NBC-TV
BASIC NETWORK
in the rich market of
RICHMOND
Petersburg and Central Virginia

WXEX-TV also has maximum tower height—1049 ft. above sea level and 943 ft. above average terrain... more than 100 ft. higher than any station in this market. WXEX-TV has maximum power—316 KW. There are 415,835 TV families in the WXEX-TV coverage area. See your Forjoe man for full details about this great buy.
Daily Headlines in the Upper Ohio Valley...

Progress

Big news in the Wheeling-Steubenville market breaks daily on the continuing industrial expansion of the Upper Ohio Valley, justifiably called the "Rich Ruhr Valley of America." This booming, growing market of a million and a half people with a combined spendable income of TWO BILLION DOLLARS, is one of the most rapidly expanding industrial areas in the United States!

According to every accepted method of audience measurement, the dominant advertising medium in the Wheeling-Steubenville market, delivering a more potent selling impact than any other, is unquestionably WTRF-TV, Wheeling.

For audience ratings, consult your Telepulse, Hooper or ARB. For availabilities, consult Hollingbery, Bob Ferguson, VP and General Manager, or Needham Smith, Sales Manager, Wheeling 1177.

wtrf - tv
Channel 7
WHEELING 7, WEST VA.

Valley to Get $250 Million
Primary Aluminum Industry
New Industry May Double Moundsville's Population
You buy 4 of Texas with kgul-tv

kgul's area coverage encompasses Galveston, Houston and the entire Gulf Coast market. The buying power of this area represents over 25% of the total buying power for the whole state of Texas. Here's a real Texas-size buy for your advertising dollars: one-fourth of Texas with kgul-tv.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>State of Texas</th>
<th>Gulf Coast TV Market</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Families</td>
<td>2,510,500</td>
<td>611,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective Buying Income</td>
<td>$12,622,592</td>
<td>$3,258,444</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% 24.36 25.81

Source of Figures: Sales Management.
now beams its maximum power signal from the top of Texas’ tallest tower to the Top O’ Texas Market

42 COUNTIES

with more than

2 MILLION POPULATION

and over

1/2 MILLION TV RECEIVERS

 Owners and operators of KRLD, 50,000 Watts The Times Herald Station... The Branham Co., Exclusive Representative.

JOHN W. RUNYON  CLYDE W. REMBERT
Chairman of the Board  President

KRLD-TV

The BIGGEST buy in the BIGGEST market in the BIGGEST State

Channel 4, Dallas
MAXIMUM POWER

Page 4 • January 30, 1956

Broadcasting • Telecasting
ANTITRUST SETTLEMENT: Agreement might be reached any day on consent decree in government antitrust suit against American Assn. of Advertising Agencies, American Newspaper Publishers Assn. and other media organizations. It’s open secret in Washington that talks are being held among principals.

IN RECOGNITION of importance of radio-television as public relations tool, New York Stock Exchange is planning to add specialist to its public relations staff to service radio-television stations and networks, with announcement expected to be made this week. Move is attributed to mounting requests by radio-television broadcasters for investment information from exchange in recent years. Decision was made to employ specialist to relieve other public relations staffs, mostly experienced in print media, who have been handling radio-television assignments temporarily.

DEEP SPLIT • Schism in FCC on tv de-intermixtures was brought into open almost at outset of Senate Interstate & Foreign Commerce Committee hearings last Thursday (story page 23). Comr. Rosel H. Hyde criticized FCC majority (all Commissioners except Robert T. Bartley, with whom he concurred) on procedure in handling of rule-making and denial of five deintermixtures petitions (Hartford, Evansville, Ind., Madison, Wis., Pooita and Albany). He agreed with Sen. Pastore (D-R.I.) that effect of denial and of overall rule-making procedure without prejudice to future consideration of de-intermixtures in effect threw de-intermixtures out the window.

CROWELL-COLLIER Pub. Co. (Collier’s Woman's Home Companion, American, P.F. Collier books and encyclopedia), New York, which last year dipped its toe in network broadcasting when it supplied story material to ABC Radio's Companion daytime serial, will set up subsidiary radio-television-phono-graph record division “within near future.” Operation, under supervision of William A. Binie, vice president and assistant to president and editor-in-chief Paul C. Smith, also reportedly will investigate possibilities of acquiring station properties. Unofficial sources add that Mr. Smith, former editor of San Francisco Chronicle, has “expressed more than passing interest” in Chronicle owned and operated KRON-TV in that city. Spokesman for Cordwell-Collier “neither denied nor confirmed” reports of company’s diversification plans.

EVERYBODY IN ACT • With tv allocations in bosome of Senate Interstate Commerce Committee (as well as of FCC through its own study and network in-quir)' several groups quietly are organizing to espose their particular causes. In addition to Committee for Home Town Television and Uhf Industry Coordinating Committee, three other groups are in process of formation: Unnamed group which has retained Washington attorney Lloyd Cutler to represent independently owned vhf stations who oppose option time and network programs syndication; another loosely knit group headed by P. A. Sugg, WKY-TV Oklahoma City, which participated in original Potter subcommittee hearing in May 1954, through W. Theodore Pierson, Washington attorney, group which would have as its nucleus number of tv stations associated with audio members of Clear Channel Broadcasting Service, plus others seeking to protect vhf coverage. Reed Rollo, resident partner of Kirkland, Fleming, Green, Martin & Ellis, represents Clear Channel group and presumably would respond to its tv counterpart.

THERE'S speculation that AT&T contention may affect RCA patent license fees. Thinking goes like this: AT&T must offer royalty free all its inventions covered by B-2 Agreement with RCA, GE and Westinghouse. No question that many significant patents in radio-television are Bell Lab developments. So, if they’re free, cost of package as whole should go down.

PITCH IS PUT • Part of story of how J. Walter Thompson obtained Schlitz beer account last week is refreshing commentary on not always refreshing agency procedure. After Milton Biow resigned account for Biow-Beirn-Toigo, Norman Stouse, JWT president, and George Reeves, vice president-manager of Thompson Chicago offices, called on Erwin Uihlein, Schlitz president. How did they turn trick? They simply asked for account and he consented, remembering favorable relations with JWT in handling of United States Brewers Foundation account. Mr. Stouse combined visit with Chicago trip to address Newspaper Adv. Executives Assn. meeting.

RE SCHLITZ business: JWT Chicago will serve as headquarters office, administering and servicing account but calling on New York and other offices for assistance. Thompson currently is drawing up plans for complete Schlitz account group. Brewery is expected to announce new ad director within fortnight, replacing Edwin Self, resigned.

WAIT AND SEE • After second thought on his original notion to introduce a Senate bill moving all television to uhf by 1964, Sen. John W. Bricker (R-Ohio) has decided not to drop blockbuster—at least for time being. His present disposition is to watch tv developments at FCC and in Senate Commerce Committee before making up his mind.

WORKING behind scenes as tv-radio consultant to Democratic National Committee is J. Leonard Reinsch, executive director of Cox radio and television stations (WSB-AM-TV Atlanta, WJNO-AM-TV Dayton, WIOD Miami). In 1944 Mr. Reinsch was radio director of DNC, served intermittently as broadcast advisor to President Truman during his seven-year White House tenure, and as tv director of 1952 Democratic National Convention in Chicago—all without compensation. He is now participating in arrangements for convention in Chicago in August and for ensuing Presidential campaign.

GIMBEL'S GAMBIT • Proposal of Benedict Gimbel, president of WIP Philadelphia, that FCC carve out of educational fm band additional vhf channel (ch. 6A) personally was brought to attention of individual Commissioners last week by Philadelphia broadcaster. Mr. Gimbel contended this single channel could be adapted very simply on all existing receivers and could be used in some 50 cities in addition to Philadelphia.

IN AFTERMATH of announcement that Philco Corp. has purchased ABC radio-television political convention-election package for estimated $4 million, it's learned that rival Admiral Corp. has definitely bowed out of prospective sponsor picture for similar coverage. With ABC and CBS radio-telephone signed and sealed, only remaining network (outside Mutual) is NBC, with reported asking price of $5-6 million (single or multiple sponsorship). Admiral high command is said to feel package is too expensive and that money can best be spent elsewhere.

BOOSTER BOOSTERS — Strange as it may seem there is good chance community tv operators may support FCC's proposals to authorize uhf tv "translators" — short-range low power boosters [BFT, Jan. 16]. Wired tv signal distributors feel they can live with and compete successfully with translators because they furnish multiple program choices whereas booster would be single signal only. Community antenna people also feel translators will take care of submarginal markets where wire system would be uneconomical.

CBS Inc. may adopt plan for holding periodic top management conferences to coordinate activities at executive levels in all of its divisions. Success of first conference held Jan. 21 [BFT, Jan. 23] makes this course likely.
New quarterly Hooper* documents
WTIX’s increasing leadership in New Orleans

Out of 44 quarters in the average radio day . . . .

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WTIX has</th>
<th>23 firsts</th>
<th>19 seconds</th>
<th>2 thirds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

WTIX widens the gap!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station “A” has (50,000 watt net)</th>
<th>15 firsts</th>
<th>3 seconds</th>
<th>11 thirds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Station “B” has</td>
<td>6 firsts</td>
<td>3 seconds</td>
<td>7 thirds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In fact WTIX is the only station with nothing but win, place and show in all quarter hours.

Current first-place Hooper share of audience: 21.2%**. Second Station: 18.0%. Third station, 11.3%. My, how listening habits of a lifetime have been overturned in New Orleans. And how buying habits are keeping pace. Talk to Adam Young, or WTIX General Manager Fred Berthelson.

** Hooper average share of audience, 7 a.m.-6 p.m. Mon.-Fri., Dec.-Jan., 1955
DEMOCRATS TAP NORMAN, CRAIG & KUMMEL AS 1956 AGENCY FOR NATIONAL COMMITTEE

DEMOCRATIC National Committee has hired Norman, Craig & Kummel as party's advertising agency in 1956 campaigns, B&W learned Friday. Announcement is expected this week.

Walter Craig, vice president in charge of tv and radio and partner in agency, will be in charge of Democratic account. Agency staff reportedly will be beefed up for campaign and office opened in Washington.

Democratic account will be important piece of business. Under present laws, national parties may spend up to $3 million each in campaigns. There's that limit that may be lifted by Congress before election. Latest reports are that Democrats and Republicans have earmarked around $2 million each for radio-tv 

[B&W, Jan. 2]. Republican National Committee reportedly will stick with BBDO, its agency in 1952 campaign.

Law permits like amounts to be spent by other groups within party—Senate and Congressional campaign committees, for example. Whether Norman, Craig & Kummel will act as agency for other Democratic groups was not known last Friday, although all campaign activities in radio-tv will be coordinated at national committee, it was said.

Selection of Norman, Craig & Kummel by Democrats came after long hunt along Madison Ave. Among agencies seriously considered by party was Blow-Bein-Tolgo, but political background of Milton Blow and present uncertainties within B-B-T organization reportedly swung choice to NC&K.

At Norman, Craig & Kummel, Democratic National Committee will join such accounts as Spiedel watchbands, Willys Motors Corp., Ronson Co., Maiden Form Brastriere Co., Bon Ami, Shenley Import Corp., Consolidated Cigar Co., Chanel perfumes and Cook's Imperial Champagne.

Norman, Craig & Kummel was agency that discovered $64,000 was twin for Revlon cosmetics. That account left shop for BBDO three weeks ago despite unparalleled boom in Revlon business 

[B&W, Jan. 16].

Political Season Is On: Stevenson Backers Buy Time

NATIONAL political broadcast season, expected to be hotter and heavier this presidential election year than ever before, appeared Friday to be all set to start—on paid basis. Stevenson for President Committee, Chicago, was reported to have completed negotiations for purchase of 9-9:30 p.m. EST period on NBC Radio next Saturday to present speech by Democratic presidential candidate Adlai Stevenson from Fresno, Calif. It would be first national network sale of time for political speech in 1956 campaign.

FCC Opposes Stanton Plan On Equal Time Provision

FCC DOESN'T LIKE CBS President Frank Stanton's suggestion that equal time provisions of Sec. 315 of Communications Act not apply when candidates are subjects of newscasts, panel or discussion programs. Sec. 315 requires broadcasters to give equal time to all candidates for office when it permits its facilities to be used by one candidate. Hearings on five bills amending Sec. 315 scheduled to begin tomorrow before House Commerce subcommittee (see story page 56).

In comments on bills, Commission said Stanton suggestion would make inequitable fair play intent of Sec. 315. Amendment could, it said, make it unnecessary for any station owner to offer equal time, permitting station to be arbitrary in picking candidates to appear on air. Commission also said it had no objection to bill barring subservives from air, but requested clarification on who would determine subservive groups.

FCC plumped wholeheartedly for measure to exempt stations from liability for libel when made by candidates for political office.

Benson Asks Equal Time To Answer Murrow Telecast

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE Ezra Taft Benson said Friday he will ask CBS-T.V. for equal time "to correct an overall erroneous impression" of farm problems created by Edward R. Murrow's See It Now program last Thursday. Secretary Benson appeared briefly at end of Thursday show, but said later he wasn't given sufficient time.

Secretary Benson said telecast gave idea thousands of farmers were being driven off their farms. He said any attempt to persuade public that small farmers "are dying in Iowa or anywhere else is a perversion of the truth . . . and demagoguery at its worst." CBS officials in New York said late Friday they had received no request for time from Secretary Benson.

Beware Free Plugs—NARTB

TV STATIONS urged to adopt stiffer policy on "trade-out" telecasting (promotional copy about theatrical films) by NARTB TV Code Review Board at final session Friday (early story page 40). Board said promotion of stars often takes form of straight advertising and should be charged against commercial time allowed sponsor.

Board voted to increase tv monitoring activity and studied plans for publicity campaign. Next meeting scheduled in March.

Another Film Code Coming

PROGRESS claimed Friday in writing proposed tv film industry code by Martin Leeds, chairman of joint code committee of tv producers and National Audience Board. Mr. Leeds said document would combine best elements of NARTB TV Code and motion picture code (see NARTB code stories, above and page 40).

• BUSINESS BRIEFLY

TV AGAIN FOR BISSELL • With first full year cycle on television ending this month, Bissell Carpet Sweeper Co., Grand Rapids, Mich., reportedly has decided to place major portion of its advertising budget in tv again for 1956, renewing schedule of participating announcements on NBC-TV's Home and Today. Investment by Bissell on these programs is said to run to more than $300,000. Company also is placing additional money in undetermined number of local tv markets. Agency: N. W. Ayer & Son, N. Y.

THEY'RE AFTER CHESTERFIELD • Liggett & Myers account (Chesterfield, L & M Filters, Fatima, Piedmont cigarettes, etc.), currently handled by Cunningham & Walsh, N. Y., reportedly being solicited by several other agencies, including Kenyon & Eckhardt, N. Y.

HITTING FARM MARKETS • Davison Chemical Co. (division of W. R. Grace & Co.), Baltimore, today (Mon.) is launching first of series of 1 week radio-tv spot campaigns in U. S. farm markets for Davco and other fertilizers, to run "throughout fertilizer buying seasons" in 1956. Agency: St. Georges & Keyes, N. Y.

SNEAKERS ON TV • As part of its spring campaign for P. F. canvas shoes, Hood Rubber Co., division of B. F. Goodrich Co., Watertown, Mass., set to begin extensive spot tv campaign in about 100 markets early in April. Agency: McCann-Erickson, N. Y.

GLAMORENE IN 60 • Glamorene Inc. (rug cleaner preparation), N. Y., launching 13-week tv spot campaign in 60 major markets starting mid-February. Agency: Product Services Inc., N. Y.

ROTO-BROIL BUYING • Roto-Broil Corp. of America (infra-red roasteries), N. Y., buying 13-week tv spot campaign in 45 national markets starting March 1 through Product Services Inc., N. Y.

GEM PLANNING TV • American Safety Razor Corp. (Gem razors), N. Y., preparing spot television campaign to break in 25-30 major markets in early April. Agency: McCann-Erickson, N. Y.

TV FOR SLENDERELLA • Slenderella International (figure proportioning salons), Stamford, Conn., announced Friday that starting in spring, it will spend approximately $700,000 in tv film spots on 25 stations in nine major markets. Spots will consist of interviews with wives of celebrities who have used Slenderella services. Agency: Management Assoc. of Connecticut Inc., Darien.

Between sign-on and sign-off each day, a station manager faces many problems. Some of these he can solve himself... others with the aid of his own staff... and some problems can best be solved with outside help.

This outside help is readily available to the Meredith managers in Kansas City, Omaha, Syracuse and Phoenix. Problems are solved by telephone, teletype and tell-a-secretary around a conference table of associates over 2,520 miles long. Key Meredith personnel regularly meet face-to-face for two or three day conferences to exchange ideas and settle common problems... the timing of color television... pricing for network cut-ins... acceptance of mail-order advertising... and so forth.

Bring your sales problems to the Meredith conference table.

MEREDITH Radio and Television STATIONS
affiliated with Better Homes and Gardens and Successful Farming magazines
SWEEPING AFFIRMATION OF FCC's right to be final judge of which applicant should be chosen for TV grant—provided decision is not arbitrary or capricious—was made Friday by U. S. Court of Appeals in Washington. In unanimous three-judge ruling, court held that 1954 FCC grant of Sacramento ch. 10 to Sacramento Telecasters Inc. (now KBET-TV) and its denial of McClatchy Broadcasting Co. (KFBK) was correct.

McClatchy had appealed grant to Sacramento Telecasters on ground Commission discriminated against McClatchy because of newspaper and radio-tv interests. Commission found diversification question determinative in final decision, which reversed examiner's ruling.

Court said FCC did not deny McClatchy solely because of newspaper and broadcast ownership. FCC gave decisive weight to this question, court said, "only after carefully considering all characteristics and proposals of the two competitors and finding them almost in balance."

"There is much to be said in support of the examiner's position concerning diversification of control," court said, "but we cannot say the Commission went beyond its province in disagreeing with him. . . . The responsibility for making the determination committed to the Commission, subject to the limitations that it must proceed within constitutional and statutory bounds and that it must not act arbitrarily or capriciously. We hold the Commission is entitled to consider diversification of control in connection with all other relevant facts and to attach such significance to it as its judgment dictates. . . . the Commission is free to let diversification control of communications facilities turn the balance, if it reasonably concludes that it is proper to do so.

Decision concluded with following: "Although the examiner's choice of McClatchy as superior in all respects except diversification of control is strongly supported by the proof, we cannot find that the Commission's decision was arbitrary, capricious or unsupported by substantial evidence."

Ruling was written by Circuit Judge Wilbur K. Miller, with Judges Charles Fahy and Walter M. Bastian concurring.

KPAR-TV Sets Start Today

KPAR-TV Abilene-Sweetwater, Tex., slated to go on air with formal ceremony today (Monday). Station, satellite of KDUB-TV Lubbock, Tex., began test pattern Friday and will begin regular CBS-TV programming at 6:30 a.m. tomorrow.

Philco Asks Experimental TV

APPLICATION for experimental tv station to operate on all uhf and uhf channels on non-interference basis, "with basic operation for equipment development on ch. 23," has been filed with FCC by Philco Corp., company announced Friday. Station would be located at Philco's Government and Industrial Division in Philadelphia and operation would start early this year. The station would be used it is understood, for testing and developing uhf gear.

KBTU (TV) Sale Approval Sought in Filing at FCC

APPLICATION filed Friday for FCC approval of $850,000 half-interest purchase of KBTU (TV) Denver, Colo., by $190 million Webb & Knapp real estate giant. William Zeckendorf, one-time director of ABC, is president-26.5% owner of W&K and subsidiaries. Mr. Zeckendorf, who buys 50% formerly held by Nashville insurance executive Frank R. Leu, joins John C. Mullins as equal partner in Denver ch. 9 outlet, beginning announced partnership in quest of radio-tv properties (B&T, Dec. 5, 1955). KBTU, purchased early last year for $1 million by Mears. Mullins and Leu, began operation in 1952. Station is ABC affiliated. TV Denver Inc. (KBTU) listed total assets of $1,031,171 with total current liabilities of $191,638 as of Sept. 30, 1955.

Sutton New FCBA President

GEORGE O. SUTTON, Washington communications attorney, was elected president of Federal Communications Bar Assn. at annual meeting Friday. Other officers chosen: George S. Smith, first vice president; William Koplovitz, second vice president; Verne R. Young, secretary; Howard Shellenberg, treasurer; Norman Jorgensen, assistant secretary.

New members named to executive board were Don Beeler, Henry Fisher and A. Theodore Pierso. FCBA celebrated 20th anniversary at dinner Friday in Washington. It was organized in April 1936. John W. Willis was given first Louis G. Caldwell Award by FCBA for work as editor of Federal Communication's Bar Journal.

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NORFOLK MAY BE WORLD'S
NUMBER 1 UHF MARKET

Surveys Are Based
On Sales And Not
Entertainment Factor

Norfolk, Va. (TV)—Tim Bright, President of WTOV-TV put forth a claim today that one television set in the tremendous multi-million dollar rich Norfolk area was worth two sets in any of the larger cities in the country, from a standpoint of advertising value.

The claim was based on the fact that the Norfolk area has absolutely no local entertainment attractions such as plays, fights, night clubs, etc. to distract the public from television viewing such as they have in the larger cities. Plus the fact that multi-million dollar contracts are put into operation almost weekly in the Norfolk market (more money than all the rest of Virginia combined).

To prove his claim, Mr. Bright quoted figures from PI advertisers who ran identical PI's in markets of a million people or more and out-sold them all, both UHF and VHF, by more than two to one in sales.

"In all justification," declared Mr. Bright, "if a market sells more products, it must be a larger market." "Further," he continued, "because it's admitted that Norfolk is loaded with full pocketbooks and tremendous buying power because of staggering weekly multi-million dollar contracts put into action here does not necessarily mean that there are less sets.

"What proof is there that Television Magazine is right when they say 145,000 UHF sets, the Greathouse survey shows 210,000 UHF sets and a survey of all the television distributors and repair shops ends up at 380,000 UHF sets. The big factor which makes this an exceedingly difficult market to analyze is the complete absence of local entertainment activities just coupled together with tremendous buying power from educated, cultured, progressive people who have no choice, but owning and viewing television as an almost absolute necessity for entertainment and for these reasons, we honestly believe that the Norfolk market has been grossly underestimated."

WTOV-TV affords you an opportunity to "hit tremendous buying power right between the eyes."

WTOV-TV is in a market that is ten times larger in MULTI MILLION DOLLAR CONTRACTS than any other market in Virginia. See one of 'Smiling Joe McGillvea's boys' or the CBS Sales Department for good availabilities.
Champion of the people! Here's proof!

Mr. District Attorney

Starring David Brian

56.6

Charlotte beats What's My Line, Studio One, Ford Theatre, Godfrey and Friends and others.

Highway Patrol

Starring Broderick Crawford

58.2

Johnstown beats I Love Lucy, Disneyland, Kraft TV Theatre, Life of Riley and others.

I Led 3 Lives

Starring Richard Carlson

31.5

Boston

Renewed by Carter's in 57 Markets!

The Cisco Kid

Starring Duncan Renaldo, Leo Carrillo

41.3

Roanoke

Selling for Gallantime's in 23 Markets!

An Award-Winning Performance by Academy Award Winning Star!
Now 3rd Year in Production!

47.2
PITTSBURGH
beats Kraft TV Theatre, This is Your Life, Lux Video Theatre, Wyatt Earp and others.

27.5
HOUSTON
26.6
BOSTON

21.0
BUFFALO

Now 6th Year in Production!

36.5
FT. WAYNE
beats $64,000 Question, Ed Sullivan, Dragnet, Disneyland and others.

29.0
CINCINNATI

ZIV'S NEW RATING-GETTER!

"The Man Called X"

STARRING BARRY SULLIVAN
SECURITY GUARD

Alert to everything that goes on, usually sees first robin of the season around August 10th. Once worked for the railroad but lost three Pullman cars and a locomotive. Loves parades; carries bass drum every Independence Day. Won local contest for most acrobatic cheerleader while in high school.

And Washington advertisers are winning all the way when they use WTOP Radio. WTOP gives them (1) the largest average share of audience (2) the most quarter-hour win (3) Washington’s most popular personalities and (4) ten times the power of any other radio station in the Washington area.

WTOP RADIO
Operated by The Washington Post Broadcast Division • Represented by CBS Radio Spot Sales

Page 14 • January 30, 1956
The Pacific Northwest

EDITOR:

I must compliment you on the excellent summation of the Pacific Northwest market and its importance to the rest of the nation in the Jan. 16 B.T. By your magazine.

Frank Beatty was in Seattle collecting material, checking facts, and completing the basic research at the time I was in Washington State before the 84th Congress reconvened. Several times my path crossed those whom Frank had interviewed and their expectation for the subsequent article was tremendous. I know they were not disappointed—nor was I.

We especially appreciated the attention, because all too often the Pacific Northwest does not get the attention it deserves as a top market in the United States.

In that respect, Frank Beatty did an exceptionally good job on pointing out the potential inherent in our region.

May B.T. continue to look as analytically at regional market potential as you have done in regard to the Pacific Northwest.

Warren G. Magnason (D-Wash.), Chairman Committee on Interstate & Foreign Commerce United States Senate

EDITOR:

Thanks so much for the swing job you did for our part of the country. . . . Our Secretary of State, Earl Coe, has read, enjoyed and praised the coverage . . .

Tom Olsen, Pres. and Gen. Mgr.
KYG奥林匹亚, Wash.

[EDITOR’S NOTE: Reprints of “The Pacific Northwest” are available at $15 per 100, plus mailing costs.]

Farmer and FCC

EDITOR:

Thank you for your editorial in the Jan. 16 issue of B.T. on the subject of the “Farmer and the FCC.”

Radio and tv mean a lot to the farmer. In these parts, farmers are losing out on the price of hogs. They’ll appreciate anything you can do to keep them from losing out on their radio and tv signals, weak as some of them may be.

W. Judd Wyatt, Dir. of Adv.
MFA Mutual Insurance Co.
Columbia, Mo.

EDITOR:

I was delighted to read the editorial entitled “Farmer and the FCC” [B.T., Jan. 16]. Attached is a copy of a letter I have written to the public information people at the major farm organizations about it.

Hollis M. Seavey, Director
Clear Channel Broadcasting Service
Washington, D. C.

[EDITOR’S NOTE: Mr. Seavey’s letter to farm organizations reads, in part: “. . . You will recall that at the recent annual meeting of your organization I pointed out the situation which was developing in television that could have serious ill effects for America’s farm population.”]

“I was delighted to see, and know that you will be stirred to action by, the editorial which appeared in B.T., the most authoritative newsmaker in the broadcasting business. More than anything else, the editorial indicated that the position the magazine takes with respect to television allocations. . . .]

What Happened in Detroit

EDITOR:

Although your coverage of the Detroit newspaper strike [B.T., Jan. 16] won’t attract national attention, it certainly does rate high for impartial reporting at a time when the easiest course would have been to “lay it on thickly.”

Radio stations would do well to take a clue from your attitude and use the same approach to retailers in their own specific markets. In fact, I believe an old RAB promotion piece concerning readership of large space retail ads sounded the same note—the idea that an intelligent approach to all major media is important to most retailers.

We handle several large-size retailers who have revised their ad plans to include broadcast media when the facts are presented intelligently, and without bias.

Recently at a local sales managers’ luncheon, it was brought out most forcefully that a prospect “stiffens” when he feels that pressure is being brought to bear, if he presents what he considers legitimate objections. It’s amazing (and almost too basic to repeat) how much more receptive a client becomes, once you’ve recognized the importance of newspaper advertising.

All too often, the radio station salesman has a good story to tell, but he neglects to place his prospect in a receptive frame of mind.

Gas Parmet, Radio-Tv Dir.
Fern and Assoc., Adv.
Provindence, R. I.

EDITOR:

I think the story on the Detroit situation is a honey.

Are you going to make reprints of this available to stations? I would love to have about 500 to send out as a mailing piece to all our local lists.

WMRN Marion, Ohio

[EDITOR’S NOTE: Reprints of “City Without Newspapers” are available at $10 per 100, plus mailing costs.]

AP’s Detroit Story

EDITOR:

I agree wholeheartedly with your editorial on the Detroit situation and I also appreciated the summary of the situation [both, B.T., Jan. 16].

I am picking a crow with AP. I am a subscriber to this fine news service but I am strictly miffed at the Dec. 14 AP release from Detroit [dealing with the effects of the newspaper strike there and reading, in part: “Swamped by a windfall of local advertising, the stations have canceled some of their national programs for local shows punctuated with commercials. Retail stores, without newspaper advertising, report Christmas business falling short of anticipated record levels.”].

Many AP subscribers, including myself, are resentful towards a story that had a definite effect on local advertisers who read it. . . . I operate a radio station that is 50% owned by a newspaper man who agrees with me that the story was unjust to radio and tv, that it was rather premature. I am not one to condemn newspaper advertising. I appreciate its position in the American way of life. I do think it is essential for maximum results in many types of retail outlets. But, frankly, the newspaper fraternity in many cases does not take the same benevolent attitude towards radio and television and in this instance a top news service allowed itself to be used as a tool . . . I feel AP owes each of its subscribers a healthy apology.

L. B. Tooley, President
Arkansas Broadcasters Assn.
General Manager.
KXR, Hope, Ark.

January 30, 1956 • Page 15
Texas Tal
1,521 ft. above ground

GRADE A 71 DBU
GRADE B 56 DBU
RURAL 49 DBU

DALLAS-FT. WORTH
NORTH TEXAS MARKET

CHANNEL 8
WFAA-TV
lest Tower
Now 316,000 watts

(1685 feet above average terrain)

Check These Fabulous Facts:

Population (39 Texas and 3 Oklahoma Counties) 2,272,600
Urban ........ 1,603,900
Rural .......... 668,700

Effective Buying Income .... $3,477,072,000
Retail Sales .... $2,582,192,000
(Source: Sales Management Survey of Buying Power, May 10, 1955)
SET COUNT ........ 552,740

A Television Service of
The Dallas Morning News
Ralph Nimmons, Station Manager
Edward Petry & Co., National Representatives

Your NBC-ABC Station

DALLAS

51 Ft. Taller than the EMPIRE STATE BLDG.
talk about **Farm Radio**!

Pulse, Inc. recently took a survey in 23 counties in Western Iowa, Southeast Nebraska, Northwest Missouri. Pulse found —

**KMA has more Farm Audience 12-12:30 p.m. than next 3 stations combined!**

(next three includes a 50,000 watt Omaha station, a 5,000 watt Omaha station, and a 50,000 watt Des Moines station)

At 7 a.m. each day KMA has more farmers listening than the next 6 stations combined!

* * *

No matter how you figure . . .

You can't reach rural farmers in Western Iowa, Southwestern Nebraska, Northwest Missouri effectively without the station they prefer—

**KMA 960 5000 Kc's Watts SHENANDOAH, IOWA**

Represented by **Edward Petry & Co. Inc.**

our respects

**to JOHN THOMAS SCHILLING**

"YOU KNOW," a veteran broadcaster once told his colleagues, "a man doesn't have much to do with ordering his life. Most of it just happens." Then, chiding himself for not "en-visioning" the early potentials of military-naval and commercial radio, he added . . . "I'm no good as a prophet."

Whatever John Thomas Schilling may have lacked as a prophet, his colleagues agree, he seems to be making up with a kind of administrative clairvoyance that has typified his 34 years in broadcasting.

Mr. Schilling, who managed a single radio station (WHB Kansas City) probably longer than any man in the industry, is vice president and general manager of KMBC Broadcasting Co. (KMBC-AM-TV Kansas City and KFRM Concordia, Kans.), supervising all operations.

In the "big swing" that has taken place at KMBC-AM-TV the past five months as a result of affiliation switches from CBS to ABC, Mr. Schilling is credited with helping to fashion a smooth transition, with emphasis largely on "independent, station-produced" programming operation (KMBC-TV switched to ABC-TV last Sept. 28 and KMBC to ABC Radio Dec. 1).

For a veteran broadcaster who has plied his trade in Shanghai, Mexico and on the high seas, Mr. Schilling seems to be taking the change-over in stride, much as he did when he pioneered radio while attending Manual Training High School as an "ex-navy" that has taken place at KMBC-AM-TV.

Born Nov. 13, 1896, young John wanted to be an architect but also showed interest in electricity and the radio equipment of one Sam Adair across the tracks. Young Schilling learned code and "worked" ham operators around the country.

With the outbreak of World War I the youth enlisted in the U.S. Navy and was sent to Great Lakes Naval Training Station in Illinois. His experience with radio code brought him a seaman second class rank as a "radioman striker." He later transferred to the U.S. Naval Radio School at Harvard U. for a 13-week course but never finished. A request routed through the Bureau of Naval Personnel brought him to Western Electric Co. in New York as a student —under the same Mr. Adair. Later, young Schilling was sent with 12 other men to open a radio telephony school (anti-submarine detection work) at New London, Conn.

Having risen to chief radio electrician by November 1918, John Schilling was transferred to a Brooklyn receiving ship while awaiting his Navy discharge.

Receiving his discharge in June 1919, he joined DeForest Radio Labs, Highbridge, N. Y. as an engineer, designing vacuum tubes and taking part in voice communication experiments.

Later he and an ex-navy colleague, Ed Sargent, headed for San Francisco, first working in a sugar refinery and later joining the Merchant Marine as radio operators. Young Schilling returned to Kansas City in the early 20's to work in an engineers' office, but soon rejoined Mr. Sargent, who was assigned to install five DeForest transmitters in Mexico for Continental Mexican Petroleum Co. They worked amidst Guerilla warfare in Tampico.

Back in Kansas City in 1921, Mr. Schilling again crossed paths with Sam Adair, who was building WOO (owned by Western Electric Co.). Mr. Schilling sold radio parts (for crystal sets) by day and announced by night until E. J. Sweeney, head of an automotive-electrical school, hired the pair in 1922 to build a 500,000 watt radio station—the genesis of WHB, with John Schilling as general manager and chief announcer, among other duties.

WHB lost its fulltime operating permit in 1926 but remained with Mr. Sargent & Varnish Co. bought the station in 1930 and Mr. Schilling concentrated active leadership reins on coordinating and supervising the staff. He was named a vice president in 1935.

WHB Broadcasting Co., a Cook subsidiary, became co-operator in 1953 with the then Arthur Church KMBC-KFRM properties of ch. 9 in Kansas City. (This share-channel operation was unique in broadcasting and together WHB-TV and KMBC-TV brought CBS-TV network programs to the city for the first time.) Cook later bought out KMBC and KFRM as well as KMBC-TV, then sold WHB to the Todd Storz interests in June 1954.

(Whb-TV was deleted and WHB Broadcasting Co. was changed to KMBC Broadcasting Co.), assuming operation of KMBC-AM-TV and KFRM.

During 1954 he supervised erection of KMBC-TV's 1,079-ft. "tall tower" transmitter (316 kw) installation on Kansas City's east side.

With KMBC's twin radio-tv program revamp Mr. Schilling works closely with Donald D. Davis, first vice president and commercial manager. (He is responsible for programming, sales and promotion.) They claim KMBC-TV's "big-time daytime" program realignment has been effected with notable success (ratingswise), with assists from ABC. Radiowise KMBC has launched a music-and-personalities format to complement old-established KMBC features and ABC programs.

Mr. Schilling, known fondly as "Uncle John" and "Colonel John" because, of his keen sense of humor and friendliness, lives south of Kansas City (in a home he calls "Kilocycle Acres") with his wife, the former Yvonne Rodier. He likes bowling and building, and is active in the Chamber of Commerce, Advertising & Sales Executives Club of Kansas City, K. C. Social Club and Allied Food Club, among other groups.

Page 18 • January 30, 1956
The most luxurious way to Los Angeles!

United's DC-7 nonstops..."the Continentals"!

World's fastest airliners! Two non-stop flights daily: leave 10 a.m. - arrive 3:45 p.m., or leave 12 noon - arrive 5:45 p.m. Personalized luxury service with delicious meals, choice of cocktails and club-like lounge. On arrival, extra-fast luggage delivery - another United exclusive.
KLZ Radio
First Again

MORE PEOPLE LISTEN TO KLZ RADIO THAN TO ANY OTHER DENVER RADIO STATION...

Mornings
Afternoons
Nights... All Week Long!

KLZ has the largest audience 291 quarter hours per week—63% more than all other radio stations combined.

15 OF 16 DAILY KLZ NEWSCASTS RANK FIRST IN AUDIENCE

KLZ’s “Bill Jones Show” has largest audience during 10 of his daily quarter hours—two strong seconds.

8 OF THE TOP 10 NIGHTTIME RADIO SHOWS ARE ON KLZ

KLZ’s own personality shows rate first 22 quarter hours per day—tie for first during 2 more.

7 OF THE TOP 10 DAYTIME RADIO SHOWS ARE ON KLZ

KLZ’s “Denver at Night” tops all other stations during 7 of its 10 nightly quarter hours—ties for first in another.

KLZ is the most listened-to station in the booming Denver market—where more people listen to radio today than before TV.

BUY THIS AUDIENCE • SELL THIS AUDIENCE

Your Katz man and I are especially anxious to give you details of Denver’s most comprehensive radio survey. Call one of us today for the complete story.

LEE FONDREN
General Sales Manager

on all accounts

"THERE is no such thing as a bad medium," Samuel Dalsimer, 47-year-old vice president of Grey Adv. and member of the agency’s "administrative team," said last week in explaining why his accounts are so active in radio. "All media are only as good and effective as the men who know how to use them, and that’s with dominance and frequency."

In Sam Dalsimer’s lexicon, abstractions such as “dominance,” “cold spot buying” and the “negative approach” not only sound impressive, but have had impressive results. Witness the spectacular sales growth, via radio-tv, of Federal Nut Co.’s Chock Full O’ Nuts coffee and the steady business gain for Block Drug Co.’s Poli- dent detergent cleanser, two of the four accounts presently under his supervision. (On March 1, when Mr. Dalsimer takes charge of Hoffman Beverages, he will work with three of the agency’s heaviest radio-tv spenders, with over 60% of Block’s, Federal’s and Hoffman’s budget allocated to broadcast media.)

In planning air campaigns, Mr. Dalsimer looks for “soft spots” in the competition’s advertising efforts. For Chock Full O’ Nuts, for example, Mr. Dalsimer applied a switch to the ultra-positive attitude towards brand-name advertising held by the bulk of Chock Full O’ Nuts competitors in the New York area. Early last year, the “Heavenly Coffee,” then (as now) the most expensive brand on the market, startled New Yorkers with the warning: “Don’t spend the extra money for this coffee—unless you’re just plain crazy about good coffee.”

Negative approach? It all depends on how you look at it, said Mr. Dalsimer as he proceeded to tick off sales statistics. The secret? “People don’t like to be told they lack taste.”

January not only marks native New Yorker Sam Dalsimer’s 21st wedding anniversary (to the former Shirley Wasch) but also rounds out his first full year with Grey, which he joined following the demise in November 1954 of Cecil & Presbrey. As a former copywriter with Husband & Thomas Inc., now defunct, he joined C&P in 1940 as an account executive, rising to executive vice president before he moved to Grey 14 years later. “You might say my elevation to the board last week [BT, Jan. 23] was a sort of year-in bonus,” Sam Dalsimer said.

Other bonuces in the life of Mr. Dalsimer: A vast book and stamp collection on the Republic of Haiti; activity as board member of the Anti-Defamation League; B’nai Brith; a house in Neponsit, L. I., and two boys, one of whom recently entered his first year at Harvard.

Mr. Dalsimer is a Cornell man, class of ‘30.

Broadcasting • Telecasting
Yes, advertisers now enjoy dominant coverage of the $2 billion Memphis and Mid-South market on Channel 3, WREC-TV. Full basic CBS Network affiliation plus top local shows . . . the highest antenna in the Mid-South, and full licensed power mean Channel 3 delivers the maximum audience. And, WREC-TV standards of excellence in programming and in engineering provide the ideal climate to help produce outstanding results from your advertising message. See your Katz man today!
As the key to the lock as the tree to the fruit as the egg to the chick as the ear to music as the eye to sight

so is WRC-TV to any successful selling campaign in Washington:

essential

(because it delivers the market)

WRC-TV

A SERVICE OF

in Washington

represented by NBC SPOT SALES
SENATE BEGINS SECRET PLAN TO REALLOCATE NATION'S TV

- Commerce Committee puts engineers to work on master plan
- Meanwhile committee hears FCC explain uhf-vhf conundrums
- Comr. Lee proposes toll tv might be solution to uhf survival

THE Senate Interstate & Foreign Commerce Committee has secretly begun a plan of action that may put it directly in the business of re-allocating the nation's television system, but learned last week.

The ad hoc committee of engineers organized in June 1955 by the Senate Commerce Committee was asked last week to devise and submit to the committee a national television allocation which would cure the disorders in the existing Sixth Report and Order under which the FCC has been operating since July, 1952.

The 12-member engineering committee will be expanded for the big assignment it was given last week. Among the new members will be at least one economist.

On Thursday, it was learned, the ad hoc committee chairman, Dr. Edward Bowles, consulting professor for industrial management of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and general consultant to the president of Raytheon Mfg. Co., sent present members of the committee a "confidential" wire announcing that he had agreed to a request by Sen. Warren G. Magnuson (D-Wash.) "to work out an exploratory competitive worldwide allocations plan."

There was no comment from official sources, but on good authority it was learned that Sen. Magnuson and Dr. Bowles conferred in Washington last Wednesday. The senator was understood to have made no effort to conceal impatience with the FCC's response in the past two years to Congressional demands for reappraisal of the existing television allocation and to have emphasized that the Senate Commerce Committee had decided to undertake the job on its own.

Sen. Magnuson was understood to have told Dr. Bowles that what he wanted from the ad hoc committee was a national tv plan that would be technically sound.

Dr. Bowles reportedly suggested that in the formulation of such a plan, economic factors could not be entirely ignored, and it was he who suggested inclusion of an economist in the expanded membership of the ad hoc committee.

The senator agreed to that, it was learned, but emphasized that the Commerce Committee itself wanted to determine the economics of any plan the ad hoc committee submitted.

The procedure which was regarded as likely to ensue from the actions of last week was this:

First the ad hoc committee, after reorganizing itself into a larger and broader body, will work out a national television facility distribution plan. That, obviously, will take some time—although some members of the ad hoc committee have privately done work on the problem already.

Second, after receiving the plan from its ad hoc advisory group, the Commerce Committee will adopt, reject or modify it—again a project of more than overnight duration.

Third, if it can agree to a final plan, the Committee will then present it to the FCC with a suggestion for execution. A "suggestion" from the powerful Commerce Committee carries considerable weight. Assuming the plan reaches that stage, it would be virtually tantamount to adoption as national policy, although conceivably the FCC would have to go through rulemaking procedure before putting it into effect.

That the Senate considers itself the primary authority in distributing broadcast facilities has been made clear repeatedly. Only last week, at the opening of Commerce Committee hearings into the broad area of radio-tv allocations and operations (see below), Sen. Magnuson reasserted that the FCC is an arm of the Congress and that the FCC's authority to allocate and grant stations is delegated to it by the Congress.

At week's end, there had not been time for the ambitious new proposal of Sen. Magnuson to go beyond the most preliminary stage. In his wire to present members of the ad hoc committee, Dr. Bowles said only that he had agreed to Sen. Magnuson's proposal to work out a plan which would "serve as a tool for testing various proposals and as a practical basis for arriving at recommendations to be made to the Senate committee" and that the senator had approved the expansion of scope and size of the ad hoc committee. He said that a more detailed memorandum would follow.

Present members of the ad hoc committee, in addition to Dr. Bowles are William S. Dentera, NBC staff allocations engineer; Haraden Pratt, secretary of the Institute of Radio Engineers; C. M. Jansky, Jansky & Bailey, Washington; Dr. Allen B. DuMont, president, Allen B. DuMont Labs; Frank Marx, ABC engineering and general services vice president; Curtis Plummer, chief, FCC Broadcast Bureau; Ralph N. Harmon, engineering vice president, Westinghouse Broadcasting Co.; T. A. M. Craven, of Craven, Lohnes & Culver, Washington; Donald G. Pink, research director, Philco Corp., secretary; William S. Lodge, CBS engineering vice president, and John Teeter, executive director of the Damon Runyon Memorial Fund and parttime consultant to the Senate Commerce Committee. Stuart L. Bailey was appointed alternate to Mr. Jansky, and Robert Wakeman, DuMont, alternate to Dr. DuMont.

Sen. Magnuson had hoped, for the time being, to keep the news development quiet. On Thursday he held a two-hour Commerce Committee hearing with the FCC without mentioning a word about his proposal to make an allocation plan within the Commerce Committee although he referred briefly to an expansion of the ad hoc committee.

In a two-hour set-to in a packed hearing (Continued on page 44)

WHILE FCC TESTIFIES, SENATE STARTS OWN TV REDISTRIBUTION STUDY

ON THE STAND The FCC before the Senate Interstate & Foreign Commerce Committee: Comrs. Bartley, Hyde, Mack, staff members Louis Stephens, Broadcast Bureau, and Warren Baker, general counsel; Chairman McConnaughey; Comrs. Webster, Lee, Doerfer.
NEW AGENCY CONCEPT: VIDEO BECOMES 'THIRD ARM' IN MCCANN-ERICKSON SETUP

M-E's $75 million television functions realigned with George Haight working directly under Terrence Clyne. Under Haight: Associate TV-Radio Directors Ted Bergmann, Lansing Lindquist and a third executive to be named, each to handle approximately $25 million in tv.

A NEW CONCEPT in advertising agency organization—and one that comes as a direct result of the revolution in advertising brought about by the changes exemplified by recent personnel appointments at McCann-Erickson, New York.

Over the past year, McCann-Erickson, whose television-radio billings of some $75 million-a-year now account for more than a third of the agency's total anticipated 1956 expenditures of some $200 million for its clients, has been strengthening its tv-radio department until today it is a "third arm" of the agency, of equal stature with the marketing (research, media, etc.) and creative (copy, art, etc.) divisions.

This trend has been accelerated and accentuated in recent weeks by McCann-Erickson's acquisition of a number of blue chip accounts, headed by Coca-Cola, whose $15 million-a-year advertising budget comes under the agency's care on March 1, when it severs a 49-year relationship with D'Arcy Agency [B&T, Oct. 17, 1955].

Among the accounts, in addition to Coca-Cola, that McCann-Erickson has added since the middle of December are the following: Swift & Co., from J. Walter Thompson, with an estimated $10 million dollars—about $6 million of which will go into broadcast media—and Mennen Co., from Kenyon & Eckhardt, with an approximate $4 million advertising budget, half of which goes into television. In addition, National Biscuit has allocated a major portion of its budget into television, and Chrysler has increased its tv budget.

McCann-Erickson's estimated billings for 1956 will be $75 million in television and radio, $60 million in television and $15 million in radio. Of this increase, the agency estimates that rising costs in talent and station rates will account for at least 10% of the 1955 radio-tv figure, or about $6 million.

New tv programs for McCann-Erickson this year: Fish Tales (ABC) on TV and Mickey Mouse Club on ABC-TV for Coca-Cola; Sky King placed on a regional basis throughout the country for National Biscuit. In addition, ABC-TV for Mennen Co. Bulova jewelers will again air a syndicated show in the fall and spring. Last fall the jewelers underwent the Ford Theatre rename.

Of the $15 million to be spent in radio this year by McCann-Erickson, at least two million will go into spot radio. Among the heavy spot buyers will be Bulova, National Biscuit, Esso, Chrysler, California Dodge, Swift & Co. and California Canvas.

During 1955 McCann-Erickson's combined tv and radio billings rose $14 million in a spurt unmatched by any other agency, putting the agency into a tie with BBDO at $60 million expended for broadcast media, second only to Young & Rubicam, which billed $72 million for tv and radio, according to B&T's annual survey of agency broadcast expenditures [B&T, Dec. 17].

At that time B&T summarized McCann-Erickson's 1955 gains as including Bulova, Lehn & Fink, Mennen and the consumer products division of Westinghouse Electric Corp. The agency also handled Mutual Broadcasting System, which became an M-E division, the agency gained the heavy tv-radio budgets of Esso Standard Oil Co. and the Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey).

To add a new dramatic impact to Chrysler's intensive broadcast promotion for the Forward Look, M-E added magnificent colorcasts to its CBS-TV schedule, which continued to include It's a Great Life and Climax! Parts of the Nestle Co., Swift and International Harvester accounts moved to M-E during 1955, joining Columbia Records, Derby Foods, Nabisco and other clients with participations and tv spot campaigns. Business lost by M-E in 1955 included Junket Brand foods (to SSS&DB) and American Gas Assn. (to Lennen & Newell).

Heading the expanded television-radio department is Terrence Clyne, vice president and managing director of the tv-radio operations. George Haight is liaison between the television-radio, reports to Mr. Clyne. Under Mr. Haight will be three associate tv-radio directors. Two have already joined the agency: Ted Bergmann and Lansing Lindquist. Clyne was named chairman of McCann-Erickson's plans review board, continuing as a management service director in charge of a number of accounts, including Bulova Watch Co., Lehn & Fink Products Corp. and Dorothy Gray. In July of the same year, Mr. Clyne was assigned management supervision of the radio-tv department and is responsible for the radio-tv decisions at management level.

Mr. Haight, director of programming for McCann-Erickson in Hollywood, was appointed as vice president in charge of the television and radio department in November 1955. He was responsible for the agency's Climax! and Shower of Stars shows, the Chrysler Corp. television productions originating live from Hollywood. Earlier he was producer of Four Star Playhouse and was associated in the production of Robert Montgomery Presents in New York. Before entering television, Mr. Haight was a motion picture producer at MGM and RKO as well as a Broadway producer and co-author of several plays.

Mr. Bergmann, former director of Allen B. DuMont Labs Electronicam services, joined McCann-Erickson on Jan. 16 of this year as vice president and associate tv-radio director. Mr. Bergmann entered the DuMont TV Network in the programming department, rising to the post of managing director and continuing in that capacity until the network ceased opera-

A third will be named within 30 days.

Reporting to the three associate tv-radio directors will be six television-radio account executives. Five have joined the agency within the past year. They are King Horton, Hal Graham, Cliff Lubbert, Bill Wylie and Jerry Harrison. A sixth—man or woman—who will be appointed in February. Under this group, no one man at the operating level will be responsible for the entire billing. The three associates directors will divide the accounts and billing so that each one will be responsible for a specific number of accounts and about $25 million in billing apiece. In turn the tv-radio account executive under the associate director will be in a sense accounting for $125 million in billing and in accounts.

"Too many large agencies have gotten away from show business," Mr. Clyne told B&T, "that's the reason we have George Haight, who is a top showman, to help contribute to the agency's television buys for its clients.

"The three staff associates will be doing the network contracts, cost-per-thousand," and similar work. "And to give the department additional strength, the staff of tv account executives will be a part of the account group, who sit in a client's plans right from the beginning."

Mr. Clyne joined McCann-Erickson in December of 1954 as a vice president and general executive. He previously was senior vice president of The Biow Co. as well as director of the tv and radio department, and had been with that agency since 1946. In March 1955...
J. WALTER THOMPSON'S RADIO-TV TOPS $60 MILLION WITH SCHLITZ ACQUISITION

Displaced by Biow-Beirn-Toigo, Milwaukee brewer appoints Thompson Chicago office to handle its $9 million advertising account.

The $9 million Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co. account, after being "displaced" at Biow-Beirn-Toigo, New York [B&T, Jan. 23], has been scooped up by the J. Walter Thompson Co., Chicago—practically a stone's throw from its Milwaukee headquarters and across the river from neighboring Leo Burnett Co., which got the rival Pabst account Jan. 1.

Schlitz is a substantial timebuyer, having spent about $3.4 million on network TV and about 40-45% of its overall budget on the twin broadcast media in 1955, it was estimated.

Announcement of the shift from Biow-Beirn-Toigo—or more properly, from Lennen & Newell, whose contract is to expire March 1—to Thompson was made by Erwin C. Uhlein, Schlitz president, after conferences with brewery officials.

The switchover followed B-B-T's resignation of the account by Milton Biow after a misunderstanding involving John Toigo, the agency's executive vice president, who was personally credited with luring Schlitz into the B-B-T fold and at the height of a pending reorganization of that agency (see separate story this page).

What personnel additions would be made by JWT's Chicago office to handle the Schlitz business could not be immediately learned in the wake of the appointment. But George Reeves, vice president and general manager of Thompson's Chicago office, stated that personnel from all offices of the agency would be brought to Chicago to work on the Schlitz account. This was interpreted to mean that a complete pool of account, media, research, timebuying and other specialists will be transferred from JWT offices in New York, Detroit, San Francisco and Los Angeles, to work with executives assigned to the Chicago office.

At the same time the agency and brewery sources spied speculation that Mr. Toigo would join JWT in connection with Schlitz or any other account, or would take, or had taken, the account with him to Thompson. An agency official said he was authorized to say "there is not the remotest possibility" Mr. Toigo's services would be engaged. That was the understanding, too, of a Schlitz spokesman in Milwaukee. There had been published reports earlier that Mr. Toigo would "take" the account to Ogilvy, Benson & Mather, New York.

The Schlitz business brings J. Walter Thompson Co. back into the big-time beer advertising field for the first time since its New York office resigned the $6 million P. Ballantine & Sons (Ballantine's beer) account to William Esty Co. early last year. Ballantine ranked among third among national brewery sales (by barrels) last year.

Thompson also reported it will resign the Eastside (Pabst subsidiary) Los Angeles beer account because of the Schlitz appointment. It had picked up Eastside from Warwick & Legler last fall in the wake of Pabst's switch from that agency to Leo Burnett Co.

JWT Chicago reportedly took over the regional Eastside account with the understanding that if a national brewery should eventually choose JWT to handle its advertising, Eastside could be resigned immediately.

With the acquisition of Schlitz on or about March 1 (the campaign has been mapped to that date)—and of Johnson Motors Div. of Outboard Marine & Mfg. (the $1 million plus overall ad account) the past fortnight, J. Walter Thompson Co.'s Chicago office has added at least $10 million in all advertising billings since Jan. 1. It also puts the agency well over the $60 million in radio-TV billings reported for 1955 [B&T, Dec. 12, 1955].

Chicago Liaison

The big switch means that a new liaison team will be established between JWT in Chicago and Schlitz in Milwaukee, where no replacement has been announced as yet for Edwin Self, who recently resigned as advertising director. (Francis Smawley, assistant advertising director, has been filling the position on a temporary basis.)

Schlitz laid out over $3.4 million on its CBS-TV Schlitz Playhouse of Stars (based on a figure of $65,000 for each of 52 weekly telecasts) in 1955, and also sponsored the Kansas City Athletics baseball broadcasts. It also utilized spot TV in a score of markets during one period, some spot radio, and television programs in Chicago and Milwaukee. (There were published reports last July that Schlitz was interested in buying Milwaukee Braves baseball from Miller Brewing Co., but they were later learned to be unfounded.)

Schlitz emerged first among national brewers in barrel sales last year, regaining the lead from Anheuser-Busch (Budweiser) and edging out Ballantine, Pabst and others, on the basis of preliminary estimates.

The Schlitz account has had a curious agency career, always seeming to change when its sales were highest. It was handled from 1947-52 by Young & Rubicam, then shifted radio-TV to Lennen & Newell and print to Leo Burnett Co., which resigned it last August. The shift from I. A. N. to Biow-Beirn-Toigo was announced earlier this year [B&T, Jan. 2]. Burnett wound up with the Pabst account last October [At Deadline, Oct. 10].

OFFICIALS of Dan B. Miner Co. get in the swing of things at ground breaking ceremonies officially starting extensive re-modeling and expansion of the advertising agency's headquarters in Los Angeles. In the group are (1 to r) Los Angeles Councilman Harold A. Henry; Isabel M. Greer, Miner Co. vice president; John C. Morse, president, and Dan B. Miner, chairman of the board.

BIOW SAYS AGENCY WILL NOT DISBAND

RESPONDING to growing reports that he would resign or liquidate his agency following the recent switches of the Schlitz and Pepsi-Cola accounts, Milton Biow, chairman of Biow-Beirn-Toigo, New York, last Wednesday told B&T: "When Satan comes and gets me, that's when I'll leave."

It was understood though that with the departure of John Toigo, executive vice president of B-B-T, the agency would be reconstituted so that greater responsibility would be distributed to younger men. Although no announcement of the reorganization has yet been made, a memo was issued throughout the agency early in the week announcing that John Hamm, special assistant to Mr. Biow, would be executive administrative head.

Mr. Toigo reportedly has not yet determined his next move. Mr. Biow currently is in the process of buying back Mr. Toigo's stock.

Reports that Mr. Toigo would go with the agency that gets the Schlitz Brewing account, resigned 10 days ago by Mr. Biow [B&T, Jan. 23], were settled last week when Schlitz announced it would appoint J. Walter Thompson Co. as its agency [see adjacent story]. Executives at the latter agency denied that Mr. Toigo would join the firm.

Meanwhile, another Biow client made restive noises last week, denying at the same time that it had firm plans to depart the agency. The Hudson Pulp & Paper Corp. invited bids from six agencies but described the move as "a rationing caution . . . in view of uncertainties created by changes in the agency."

In a letter to Mr. Biow, Irwin A. Zackerman, vice president, consumer products division of Hudson Corp., said in part: "We are inviting a select group of advertising agencies to make a formal solicitation of the account with the understanding that we have not resigned and that we are hopeful it will not be necessary . . . ."

January 30, 1956 • Page 25

Firestone for First

FIRESTONE Tire & Rubber Co. will sponsor ABC-TV's first special, hour-long show of the spectacular type on March 19 (8:30-9:30 p.m. EST) which also will be simulcast on ABC Radio. The show will be in place of the rubber company's regular, half-hour Voice of Firestone (Mon., 8:30-9 p.m. EST). It was understood that the fact the network had the sponsorship worked out happened to premiere its first "special" well in advance of the fall season, selected for a big name show [CLOSED CIRCUIT, Nov. 14, 1955]. The special Firestone program, to be called Springtime, U. S. A., will feature Helen Hayes as narrator, a company of concert artists and Howard Barlow's orchestra and chorus. Foote, Cone & Belding, New York, is the agency.

Broadcasting • Telecasting
THE LATIN TOUCH IN TV COMMERCIALS

HOW BEST to put it was detailed for the International Advertising Assn. in New York last Thursday by Joseph Novas, president of Latin America Radio & Tv Corp. Mr. Novas’ firm headquarters in Caracas, Venezuela, and has branch offices in San Juan, P. R., Mexico City, Havana and New York. It is the parent sales organization of Teleflor, C.A., Caracas, which claims to produce 90% of Venezuelan tv commercials.

Mr. Novas formerly was foreign ad manager of Gillette Co. and before that was with the Colgate-Palmolive foreign sales department.

IT SEEMS that the most important phase of radio and television advertising is the least glamorous. The network to our field always seemed to be more excited about the program his client or employer is going to sponsor than about the commercials that are going to be used in the program.

In all tv markets with which I am familiar, there has been far more preoccupation with the makeup of the show than with the selling value of the commercials, and also far more willingness to spend money on the former than on the latter. There’s no denying that both the show and the commercial are important, but the client spends his advertising money to sell his product by the intelligent presentation of his commercial and not, except as an aid in doing this, to entertain the audience.

If this is true, then the first thing we should plan is our commercial production, to make sure that we will get our money’s worth from the very first day of our sponsorship. This situation is improving, as television itself makes progress in each market, but in Latin America we still see too many clients not getting their money’s worth in tv advertising for lack of good commercials. For instance, a lot of tv advertising money is being wasted on teleop and slides. Television is a terrific advertising medium because it unites radio’s audio with newspaper advertising’s visual impact and it gives the combination movement.

There are two ways of giving your television commercial message this all important movement: You may do it with a "live" commercial, or with a filmed commercial. Whether you should use one or the other type might depend on the product, on what you wish to say about it, or even on the show in which you are going to use it.

I can’t think of a more effective commercial than the play-by-play announcer at a ball game, on a hot summer day, giving the pitch for his beer sponsor and gulpi a cool glass of the product after every inning. Of course, this could bring problems, and it sometimes does: I’ve seen one of these fellows carried home after an extra inning ball game. Toward the end of the game, baseball was of secondary interest to the televisers. Their interest was really in the commercial, because they were making bets on whether the game would outlast the announcer or the announcer would outlast the game. Live commercials require on-the-spot, efficient supervision, and this one didn’t have it.

In Venezuela there is a kitchen show with the star using the actual products advertised and showing the final results. They may well be the most effective commercials on Venezuelan tv. They are particularly suitable for “one-shot” affairs (where the commercial will be used only once, or where the product requires changing the pitch every time it is televised).

Aside from these special situations you are better off using filmed commercials, and here are some reasons why:

1. It is possible that, through some error on the part of the cook, the final pie won’t look so good, or that the oven advertised will jam just as the hostess tries to open the door in a from the view beautiful live closeup. In the case of film, you would just reshoot or re-record until you have exactly what you want.

2. Filmed commercials cost you less because you can repeat them in the same program, in other programs, on other stations or even in other countries at no additional cost (and you know how much this means in the international field with low budgets and widely spread media).

3. Filmed commercials solve your supervisory problem (and this too is important in international advertising, where distance is always a problem). Once you film the commercial

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Holbrook Named President
Of Copy Research Council

RICHARD G. HOLBROOK, copy research chief, Young & Rubicam, New York, last week was elected president of the Copy Research Council, New York. Also elected: Edward Battey Jr., vice president and research director, Compton Adv. as secretary-treasurer; Wallace H. Wulf, executive vice president, William Esty Co., and Mills Shepard, head of the research company bearing his name, as members of the executive committee.

The council added the following to its membership: Roger Barton, Alfred Politz Research; William Schneider, art and copy director, Donahue & Co.; Dr. Albert Blankenship, vice president in charge of research, Ted Bates; Paul Gerhold, vice president in charge of media and research, Foote, Cone & Belding; Lawrence J. Hubbard, vice president in charge of research, Doherty, Clifford, Siers & Shenfield, and Alfred A. Whittaker, vice president in charge of research, Benton & Bowles.

Elected honorary members: Dr. Lyndon O. Brown, Dance-Fitzgerald-Sample; Ben Duffy, BBDO; Sherwood Dodge, Foote, Cone & Belding; Mansfield House, More International; Victor Schwab, Schwab & Beatty; Mark H. Wiseman, private advertising consultant; Henry F. Godfrey, retired and formerly with J. Walter Thompson, and Marion Harper, William Berkholt and Roy C. Keilman, all of McCann-Erickson.

Regional Network to Carry Milwaukee Braves’ Baseball

MILWAUKEE BRAVES 1956 baseball broadcasts will be carried on a regional network of nearly 30 stations under co-sponsorship of Miller Brewing Co. and Clark Oil & Refining Co. It was reported last week. Agency for both accounts is Mathison & Assoc., Milwaukee.

WTMJ and WEMP Milwaukee again will be key network outlets for road and home broadcasts of games starting March 10 exhibition contests), furnishing facilities and sportscasters. Until this year, Miller sponsored all Braves broadcasts, but last fall served as co-sponsor with Clark of Green Bay Packers pro football and Marquette gridiron games. Sponsors will alternate commercials on Braves games, with Blaine Walsh of WTMJ and Earl Gillespie of WEMP handling commentary.

Travel by Air Pushed
In 52-Week ATA Drive

THE Air Transport Assn. last week launched a 52-week radio campaign through Lewis Edw. Ryan Adv., Washington, designed to capture a larger slice of the G. I. and service travel dollar. Fourteen markets from coast to coast were selected as having the greatest potential.

Advantages of flying scheduled airlines are told in five-minute early evening segments, Monday through Friday. Each segment includes a 30-second jingle, one of the top tunes of the week, a sports or news flash and a one minute commercial.

Webcor Plans Radio-Tv Use
In $2 Million Ad Budget

WEBSTER-CHICAGO Corp. (Webcor tape recorders, phonographs, and disc changers) will spend over $2 million on advertising in 1956 and may require another $2 million. This decision last week, it was reported last week. Account is handled by John W. Shaw Adv. Inc., Chicago.

The Chicago firm is relinquishing co-spon-
properly, exactly as you want it, you don't have to worry about how it will go over the air.

1. By today's new, amazing film techniques, especially as they commercialize effects, animation, etc., you can dramatize your message on film much more effectively than in a "live" production.

Now we come to the question that I'm sure is in everyone's mind. How and where can you make good filmed commercials for your Latin American market, at prices in line with export advertising budgets? The answer is simple: in Latin America.

U. S. production facilities are geared to domestic needs, so production costs here are usually too high for the export markets. In Latin America, we have adjusted ourselves to the realities of the market.

2. Editor's Note: Although the average cost of producing tv film commercials in this country is always a bit higher than in Latin America, S. U. S. advertisers and their agencies interested in invading that market would have to be willing to "surrender some of their close supervision." The reason, Mr. Novas tells B-BT following the luncheon meeting, is that South American tv film producers often "by habit sacrifice sales impact for program creativity," but that given time, the young tv profession in Latin America would learn from the U. S. firms.

Mr. Novas screened about 15 Cuban and Venezuelan tv commercials for such U. S. advertisers as Pepsi-Cola, Sterling Salt, and Glitche Co., the New York-based agencies. All of these, Mr. Novas later told B-BT, cost anywhere from $800 to $1,000, while the U. S. produced counterparts would run "anywhere up to $5,000.

QUALITY: I think you'll agree that we are able to produce good quality film and good sound. There are also some difficult visual effects, as our technicians like to call this film trickery, every bit as good as you can get in the U. S.

PRICES: There's no doubt that, on a cost basis, you'll want to stick with your production.

TALENT: Well, you have a few darn good Latin American announcers in New York, although they are too few to give you a wide selection of voices, in accordance with the need of the product. In Latin America we have plenty of talent and you have a wider choice. You may even consider an exclusive artist for your product.

RESTRICTIONS: Unfortunately, there are two countries with restrictions on foreign voices in television commercials—Venezuela and Colombia. So far, Colombian commercial television is in its infancy, so the problem hasn't been felt by most of you, but in the case of Venezuela it is something else again. It is one of your most important markets and you almost certainly will want to use your commercials there.

There are three possible solutions to this problem: First: Make your commercials in Venezuela. Second: Make them anywhere with Venezuelan licensed commercial announcers.

Third: Make them anywhere and re-dub with Venezuelan announcers to use in this market.

No doubt someone is going to ask about the old problem of the acceptance of foreign accents in these markets. While in a regular feature, accent doesn't mean much, I'm inclined to think that, in commercials, it is an important consideration. After all, with your commercial, you are seeking more penetration, you are asking for more confidence in your words, than with a feature or a program. So, if your client can afford it, by all means, dub separately for each market.

But, if we are to face the realities of this market—or should we say, the realities of our budgets—we must compromise somewhere. We think a good effective compromise is a Mexican voice for Mexico and Central America, and a Venezuelan, Cuban, Puerto Rican or Colombian voice for all countries between Peru and Costa Rica. For Peru and the South, you'll be better off using voices from that area.

CREATIVE TALENT: Good creative talent is scarce in Latin America, but then it is in the United States, too. I'm not talking about aesthetic creativeness; I mean practical, down-to-earth, hard-selling creativeness. The distinction should be made because there is plenty of creative talent in Latin America, but not enough of the type of creative talent we need in advertising. Good advertising copy comes out of a combination of good ideas, art and understanding of the product.

I believe you'll agree that, even here, you often have to pull your creative people down to earth, but, in Latin America, they really like "fly." Generally speaking, they attach far more importance to "showmanship" value of the commercials than to their selling value. They go for the "cute" entertaining or attention-getting type of commercial than for a hard-sell.

So this is the phase in which we can use your help. When you are planning a commercial, even if a local outfit is preparing the story board, insist on seeing it before it goes into production. I'm not saying that some of your local associates can't produce a good story board, but you can be sure that, on the average, better commercials will result if you help out.

And now, one final recommendation: If your client has good commercials made in the United States, adaptable and adequate for the Latin American market, by all means have them dubbed. We admit that we can't match your fancy $5,000 commercials (but then we don't charge your fancy $5,000 prices), so why not take advantage of your considerable domestic investment and come up with a tops专业人士 in Spanish.

Erwin, Wacey Named

LOWER budget for radio-tv is in prospect this year from Van Camp Sea Food Co., Terminal Island, Los Angeles, with the firm's announce last week that it has switched its advertising account to Erwin, Wacey & Co., Los Angeles, after listening to presentations from seven major agencies. Account had been with Brisacher, Wheeler & Staff for 32 years.

The company plans to spend $1.8 million this year to promote its two top brands, Chicken of the Sea and White Star, but radio and television will be used only in selected markets. Radio-tv's share of this budget will vary only about 10%, compared to about 24% formerly.

Keystone Takes Nielsen Survey

SIGNING of Keystone Broadcasting System with A. C. Nielsen Co., Chicago, for the latter's Coverage Service Survey No. 2, was announced jointly last week by Sidney Wolfe, Keystone president, and George M. Baillie, Nielsen account executive.

ARB Inaugurates New Survey

NBC-TV's "Paris in the Springtime," telecast Jan. 21, was the first television show to be studied on special order by American Research Bureau's "Overnight National" survey.

As in the case of a pilot study made last December, ARB selected 100 "completely representative" sampling points across the country by the "probability method," and telephone calls made to homes in these areas while the program was in progress. Tabulation the next day showed that 68.8% of the set across the country were turned on ... and that 21.9% of the nation's sets were tuned to "Paris in the Springtime."
**PHILCO BUYS ABC'S ELECTION PACKAGE**

Appliance manufacturer will pay reported $4 million for coverage of nominating conventions and elections. Westinghouse has contracted CBS, but NBC and Mutual plans aren't out yet.

**PHILCO CORP., Philadelphia, will underwrite ABC's radio-tv coverage of this year's presidential nominating conventions and national elections, paying a reported $4 million for the package. With Westinghouse Electric Corp. signing with NBC for CBS' coverage in an estimated $5 million package [B & T, Aug. 1, 1955], sales now are a little more than halfway toward the estimated $15-16 million that is said to represent the sum worth of the radio network packages [B & T, Jan. 21].

Neither NBC (about $5 million to $6 million) nor MBS ($1 million to $1.5 million) has disclosed sponsorship for their individual networks. Negotiations through NBC reportedly is negotiating with Ford Motor Co. for sponsorship of its whole package.

Philo, which sponsored convention and election coverage on NBC radio and television in 1951, initially was reported to have been considering a participating sponsorship of the NBC package this year. ABC, it was understood, found Admiral Corp., which sponsored its radio and tv coverage four years ago, unwilling to repeat the year. Mutual's arrangement in 1952 involved a tie-in with Farm Journal and Pathfinder, with coverage available to affiliates of its local coop sale.

Philo's sponsorship was announced Wednesday by Raymond B. George, vice president of advertising and merchandising at Philco, and Robert E. Kinter, ABC president.

The contract for Philco was handled through Hutchins Adv., Philadelphia.

In ABC's coverage plans, two programs, Chicago: Convention City on Aug. 11, and These Are the Men on Aug. 12, will precede the Democratic Convention in Chicago. The network will use five hours a day (scheduled at about 12:30-3 p.m. EDT and 9:30 p.m. to midnight EDT) during the Chicago conclave (starts Aug. 13) and 3/4 hour daily of the Republican convention in San Francisco (about 5:10-30 p.m. EDT), which starts Aug. 20.

Two similar pre-GOP programs are slated—San Francisco's last summer City-BB Aug. 18 and These Are the Men on Aug. 19. Election night (Nov. 6) coverage on ABC will start at 8:30 p.m. EST in New York, at party campaign headquarters and other locations across the country. ABC also expects to have available for its use the tv facilities of WKBK (TV) Chicago and KGO-TV San Francisco, both network owned and operated.

The ABC coverage team will be headed by John Daly, vice president in charge of news, special events and public affairs, and will include a newscaster-commentator battery made up of Quincy Howe, Paul Harvey, Martin Agronsky, Erwin D. Canham (Christian Science Monitor), George Sokolsky (columnist), John W. Vendercook, Edward P. Morgan, John MacVane, Bryson Rash, Ted Malone, Don Goddard and John Edwards. Production will be handled by Thomas Velotta, administrative vice president for news, special events and public affairs, Francis Littlejohn Jr., director of news and public affairs, and Donald Coo. director of special events and operations.

**COLORCASTING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advance Schedule Of Network Color Shows (All times EST)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CBS-TV</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan. 31 (9:30-10 p.m.) Red Skeleton Show, S. C. Johnson &amp; Son through Needham, Louis &amp; Bronson &amp; Pet Milk Co. through Gardner Adv. on alternate weeks (also Feb. 7).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 4 (7:30-8 p.m.) Gene Autry Show, William Wrigley Jr. Co. through Ruskin &amp; Ryan (also Feb. 15, 11, 18, 25).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 6 (10-11 p.m.) Studio One, Westinghouse Electric Co. through McCann-Erickson.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 16 (8:30-9:30 p.m.) Shower of John Canham Corp. through McCann-Erickson.</td>
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<tr>
<td>NBC-TV</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan. 30-Feb. 3 (5:30-6 p.m.) Howdy Doody participating sponsors (also Feb. 6-10, 13-17, 20-24, 27-March 2).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan. 30 (3-4 p.m.) Matinee, participating sponsors (also Feb. 2-3, 6-10, 13-17, 23-24, 27-March 2).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan. 30 (7:45-8 p.m.) News Caravan, inserts, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. through William Esty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 30 (7:30-8 p.m.) Producers' Showcase, &quot;Festival of Music.&quot; Ford Motor Co. through Kenyon &amp; Eckhard &amp; RCA through Kenyon &amp; Eckhardt, Al Paul LeFion and Grey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 31 (8-9 p.m.) Milton Berle Show, Sunbeam Corp. through Perrin-Paul, and RCA and Whirlpool Corp. through Kenyon &amp; Eckhardt (also Feb. 21).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 3 (8:30 p.m.) Truth or Consequences, P. Lorillard through Leonard &amp; Newell.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 4 (9:30-10 p.m.) Jimmy Durante Show, Texas Co. through Kudner.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 5 (4:53 p.m.) Hallmark Hall of Fame, &quot;The Good Fairy,&quot; Hallmark Cards through Foote, Cone &amp; Belding.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 6 (9:10-10:30 p.m.) Robert Montgomery Presents, Schick through Kenyon &amp; Eckhardt and S. C. Johnson &amp; Son through Needham, Louis &amp; Bronson on alternate weeks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 12 (3:30-4 p.m.) Zoo Parade, Mutual of Omaha through Boszil &amp; Jacobs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 12 (4:30-5 p.m.) Wide World, insert, participating sponsors.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 14 (9:30-10:30 p.m.) Playwrights '56, Pontiac Div. of General Motors through MacManus, John &amp; Adams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 19 (3:30-4 p.m.) Zoo Parade, American Chicle Co. through Ted Bates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 26 (7:30-9 p.m.) Sunday Spectacular, participating sponsors. (Note: This schedule will be corrected to press time of each issue of B &amp; T)</td>
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**REVOLN'S '55 SALES ZOOM 54% OVER 1954**

Cosmetic company attributes increase in large part to $64,000 Question tv show. Ad budget for '56 set over $10 million.

REVOLN INC., sponsor of the bonanza $64,000 Question on CBS-TV, had a 54% increase in net sales during 1955, compared with the previous year, bringing its 1955 total to $51.6 million.

The whopping increase in sales was reported last week by Charles Revson, the cosmetic firm's president, who also revealed that for 1956 "a budget in excess of $10 million has been set aside for newspaper and magazine, television and radio, and other media."

Mr. Revson said 1955 saw the greatest dollar-volume growth for any single year in the company's 24 years existence. The sales gain, 1955 compared to 1954, totaled 18 million, with net earnings for last year expected to be "at least" $3.5 million, or $2.62 per share of common stock, as against $1,207,824 in net earnings, or $1.22 per common share last year.

"Question" Response Unprecedented

Reasons for Revson's successful record during the year, Mr. Revson said, were "the unprecedented public acceptance of Revlon's television program, The $64,000 Question, which, he added, has remained a ratings leader during its first four weeks (about 6-7:30 p.m. [BST, Feb. 4-27] and 10-11 p.m. [BST, Feb. 27-Apr. 14], and an expansion of markets with the addition of thousands of new direct accounts and introduction of a few highly-successful new products to the Revlon lines."

Mr. Revson also revealed that Revlon has extended its sales force in the U. S. and abroad, doubled its retail outlets, acquired a new plant in Edison Township, N. J., has over-subscribed a portion of its common stock offered to the public in December, has "streamlined its "organization structure," and plans several additional new products for this year including Clear and Clean, a deep skin cleanser, an aquamarine deodorant stick and others still in the testing stage.

**K&E Makes Staff Changes To Service Pepsi-Cola**

EIGHT major staff additions to Kenyon & Eckhard, New York, announced were: Roger Varin, senior account executive; Roslyn Reinf, account executive for broadcast media, Nicholas Lailich, account executive for national advertising; Daniel Sullivan, copywriter; Doris Shapiro, assistant to senior executive, Ruth Lang, Louis Haut and Jack Temares, special assistants to account supervisor, all from Blow-Bein-Toyo, New York, on the Pepsi-Cola account. They will handle the account at K&E.

**SPOT NEW BUSINESS**

Crescendo Gloves, N. Y., through Leber & Katz, N. Y., plans radio-tv test campaign to break in Buffalo, N. Y., first week in March and later in Pittsburgh, Pa.

General Motors Corp., Detroit, launching radio-tv spot campaign in greater Miami area starting Feb. 3. In conjunction with GM's "Motorma"
New surveys again prove preference for WHO!

Study by Des Moines Chamber of Commerce Parallels Findings of Iowa Radio Audience Survey!

Now another new survey reaffirms what the Iowa Radio Audience Surveys have shown for years!

The new 46-county study has just been released by the Greater Des Moines Chamber of Commerce. It was made for the benefit of Des Moines merchants—to discover why people shop in Des Moines—to show what Des Moines merchants can do to improve their own businesses.

Significantly, this Survey shows that WHO Radio is listened-to most by 61.4% of the Des Moines Trading Area's families. (The new 1955 Iowa Radio Audience Survey reports 59.2% for the State as a whole!)

Copies of the Iowa Radio Audience Survey are now available. They tell you just about everything you need to know about radio in Iowa. Mail the coupon today for your free copy!

Radio Station WHO
Des Moines, Iowa

Gentlemen: Please rush me a complimentary copy of the Iowa Radio Audience Survey.

Name:

Firm:

Street:

City: State:

BUY ALL of IOWA—
Plus "Iowa Plus"—with
WHO
Des Moines . . . 50,000 Watts
Col. B. J. Palmer, President
P. A. Loyet, Resident Manager
An instructive treatise on advt.-writing, wittily annotated.

Howdy Roberts winds a musical clock on your favorite radio station in Eastern Iowa. Part of his morning chore involves a quarter-hour arabesque for a drug chain. (Ed.: Why not name it? Ted: Okay. Ford Hopkins.) During seven fateful days recently . . . .

. . . Howdy mumbled some off-hand nothings about a coffee special for three days running (one to a customer to make it harder—handicaps like this don’t faze our Mister Roberts). Coffee sales perked, dripped, and boiled over at 634. (Par was 633.)

Next three days Howdy got around to napkins. Paper napkins. Ford Hopkins sold all they had—526 packages. Why don’t people learn they gotta back up radio commercials with mdse.? Anyway, radio commercials on this station have to be backed up with mdse. period.

But the real coup de maitre (F.) came on the seventh day. F. H. sold 300 dishclouts by 1:30 p.m. after Howdy let go with 60 seconds worth of clean diction in the a.m. Voila!

It seems hardly necessary to state that all this mdse.-moving took place on WMT, the CBS station for Eastern Iowa, mail address Cedar Rapids, 600 kc (good!), national sales representatives, The Katz Agency.
road show. Tv to be used in Miami only, while radio is planned to cover outlying areas. Agency for GM institutional advertising is Kudner, N.Y.

**NETWORK NEW BUSINESS**

Caméo Curtains, N. Y., plans to allocate 35-50% of its advertising budget to network radio in the spring. Company has signed for three participations weekly on Breakfast Club (ABC Radio, 9-10 a.m. EST) on 340 stations. Campaign will use the slogan, "the best dressed windows in the land wear Caméo curtains." Tv spots will be used to supplement radio campaign. Agency: Freiend-Reis, N. Y.

Swift & Co., Chicago, has purchased once-weekly quarter-hour segment of NBC-TV's Tennessee Ernie Ford show. Meat packer, through McCann-Erickson Inc., Chicago, has bought 12:15-15 p.m. segment of half-hour show on Mondays for Table Ready meats. Swift also is expanding tv spot schedule from six to present to 30-50 markets on behalf of frozen meats. Schedule will be staggered through forthcoming weeks.


General Mills Inc., Sperry Operations, S. F., has bought 13-week schedule of twice weekly participations on eight-station CBS Television Pacific Network hookup of Panorama Pacific, early morning show.

**AGENCY APPOINTMENTS**

Revlon Inc. (cosmetics), N. Y., names Emil Mogul Co., N. Y., to handle its entire Aquamarine line (lotion, spray mist and deodorant), in addition to Aquamarine shampoo. C. La Roche, N. Y., previously had serviced account. Mogul also will continue servicing Revlon's Silken-Net hair spray.

Silver Skillet Brands Inc. (frozen, canned meats), Skokie, Ill., appoints Rutledge & Lilienfeld Inc., Chicago, to handle its advertising.

Saunders-Swadar Toy Co., Aurora, Ill., appoints Grubb & Petersen Adv., Champaign, Ill.

Pepsi-Cola Co. of Canada Ltd., in line with parent company's move from Blow-Bein-Toigo Inc. to Kenyon & Eckhardt March 31, announces appointment of K&E Ltd., Montreal, as its agency, effective April 30. Cockfield, Brown & Co. Ltd., Montreal, currently handling Canadian Pepsi operations, will continue to service Schweppes Div. of Pepsi-Cola of Canada.

**A&A PEOPLE**

Arthur E. Taylor, vice president, J. R. Pershall Co., Chicago, appointed chairman of agency's plans group.

A. J. Gould, mail order specialist, elected vice president, Albert Frank-Guenther Law Inc., N. Y. He has been associated with agency five years.

Charles E. Jones, account executive, Potts-Woodbury Inc., Kansas City, Mo., named vice president in charge of sales and elected to board of directors. Paul N. Horstman, agency art director, appointed vice president in charge of layout and creative art.

Frank L. McKittrick, formerly account executive, Dan B. Miner Co., L. A., to Stromberger & Freiend, N. Y., 9:10 a.m. EST) on 340

Mr. JONES Mr. HorsTMaN

UNDER the sponsorship of the Gunther Brewing Co., live wrestling is being offered Washington, D. C., viewers on WTTG (TV) from Capitol arena for the first time in five years. Making final arrangements are (l to r) Les Arjes Jr., WTTG (TV) general manager; Vincent McMahon, wrestling promoter; Arthur Goldman, director of advertising, Gunther Brewing Co., and Jack Mariscano, account executive, Bryan Houston Adv. Agency.

**LATEST RATINGS**

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<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Homes (000)</th>
<th>Average Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Christmas Sing With Bing (CBS)</td>
<td>2,312</td>
<td>7.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Miss Brooks (CBS)</td>
<td>2,035</td>
<td>7.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Gene Autry Show (CBS)</td>
<td>1,850</td>
<td>7.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>You've Got Your Life (NBC)</td>
<td>1,804</td>
<td>7.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Two For The Money (CBS)</td>
<td>1,711</td>
<td>7.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Edgar Bergen (CBS)</td>
<td>1,665</td>
<td>7.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Chet O'Brien (NBC)</td>
<td>1,665</td>
<td>7.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Godfrey's Scouts (Lipton) (CBS)</td>
<td>1,665</td>
<td>7.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Gumsmoke (CBS)</td>
<td>1,665</td>
<td>7.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Godfrey's Scouts (Tou) (CBS)</td>
<td>1,341</td>
<td>7.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eve ning, multi-weekly (Average for all programs) (925)

1. One Man's Family (NBC) | 1,904 |
2. Lowell Thomas (CBS) | 1,555 |
3. News of the World (NBC) | 1,619 |

Weekday Average (for all programs) (1,434)

1. Guiding Light (CBS) | 2,312 |
2. Young Dr. Malone (CBS) | 2,035 |
3. Wendy Warren (Hazel Bishop) (CBS) | 1,850 |
4. Helen Trent (M. B. & W) (CBS) | 1,711 |
5. Arthur Godfrey (Lever) (CBS) | 1,665 |
6. This Is Nora Drake (Tou) (CBS) | 1,665 |
7. Mo Perkins (CBS) | 1,665 |
8. Good Life (CBS) | 1,665 |
9. This Is Nora Drake (B. Myers) (CBS) | 1,988 |
10. Wendy Warren (Gen. Foods) (CBS) | 1,988 |

Day, Sunday Average (for all programs) (601)

1. Good Earth Hour (CBS) | 1,988 |
2. Adventures of Rin Tin Tin (AM) | 1,044 |
3. Symphonette (CBS) | 1,044 |
4. Day, Saturday Average (for all programs) (832)

1. Gumsmoke (CBS) | 1,804 |
2. Gunman Drake (Gen. Foods) (CBS) | 1,586 |
3. Robert G. Lewis & Associates (CBS) | 1,489 |

Copyright 1956 by A. C. Nielsen Co.
ABC-TV NEGOTIATES FOR WARNER FILMS

Network President Kintner has discussed purchase of production firm’s pre-1950 library. No commitment made yet.

NEGOTIATIONS were in progress last week between ABC-TV and Warner Bros. concerning acquisition of the studio’s vast library of motion pictures made before 1930. Whether the negotiations would result in an agreement appeared to be a moot question.

ABC President Robert E. Kintner confirmed that “we’ve been talking with them”—Warner Bros. officials—for the past “couple of weeks.” But he said it would be impossible to hazard a guess as to whether the two companies would come to terms.

If Warner Bros. makes its product available for television—and the company has conceded before that it has been negotiating with various TV organizations—the move will mark another major break in the once-united motion picture front against television.

Among other developments of recent weeks, the RKO Radio Pictures library of 740 feature films and 1,000 short subjects was sold to C&C Super Corp. for $15.2 million [B&T, Jan. 2]; Paramount Pictures’ 1,600 short subjects library was sold to UM&M TV. Corp. for around $3 million; Terrytoons Inc. (cartoons) was bought by CBS for about $3 million, and Columbia Pictures announced that it would release 104 feature films for TV distribution by Screen Gems Inc., its subsidiary [B&T, Jan. 9].

Guild Sets Ad Budget Base

GUILD FILMS Co., New York, has allocated $250,000 for advertising during 1956 and will raise this figure as new programs become available. It was announced last week by Monroe Mendelsohn, sales promotion director. In conjunction with this advertising effort, Mr. Mendelsohn said, Guild Films will offer new sales and merchandising aids to stations and sponsors.

TEXT OF NARTB FILM COMMITTEE’S RECOMMENDED STANDARD FILM CONTRACT

NARTB’s Film Committee has published the new uniform contract form for film purchases [B&T, Jan. 16] following two years of study and drafting. Headed by Harold P. See, KRON-TV San Francisco, the committee drew up a recommended contract form for voluntary use by distributors and stations. It may be used by all TV stations whether or not they are NARTB members.

Text of the form follows:

NARTB TELEVISION FILM COMMITTEE

MOTION PICTURE EXHIBITION CONTRACT FOR TELEVISION

(NAME OF STATION)

This agreement made this ______ day of ______, 195____, by and between

(NAME OF DISTRIBUTOR)

Licensee of television broadcast station ______ located in the City of ______, State of ______, hereinafter referred to as “Lessor”), and

(NAME OF STATION)

Station ______, hereinafter referred to as “Station”).

First: Grant

The Lessor hereby grants to the Station and the Station hereby accepts a limited license under the copyright of the motion picture (designated in the following schedule (hereinafter called the “Picture”), and under any copyright covering any matter included in the sound recorded for reproduction in connection with the showing of the Pictures, to exhibit the Pictures and to reproduce such sound on the devices for reproduction in connection with the showing of the Pictures, to exhibit the Pictures and to reproduce such sound over the facilities for the designated television station (and over the facilities of such additional stations as are enumerated in the schedule), for the number of broadcasts as set forth in said schedule and for no other purpose or use. The license herein granted shall apply to the (16mm) (35mm) ______ reprints of the Pictures only.

Schedule

Title of Picture or Series

No. of Pictures

No. of Runs

Scheduled Broadcast Date(s)

Running Time

License Fee

Sustaining Time

Other Station

Stations

Clearance Provisions and Broadcast Area:

(IF ADDITIONAL SPACE REQUIRED, ATTACH SHEET)

Second: Term

The term of this license shall start ______, 195____, and end ______, 195____.

Third: Delivery

The Lessor shall deliver to the Station, (prepaid) (collect), a visual and aural reproduction of each Picture, as an individual unit, on reels in suitable containers for exhibition as specified in the schedule. Delivery of such Pictures upon the premises of the Station, or to an authorized agent, prior to the scheduled broadcast, as specified in the schedule, shall be made within at least ______ hours (exclusive of Sundays and holidays) before the scheduled broadcast, or as specified above. Should delivery not be made within ______ hours (exclusive of Sundays and holidays) before the scheduled broadcast, or as specified above, Lessor shall be deemed to have breached this Agreement, shall be liable to the Station for the loss suffered thereby, and shall pay the Station an amount equal to the replacement cost of each Picture, but not in excess of original cost, which payment, however, shall not transfer title in such Picture to the Station or any other party.

Fourth: Return

The Station shall return to the Lessor, or forward to the Lessor’s designee, the Picture (or each Picture) designated within ______ (days) after the broadcast thereof (exclusive of Sundays and holidays) or as otherwise specified. Should the Station be unable to return the Picture within the time specified, it will promptly advise Lessor of the fact and the reasons therefor. Delivery of the Picture to the Lessor’s premises or agent or to the premises or agent of the Lessor’s designee shall be deemed return by the Station to the Lessor. Shipment shall be via ______, and shall be (prepaid) (collect).

The Station shall return each Picture in good condition or pay the replacement cost and bear excepted. For each linear foot or any Picture lost, stolen, destroyed or damaged, or otherwise delivered to the Lessor after the time of return of the Picture by the Station, the Station shall pay to the Lessor, a sum equal to the actual labor and material cost of the replacement thereof, but not in excess of original cost, which payment, however, shall not transfer title in such Picture to the Station or any other party.

Fifth: Payment of License Fee

In consideration of the license herein granted, the Station shall pay to the Lessor the sum specified in the schedule as the license fee for each Picture, either, not later than the tenth day of the month following (the actual play date) (the scheduled broadcast), or

Payment by the Station of the consideration set forth therein and the return of the Picture to the Lessor, as hereinbefore specified, shall be full performance under this Agreement.

Sixth: Other Provisions

Other provisions of Agreement (if any):

Seventh: General Provisions

This Agreement may not be assigned by the Station without the written consent of the Lessor.

This Agreement may not be altered or modified, except in writing.

This Agreement, including the reverse side hereof, is completed and embraces the entire understanding between the parties, all prior understandings, either oral or written, having been merged herein.

This Agreement shall be construed under the laws of the State of ______.

The waiver by either party of any breach or default by the other party may be construed as a waiver of any other or subsequent breach or default by such other party.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals this ______ day of ______, 195____.

(Lessor)

(Station)

Address: ______

Address: ______

City and State ______

City and State ______

By: ______

By: ______

(Name and Title)

(Name and Title)

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

A. Warranties

The Lessor warrants and represents that it owns, or prior to the delivery of each of the Pictures included in the schedule, or any Picture substituted

Page 32 • January 30, 1956

Skouras Crys ‘Foul’

“UNFAIR” tv competition is responsible for the motion picture industry not enjoying a “full share of prosperity,” according to Spyros P. Skouras, president of 20th Century-Fox, who spoke at a New York demonstration of the Cinemascope 55 process. He said his company would spend $100 million this year in production, distribution and advertising of 34 films both in Cinemascope and the new 55 mm process (Cinemascope 55). Mr. Skouras also referred to Eldophor as another revolutionary process. Elaborating, officials of 20th Century-Fox said engineers have been working on a project of projecting live color tv shows onto full-sized Cinemascope theatre screens, but doubted it would be available this year.
now the GPL Vari-Focal Lens gives you eight advantages

1. The GPL Vari-Focal Lens is equally useful in studio and field, fits all monochrome and color image orthicon cameras.
2. The GPL Vari-Focal Lens can handle an entire show with one camera; can perform most work ordinarily requiring two chains.
3. The GPL Vari-Focal Lens has a focal range nearly twice that of any other lens in the industry; can make a 10:1 change in focal length in two 5:1 steps—from 3" to 15" and 6" to 30". Once focused, object remains sharply focused, including corners, as focal length is varied.
4. The GPL Vari-Focal Lens has the same standard of resolution as high quality camera lenses of fixed focal length.
5. The GPL Vari-Focal Lens can zoom from a long shot to an extreme close-up, continuously, without disturbing pick-up continuity or camera orientation. Speed of full zoom is variable from 2 to 30 seconds.
6. The GPL Vari-Focal Lens eliminates the need and expense of additional lenses.
7. The GPL Vari-Focal Lens is silently motor-driven; can be operated from camera or control room.
8. The GPL Vari-Focal Lens is fully color-corrected; has flat field over entire range.
9. AND NOW—A NEW FEATURE. The GPL Vari-Focal Lens now is available with manual focal control, located at the cameraman’s fingertips. Changes of the focal plane can now be accomplished by simple turns of the knob.

For full information or demonstration—phone, write or wire:

General Precision Laboratory INCORPORATED
PLEASANTVILLE, NEW YORK

A SUBSIDIARY OF GENERAL PRECISION EQUIPMENT CORPORATION
thereof as hereafter provided, will have acquired and will own, the complete and entire exclusive television exhibition rights in such picture in the United States of America, New York, and previously had been with NBC, as a supervisor of television network sales presentations and a sales promotion writer. Mr. Manson, who will make his headquarters in Mexico City, has been with Noble Adv., Mexico City, since 1941, and previously had been with BBDO and the advertising and promotion department of NBC.

Melzac Promoted at TPA

PROMOTION of Vincent Melzac from spot sales supervisor of Television Programs of America, New York, to assistant to the president was announced last week by Milton A. Dessauer, TPA president.

Mr. Melzac joined TPA in June 1954 as an account executive and previously had been a management consultant to the Atomic Energy Commission and director of merchandising planning and control at Wool & Diamond department stores, New York. Mr. Melzac now will work with both Mr. Gordon and Michael M. Sillerman, TPA executive vice president, on sales and market analysis, training new account executives and coordinating sales activities.

Marquis, Manson Take Screen Gems Sales Posts

APPOINTMENTS of Pierre Marquis as director of sales development for Screen Gems Inc., New York, and Steve V. (Steve) Manson, director of Latin American sales were announced last week by John H. Mitchell, vice president in charge of sales.

Mr. Marquis most recently served with MCA-Television as district sales manager, having been with NBC as a supervisor of television network sales presentations and a sales promotion writer. Mr. Manson, who will make his headquarters in Mexico City, has been with Noble Adv., Mexico City, since 1941, and previously had been with BBDO and the advertising and promotion department of NBC.

New Yorker Approach

SCREEN GEMS Inc., New York, last week turned to The New Yorker magazine to advertise the availability of film series to national or regional sponsors. The issue has a four-page, center spread insert advertising Screen Gems, its programming sponsors, Lawrence Kane, head of Screen Gems' advertising agency, Lawrence Kane Inc., New York, prepared the advertisements for the campaign, which will continue in trade publications and newspapers.

AAP Eyes Latin America

PLANS for the establishment of a Latin American division of Associated Artists Productions, New York, were announced last week. Norman Katz, vice president in charge of distribution, will set up the division shortly, after a visit to the West Coast where he is expected to complete negotiations for the acquisition of several properties for AAP.

Tv News Cartoon Series Set

THE "lighter side of the news" will be the subject of a cartoon film series for television planned by Animated Cartoon Spots Productions, Berwyn, Pa. The series will be available shortly for daily syndication throughout the country, according to Fred H. Phillips, company spokesman.

FILM

E: Alteration and Rejection

The Station may make minor cuts or alteration in order to insert announcements or to conform to time segment requirements, or to municipal, educational, or religious license. The Lessor shall have no license to the Communications Commission, or as a subscriber to the Television Code of the Federal Communications Commission, or as a subscriber to the Television Code of the Federal Communications Commission, or as a subscriber to the Television Code of the Federal Communications Commission, or as a subscriber to the Television Code of the Federal Communications Commission, or as a subscriber to the Television Code of the Federal Communications Commission, or as a subscriber to the Television Code of the Federal Communications Commission, or as a subscriber to the Television Code of the Federal Communications Commission, or as a subscriber to the Television Code of the Federal Communications Commission, or as a subscriber to the Television Code of the Federal Communications Commission, or as a subscriber to the Television Code of the Federal Communications Commission, or as a subscriber to the Television Code of the Federal Communications Commission, or as a subscriber to the Television Code of the Federal Communications Commission, or as a subscriber to the Television Code of the "lighter side of the news" will be the subject of a cartoon film series for television planned by Animated Cartoon Spots Productions, Berwyn, Pa. The series will be available shortly for daily syndication throughout the country, according to Fred H. Phillips, company spokesman.

Saroyan Will Be Featured On Ford's 'Omnibus' Reruns

NEWLY-PACKAGED film series selected from the library of the Ford Foundation's "Omnibus" will be presented to stations and sponsors Feb. 1 by the foundation under the title of "Under the Sun," with William Saroyan as master of ceremonies, Leslie Harris, vice president and general manager of CBS-TV film sales, said last week.

The new program series is produced by the tv-radio workshop of the Ford Foundation under the general supervision of Robert Saudek, workshop director and Boris Kaplan, film director. Mr. Harris said all of the film, except Mr. Saroyan's appearances, have been shown during the past three and a half years on "Omnibus" but claimed it is "virtually a first run show for the majority of the tv audience," because of the "enormous growth of the audience interest" over the past several years.

Foremost Buys Cloney Show

FOREMOST DAIRIES Inc., San Francisco, will sponsor the filmed "Rosemary Cloney Show" in 52 markets throughout the country, it has been announced. The show was negotiated by Guild, Bascom and Bonfigli, San Francisco and MCA, representing Miss Cloney. Production on the half-hour series will begin Thursday in Hollywood, with Joe Shribman as producer. MCA-TV Film Syndication Division will syndicate the series in those cities not covered by the Foremost Dairies purchase.

BROADCASTING • TELECASTING
NOW "LOONEY TUNES" PRECEDE "THE EARLY SHOW"

Re: The Early Show and the latest Nielsen Report.

The Early Show, with Gene Autry needs no introduction to viewers in the Baltimore area.

Now WMAR-TV is presenting from 5:30 to 6 P.M., Monday through Friday, a brand new package of Looney Tunes with Porky Pig, Daffy Duck, Bosco and Buddy. All are first run cartoons in the Baltimore area, preceding The Early Show.

According to A. C. Nielsen, the full strength and usefulness of television as an advertising medium is revealed by the entire audience available—not merely the audience in its central city and environs — and through a four-week cumulative audience report to reveal the true market coverage achieved.

The number of different homes, viewers per set and total viewers watching “six minutes or more” of one or more telecasts of The Early Show, during an interval of four weeks, at 6 P.M. Monday through Friday, shown in the latest Nielsen Report (December, 1955) are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Number of homes</th>
<th>Average viewers per set</th>
<th>Total Viewers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>217,800</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>653,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>199,100</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>617,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>127,600</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>408,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>173,800</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>504,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>141,500</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>410,350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ziv Reports Seven Sales
In Latin American Cities

COMPLETION of a series of TV film program sales in Latin American markets was announced last week by Edward Stern, head of Ziv's International Division, who observed that contracts signed in the first three weeks of January exceeded the total volume of overseas business during the firm's first year of international operations, started in mid-1953.

Among the Spanish-dubbed Ziv programs sold, Mr. Stern reported, were Favorite Story to Max Factor Cosmetics in Buenos Aires and Caracas, Venezuela; Highway Patrol to Haynie Steel & Cia (Longines-Wittnauer distributors) in Mexico City, the CMQ-TV network in Cuba, and TV stations in Guatemala and Puerto Rico.

Renewal contracts were signed by Cerveza Carta Blanca for Mr. District Attorney in Mexico City and by the TV outlet in Bogota, Colombia.

Ziv to Rent Studio Facilities

ZIV Television Programs, New York, last week announced details of a series of "tenancy plans" whereby independent TV films and motion picture producers may rent the facilities of the company's seven-stage Hollywood lot. Maurice Unger, Ziv TV's studio head, said that producers may rent under four basic plans, depending on the facilities and services required. He said that TV producers currently using the company's facilities include Mark Stevens Productions, Chester Erskine Productions and the Tony Miner-Jim Moser organization.

As part of its "tenancy plans," Ziv TV will offer producers the facilities of the company's worldwide distribution system on a percentage basis. This is said to be the first time that Ziv TV has proposed to distribute products of independent producers, though it still will not handle film produced at other studios.

Carlton Joins Minot TV

APPOINTMENT of Richard Carlton, formerly vice president in charge of operations for Sterling Television Co., New York, as sales manager of Minot TV Inc., New York, was announced last week by Charles Amory, president of Minot TV. Mr. Carlton's duties will be concerned primarily with the sale of the library of 1,500 short subjects which U.M.& M. Film Sales, (of which Minot TV is a part) acquired recently from Paramount Pictures for about $3 million [B&T, Jan. 9].

FILM SALES

Walt Frame Productions Inc., N. Y., radio-TV packager, announced sale of new TV home audience participation program Ring-a-Bell to WCCO-TV, Minneapolis; KFEQ-TV, St. Louis, Mo.; WFTV, Jacksonville, Fla.; and WKTV, Herkimer, N.Y., for local TV syndication.

Intermediate Television Corp., N. Y., announces following sales: Public Defender to KPIX (TV) San Francisco for Tom McNamara and to WTVH (TV)-St. Paul; I Married Joan to WFAA-TV Dallas, Tex., WTVN-TV and KTXL-TV San Antonio, Tex.; Little Rascals to WSEE (TV) Erie, Pa., WAFB-TV Baton Rouge, La., KFEQ-TV St. Joseph, Mo., WMFD-TV-Wilmington, N. C., and KTVB (TV)-Boise, Idaho; and a higher percentage buyout to KSEE (TV) San Diego, Calif., for the remainder of the life of the program.

FILM DISTRIBUTION

Association Films, N. Y., is offering without charge to TV stations 15-minute film titled "Helping the Taxpayer," for showing during income tax period. It was produced as public service by the American Institute of Public Accountants, in cooperation with internal Revenue Service.

Bernard L. Schubert Inc., N. Y., has acquired 57 half-hour programs of the Mr. and Mrs. Productions series from John W. Loveton Productions Inc., N. Y., for syndication. Series is said to be running currently in 53 markets.

FILM PRODUCTION


FILM PEOPLE

Bert Herbert, formerly senior media analyst, Benton & Bowles, New York, appointed assistant to sales promotion manager, CBS Television Film Sales, N. Y.

George Gill, formerly in charge of TV and photographic lighting services of Kliegl Bros., N. Y., has opened headquarters of Gill Southern Assc. in Florida at 1805 Alameda Drive, N. Miami. Firm specializes in film, TV, theatre and exhibit lighting and equipment. Mr. Gill, technical facilities consultant for network studios and local stations, has N. Y. office, George Gill Assc., at Glen Head.

Dunbar Roman, film writer and magazine illustrator, to UPA Pictures Inc., Burbank, Calif., as staff writer and character creator.

By Bucher, theatrical attorney, Connor, Chopnick & Harrell, N. Y., to National Telefilm Associates, Inc., N. Y., as liaison attorney between TV film series series G"O! and "We" and the National Labor Relations Board. Mr. Bucher was former labor relations director of Golden Gate Broadcasting Co., San Francisco.

Ray Herson, sales manager of Chicago, WSAV-TV Savannah, Ga., and KYVD-TV Corpus Christi, Tex.; Action Adventure Series to KKEQ-TV, WSAV-TV and WSBT-TV South Bend, Ind., and Adventures of Blinkley to WAFB-TV.

WCBS-TV New York has acquired 31 feature films for first-run television showings, raising to 55 number of films obtained by station in past two weeks. Latest films come from National Telefilm Assoc., N. Y., and M. and A. Alexander Corp., Hollywood.

CIVIL DEFENSE

PROGRAM SERVICES

A SERIES of radio spots has been recorded by 10 prominent clergymen of three faiths for Civil Defense use on over 3,000 stations in this country and its territories, the Federal Civil Defense Administration has announced. Each of the 10 Protestant, Jewish and Roman Catholic leaders voiced 30-second announcements explaining "spiritual implications" of Civil Defense and suggesting that all church members cooperate in the national program.

PROGRAM SERVICE SHORTS

American Institute of Accountants, N. Y., has produced 20-second and minute public service announcements giving tax information for use by radio and TV stations. Radio spots featuring Tex and Jinx McCrory and TV cartoons were prepared by institute in cooperation with Internal Revenue Service. Stations may contact public relations director, AIA, 270 Madison Ave., New York 16, to obtain films and recordings.

C. P. MacGregor Co., Hollywood, is producing series of half-hour radio programs for Salvation Army. Features feature Hollywood stars with George R. Jones as narrator-director and are to be broadcast on 500 stations. Other stations interested may write MacGregor.

SESAC Transcribed Library, script service division, N. Y., is offering special, 15-minute public service script, "Give Your Heart a Lift," prepared in cooperation with the Heart Fund, which starts 1956 campaign Feb. 1. Copies of script may be obtained, free of charge, upon written request to Alice Heinecke, women's radio-TV director, SESAC Inc., 475 Fifth Ave., N. Y. 17.

Magne-Tronics Inc., N. Y., is supplying background music service for WFLY (FM) Troy, N. Y., franchise holder, which claims to be first FM station to multiplex its broadcast in FM stereo [B&T, Jan. 16]. Magne-Tronics said that station's programming for its multiplex channel is automatic because of eight-hour tape and Ampex tape reproducing equipment.

Radio Recorders, Hollywood, has issued "Recording Guide and Rate Booklet" for 1956, detailing studio practices, costs and definitions of "sound technical terms. Booklet is free on letterhead request.

RCA Recorded Program Services, N. Y., announces sale of its "Town & Country Time" TV film series by following stations: WLVA-TV Lynchburg, Va., to Gunther Brewing Co., Baltimore; WNTC (TV) Greenville, N. C., to Smith-Douglass Co. (fertilizers), Norfolk, and WOTC-TV Savannah, Ga., to Beerman Realty Corp. there.

RCA Thassaura, N. Y., radio station transcription library, has signed additional stations for its service.

PROGRAM SERVICE PEOPLE

Hillard Elkins, former head of William Morris Agency's talent division, N. Y., has opened his own talent and production agency for TV and legitimate stage at 17 W. 66th St., N. Y. Telephone is Trafalgar 7-7450.

Barry Faris, editor-in-chief of International News Service, appointed associate general manager. Before he joined INS in 1915, Mr. Faris, who covered both World War I and II as a news director, was associated with various major U. S. dailies.
HE CAN CHECK VIDEO ANYWHERE  
HE HAS A **NEW** VIDEO TRANSMISSION TEST SET

**The Original Full Rack and the Portable Unit Produce the same Precise Test Signals.**

**IT’S PORTABLE**

---

**MULTI-FREQUENCY BURST**

*Amplitude vs Frequency.* Checks wide band coaxial cables, microwave links, individual units and complete TV systems for frequency response characteristics without point to point checking or sweep generator.

**WHITE WINDOW**

*Low & High Frequency Characteristics.* Determines ripples, smears, steps, low frequency tilt, phase shift, mismatched terminations, etc., in TV signals or systems.

---

**STAIRSTEP SIGNAL**

Modulated by crystal controlled, 3.579 mc for differential amplitude and differential phase measurement. Checks amplitude linearity, differential amplitude linearity and differential phase of any unit or system.

**MODULATED STAIRSTEP FILTER**

Checks differential amplitude.

**MODULATED STAIRSTEP**

Signal thru low pass filter. Checks linearity.

---

**Model 1003-A**

**Video Transmission Test Signal Generator**

*Completely self-contained*  
*Portable*  
*Multi-frequency burst*  
*Stair-step*  
*Modulated stair-step*  
*White window*  
*Composite sync*  
*Regulated power supply.*

Now, Telechrome Video Transmission Test Equipment is available as a completely portable 12½” standard rack mounting unit.

Everyday, these Test Signals generated by Telechrome equipment, are transmitted coast-to-coast by NBC, CBS, ABC, the Bell System, Canadian Bell and leading independent TV stations throughout the U.S. and Canada. Hundreds of network affiliated TV stations and telephone TV centers thus check incoming video signals.

The compact, inexpensive, portable Model 1003-A is all that is required to generate signals for local and remote performance checking of your entire video, cable, or micro-wave facilities.

---

**1511.1 OSCILLOSCOPE CAMERA**

—Polaroid type for instant photography 3 to 1 ratio, photo-recording from any 3½ inch scope.

**DELIVERY 30 DAYS**

Literature on these and more than 150 additional instruments for color TV by TELECHROME are available on request.

**TELECHROME INCORPORATED**

88 Merrick Road  
Amityville, N. Y.  
Amityville 4-4446

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Broadcasting  
Telecasting  
January 30, 1956  
Page 37
PUBLISHERS PUT A LIGHT IN THE WINDOW FOR THE DOLLARS THAT STRAYED TO TV

NAAEA convention hears report of ANPA plans for a campaign aimed at major tv sponsors, research planned to turn up unfavorable evidence against television. Projected teen-age newspaper readership survey listed as part of Bureau of Advertising campaign in 'Year of the Needle,' to 'make your eyes pop.'

THE American Newspaper Publishers Assn.'s Bureau of Advertising is preparing a "double-barreled frontal attack" in the 1956 national media battle, much of it to be concentrated on its most potent competitor, television.

The Bureau of the Newspaper Advertising Executives Assn. were promised by the ANPA bureau it will fight with a program to gain new advertising dollars and regain old ones—viz., those in the beer, coffee and tea, cereal, dentifrice, cosmetic and toilet paper categories. Newspapers took "quite a beating" in those classifications on general advertising (all national save automotive), it was acknowledged last week.

ANPA's Bureau of Advertising will launch a "positive" campaign for newspapers generally and a "competitive" one against tv on the premise of claims that network tv competition for audience has intensified and sponsor expenditures have risen concomitant with "smaller ratings."

Harold S. Barnes, bureau director, sounded the keynote when he held up a card titled, "The Year of the Needle."
The bureau intends to "needle" tv with . . .
- An intensified drive aimed at major tv sponsors, comparing tv dollars with what they would buy in newspaper lineage and consisting of a series of letters to sponsors in a bid to convince them "they have less and less control" over what those tv dollars will buy.
- Two new research projects, one calculated to "turn up further unfavorable evidence on television" and the other a game designed for use by newspaper salesmen and retail accounts. It's called "Sponsor. Who Is the Sponsor?" and is intended to show low percent of tv's objection and identification, as contended by the Chicago Tribune.

A national survey of teen-age newspaper readership promising "powerful ammunition both for newspapers and against tv" also is planned. The purpose is to show that the newspaper bureau "will make your eyes pop," while field-testing of the sponsor quiz assures results will "knock your hat off—and your retails too."

On the former project, the bureau would present material in showing what the sponsor pays for, say, the Lux Video Theatre and the pro-rated cost of three stations carrying the program in, for example, Ames, Sioux City and Waterloo, all Iowa—or about $72,000. This sum would then be used to illustrate what could be purchased in the way of lineage in every one of the 72 Iowa daily papers (16,500 lines for $72,000).

The bureau stresses that "we're not comparing the respective merits of tv and newspapers" and that "we're merely showing what those tv dollars would buy in newspapers in the same market areas."

The bureau's presentation highlighted last week's three-day annual convention of NAAEA at the Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago. Karl T. Wilson, chairman, issued Wilson Condit, St. Louis Globe-Democrat, as NAAEA president.

Delegates were told—by Vincent Bliss, president of Earle Ludgin & Co., Chicago—that newspapers have withstood tv "better than other media" and have grown circulationwise and in performance. Both have prospered as the "supreme mass media," he said because of the "tidal surge of mass-class buying," Mr. Bliss made these other points:
- (1) tv is still the fastest growing industry but its "blinding rise" (in terms of strong emotional effect) has ended.
- (2) tv "cannibalized" radio, which is "still alive but all warped out of shape."
- (3) Color tv is "scarcely a trend yet but newspaper color is here."
- (4) Television has become "fearsomely high," he added. . . . "It is so costly that major programs are becoming impossible to consider for any but an ever-narrowing group of giants. Nothing suggests any change and it is the big operator who can pay for the big programs who also gets the most for his advertising dollar."

Mr. Bliss described 1955 as "our biggest" (at $100 million) year, with newspapers. His agency derived about $6 million in tv billings out of an overall $10 million-plus last year.

High cost factor of tv also was discussed by Walter Kura, advertising director of the Chicago Tribune, in a talk Wednesday. Discussing "Facts, Fable and Fantasy in TV Land" (theme of the recent Tribune surveys which purport to show low sponsor identification among viewers), Mr. Kura said that for years, "to store and worry and spend more time selling their own medium. He said that tv is "not a good medium for most advertisers," but has "opened our eyes to bigger advertising budgets."

James J. Nance, president of Studebaker-Packard Corp., South Bend, Ind., addressed the Monday luncheon meeting. He cited television's rise as among new developments which have made "their impact felt almost overnight" and warned against business opposition to television. He noted that over 75% of American families have purchased tv receivers in the past eight years and claimed "the effects have been far-reaching on a variety of products on advertising, on marketing techniques and on the whole entertainment world."

James W. Petty Jr., general merchandising manager, H & S Pogue Co., Cincinnati, took exception to notions that newspaper color is here and accused them of "lethargy" in that activity. He noted vast network expenditures for color tv and claimed newspapers would have to improve their color reproductions if they are to "continue to get the greater part of my advertising dollars." He pointed out that newspapers realize that "color is probably the most important selling force in the world today."

RAB Releases Magazine Survey

RADIO Advertising Bureau has released to its member stations, networks, national spot representatives and advertisers a circulation report on periodical advertising and reading habits.

The report, claimed to be the only recent circulation comparison made on a county-to-county basis, was issued to members as a reference source for planning radio campaigns.

The magazines are: Saturday Evening Post, Life, Ladies' Home Journal, McCall's, Look, Better Homes and Gardens, and Good Housekeeping.

As an additional service to RAB members, the bureau has also gone into a study of the "survey of buying power," listing the number of families as reported in Sales Management's survey of buying power.

TELEVISON BUREAU OF ADVERTISING

last week was quick to answer the plans disclosed of the ANPA bureau of the American Newspaper Publishers Assn.'s Bureau of Advertising, for a newspaper-waged "frontal attack" on tv as an advertising medium.

TvB President Oliver Troyez said "we respect Mr. Barnes and the Bureau of Advertising as a whole, but not the "advertising expert," but that the newspaper bureau "will have to do much more homework before it qualifies as a television expert."

"For example, he called attention to Mr. Barnes' statement that "tv sponsors are . . . getting smaller ratings," and answered: "If he studies recent Nielsen pocket pieces for October through December 1955 and compares them with year-ago findings, he would find the reverse to be true. For Mr. Barnes' information, the rating of the average network tv program is up. Meantime, the number of homes equipped with tv—in the same year-ago comparison—has increased by 12%.

"The number of stations carrying the average network tv program and the percentage of homes it can reach has also increased. As a result, the circulation delivered the average evening network television program has increased by 24%. The rating delivered the average adult daytime show, also (according to the same year-ago Nielsen comparison) has also gone up. The homes delivered by these daytime network programs have increased 47%.

"Clearly, no television expert could generalize that 'sponsors are . . . getting smaller ratings.' Mr. Troyez continued:

AND TVB'S TREYZ FIRES BACK AT BARNES

"Mr. Barnes reports that the newspapers 'took quite a lacking' in such classifications as beer, coffee and tea, cereals, dentifrices, perfumes and cosmetics and toilet soaps. The essential point, however, is that the advertisers—in these classifications—which shifted large investments from newspapers to television scored "at the high sales reproduction of the experts," and that the newspaper bureau "will have to do much more homework before it qualifies as a television expert."

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BROADCASTING • TELECASTING
CHAMP WINS AGAIN by 5 to 1 margin

WHEN IT COMES TO SALES PUNCH in the important Baton Rouge area, WAFB-TV has proved its supremacy by a country mile!

In the latest Telepulse (Nov. 1955), WAFB-TV was first in 347 quarter hours per week, compared to 78 quarter hours on station B...giving WAFB-TV a leadership of nearly five to one.

ALL THIS AND MERCHANDISING TOO! Take overwhelming viewer preference, as demonstrated by this survey, and add a merchandising record that's second to none; (1) First place winner in recent “Lucy Show” competition with a double first prize for special merchandising job, (2) First place in Screen Gems, Inc. contest on program promotion, (3) Among top four in “Frank Leahy and His Football Forecasts” The result is a sales potential that can't be beat. Wouldn't you like to put “The Champ” to work for you?

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Call, write or wire:
National Representative—Young Television Corp.
South & Southwest—Clarke Brown Co.

WAFB-TV
CBS—ABC  200,000 WATTS
affiliated with WAFB-AM-FM

Broadcasting  •  Telecasting
Spring Clinics Slated By Radio Adv. Bureau
Session Feb. 20 in Roanoke, Va., to kick off spring series that will cover 50 major cities.
Sweeney cites record attendance at 1955's spring and fall clinics.
A SERIES of sales clinics covering 50 major cities in 12 weeks will be conducted by Radio Advertising Bureau this spring, with the first meeting slated for Feb. 20 in Roanoke, Va., at the WSLS studios, RAB President Ken Sweeney announced last week.
The spring schedule will be the seventh such series of sales training and management sessions held by RAB in its six-year history, Mr. Sweeney noted that last year, the organization's spring and fall sales clinics drew a record breaking 5,100 attendance, more than triple the number that attended the previous year.
The clinics, which end May 11, will be conducted by Mr. Sweeney and the following RAB team: John F. Hardesty, vice president; R. David Kimble, director of local sales and service; Arch L. Madien, director of station relations; and James F. Baker Jr., Mr. Kimble's assistant.

Schedule for the spring series:
- Feb. 20, Studios of WSLS, Roanoke, Va.; Feb. 21, Jefferson Hotel, Richmond, Va.; Feb. 22, Studios of WMAI, Washington, D. C.; Feb. 24, Studios of WFBF, Baltimore; Feb. 27, Columbus Hotel, Miami; Feb. 28, Hotel World, Hotel, Jacksonville, Fla.; Feb. 29, Studios of WIS, Columbus, S. C.; March 3, Studios of WSB, Atlanta; March 4, Studios of WAPT, Birmingham, Ala.; March 5, Narragansett Hotel, Providence, R. I.; March 7, Studios of WDSU, New Orleans; March 8, Studios of KATZ, Houston; March 9, Studios of WCAP, Columbus, Ohio; March 11, Studios of WCAP, Dallas; March 12, Studios of WCAP, Burlington, VT.; March 13, Boston; March 14, Studios of KDKA, Pittsburgh; March 15, Rochester, N. Y.; March 16, Schenectady, N. Y.; March 19, Northern Hotel, Buffalo; March 20, Minneapolis; March 21, Milwaukee; March 22, Pestlind Hotel, Grand Rapids, Mich.; March 23, Studios of WW2, Detroit; March 26, Tulas, Ohio; March 27, Ampe- rite Hotel, Atlanta; March 29, Los Angeles;
- April 2, Fresno, Calif.; April 3, San Francisco; April 4, Portland, Ore.; April 5, Seattle; April 6, Boise, Idaho; April 7, Denver; April 8, Santa Fe; April 10, St. Louis; April 11, Peoria, Ill.; April 12, Chi- cago; April 13, Indianapolis; April 14, Salt Lake City, Utah; April 24, Denver; April 25, Omaha; April 26, Studios of WSB, Minneapolis; April 27, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; April 28, Raleigh, N. C.;
- May 1, Charlotte, N. C.; May 2, Evansville, Ind.; May 3, Kansas City, Mo.; May 4, Columbus, Ohio; May 8, Philadelphia; May 10, New York.

NCAA Tv Unit Meets Today
To Further Plans For 1956
QUICK action on the 1956 football tv control plan announced by the National Collegiate Athletic Assn. will be sought by its new television committee when it convenes in New York starting today (Monday).
The group's objective will be to fashion a program within the framework of the national control plan already approved by the NCAA membership at its Los Angeles convention [B&T, Jan. 16] and hear suggestions from member institutions and "interested parties." It hopes to develop a specific national-regional program by March 1, according to Walter Byers, NCAA executive secretary.
A 12-member panel was appointed in December. The 1955 plan was prepared and mailed to NCAA members on March 11. Two-thirds approval of voting members is required in the mail referendum to put it on the books for 1956.
The new 12-man tv committee will hold a three-day session at the Biltmore Hotel, setting up administrative organization and procedure and discussing details of the 1956 program, as well as conducting the hearings. A proposal for different sets of regulations covering vhf and uhf stations because of coverage factors is expected to be aired.
Mr. Byers also announced that Reaves E. Peters, executive secretary, Missouri Valley (Big Seven) Conference, will replace Earl S. Fullbrook, U. of Nebraska (who is seriously ill), as NCAA Dist. 5 representative. New committee was announced at the convention.

Film Firms Admission To Tv Code Proposed
ADMISSION of tv film producers and distributors to NARTB's television code will be proposed to the association's tv Board when it meets this week at Chandler, Ariz. Board meetings start Wednesday and wind up Friday [B&T, Jan. 23].

At the opening day's session of the NARTB tv Conference, held Thursday in Carmel, Calif., the code group recommended that tv producers and distributors be allowed to take part in the code operation on an associate basis.
In the story is designed to bring about code unity within the industry, since a number of efforts have been made by separate film and broadcast groups to create separate code operations. The NARTB tv Code has been functioning now for more than half a year, 92 of tv stations and all networks subscribing to minimum tenets of good programming.
The code board explained that its action doesn't affect the ultimate responsibility of the licensees. Instead, this step is an additional and realistic step on the part of the board in behalf of subscribers to advance the cause of better code tv as well as live product for the American viewing audience. The step is taken, too, in conformity with the Code Board's instructions to re-view continually the code's language and procedure in order to maintain its established position as the single responsible industry effort in this vital area.

G. Richard Shafto, WIS-Tv Columbia, S. C., chairman of the code group, said he would present the plan to the tv Board Wednesday. He cautioned that further action by the tv Board still wouldn't permit immediate operation because tv stations and procedural problems are involved.

Attending the Carmel meeting were Mr. Shafto, William B. Quarton, WMT-Tv Cedar Rapids, Iowa, vice chairman; Mrs. Hugh Mc- Clung, KSCH-Tv Chico, Calif.; Roger W. Clipp, WFL-Tv Philadelphia, and Richard A. Borel, WBNS-Tv Columbus, Ohio. Representing the NARTB headquarters and code staff were President Harold E. Fellows; Edward H. Bronson, rv code director; Charles S. Cady, assistant to the director; Thad H. Brown Jr., tv president; Robert L. Heald, chief attorney, and Robert K. Richards, consultant.

Calif. Broadcasters to Meet
ANNUAL business meeting and election of officers of the California State Radio and Tele- vision Broadcasters Assn. will be held Feb. 6 at the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel, Hollywood.
Luncheon speaker is to be Harold E. Fellows, NARTB president, who will review trends and current problems in the radio-tv field.

George Geaves, general manager of KNBC in San Francisco, is president of the state association.

VIDEO RATING SERVICES EXPLAINED AT SEMINAR
Statistical help for the timebuyer stressed by executives of Nielsen, ARB, and TelePulse at session in New York sponsored by Radio & Television Executives Society.
STATISTICAL HELP for the timebuyer was stressed by speakers for three rating services at a timebuying and selling seminar held Tuesday in New York under auspices of the Radio & Television Executives Society.
Speakers were George Blechta, vice president of A. C. Nielsen Co.; James Selier, president of American Research Bureau, and Dr. Sydney Roslov, director of TelePulse.
Mr. Blechta saw audience measurement data as "guideposts" to the buyer of tv time, who, he said, is in a business "that is not only becoming more and more complicated, but also in many instances... the most important part of the advertising budget.

The speakers emphasized that the rating is but one factor of timebuying. Mr. Blechta, in pointing out various dimensions of data supplied to Nielsen subscribers, explained their application as follows:

"The rating is just the start to your quest for the most efficient time buy," he said.

He cited total station area measurement, four-week cumulative audience and measurement made over several weeks as services provided beyond the mere rating of a single televising. Policy of ARB is marked by "complete disclosure" of techniques used in its interview supervised diary method, said Mr. Selier. ARB, he said, operates with the assumption "as close as possible" from the home, which he described as the "source of viewing." His service also conducts tests of its methods and in an "education program" points up "dangers in misuse" as well as best use of ARB's figures.

Roslov Disagrees With Knipe
Dr. Roslov took time out in his talk to comment on a proposal to be discussed by the broadcast industry shortly. He foresees a similar luncheon group discussion of radio rating services [B&T, Jan. 23]. James L. Knipe, president of C. E. Hooper Inc., had suggested that the best use of radio service is "a practical and realistic approach that any one of the services was for critics to tour and inspect each of the service's physical facilities and, if possible, accompany interviewers on their rounds.

The TelePulse head said that his service had clients inspecting physical facilities "all the time" but labeled any practice of accompanying interviews as "superficial." Such accomplishment, he said, would prove "embarrassing" to the interviewee and "proximity" of the interviewer. He proposed, instead, that skeptics contact Pulse and said the rating service would oblige in sending an interviewer to homes where the person lived and thus the inquirer could see or learn at first hand of "Pulse in action."

Indicating that Pulse cannot indiscriminately "speed up" its reports, Dr. Roslov reminded that one out of every 10 of the sampled must be subjected to a recheck and, that geographic distribution must be maintained and that work on program logs and listings must be kept up to date and accurate. He cited the service's cumulative audience reports and "ad not-ing" newspapers in homes, the latter would provide comparable measurement to tv commercial viewing in the home.
"We now switch you to..."

In the split second after one of these famous commentators completes this sentence, you and millions of other viewers are whisked to Washington or Los Angeles or anywhere else news is popping. The electronic miracle of television has given you a center aisle seat on the passing scene.

But behind this miracle are the skills of Bell System and network technicians. These highly trained craftsmen blend the technical ability of an engineer with an actor’s unerring ear for cues.

Precisely on cue, push buttons are operated to make the connections that switch the television scene from one city to another. And Bell System technicians are receiving cues from several networks at once.

To help them, the Bell System receives operating instructions from the networks which give all the necessary information on switches. This information is sped to 130 Bell System television operating centers throughout the nation by private line telephone and teletypewriter systems.

This co-operation between network and telephone company... and the teamwork along the Bell System lines... assure the American viewing public the smoothest programming and the best television transmission it is possible to provide.

BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM
Providing transmission channels for intercity television today and tomorrow
Garrigus Outlines Role Of Public Service Groups

RESPONSIBILITIES of public service organizations to radio and tv in seeking free time on these media were outlined Wednesday to the 10th annual conference of CARE Inc., meeting in Washington, D. C., by Frederick H. Garrigus, manager of NARTB's Organizational Services Dept.

Complimenting CARE officials for inviting him to speak on the public service organization's responsibilities to radio-tv instead of vice versa, Mr. Garrigus said members of the overseas relief group have been particularly cooperative with radio-tv and "have, in fact, much less need to hear these remarks than the representatives of many other groups."

Mr. Garrigus set forth these responsibilities: (1) awareness that responsibility is mutual; (2) understanding of the station's real and implied responsibilities under the Communications Act of 1934 and of the term "free broadcasting"; (3) understanding of the broadcaster's commercial responsibilities; (4) understanding of the media's nature—its advantages and disadvantages; (5) development of continuing liaison with the broadcaster; (6) providing of adequate and suitable material for program ideas; (7) ability to accept a refusal of time with good grace.

Film Council Heats Lewine Laud Benefits of Tv Film

BENEFITS that filmed programming have brought to television were enumerated by Robert F. Lewine, vice president and program director of ABC-TV, at the monthly luncheon meeting of the National Television Film Council in New York last Thursday.

Mr. Lewine claimed that films have proved advantageous to the viewing public, the advertisers and the networks. He said the motion picture industry has "a record unmatched" by any other medium of mass entertainment, and "a tremendous reservoir of talent" available to tv.

In early days of television, Mr. Lewine said, the audience could view only live television and "some free films." With the availability of commercially-produced films to tv, he continued, the entertainment base for the viewing public was broadened to include adventure series, outdoor programs and "big-name" talent.

As an evidence of film popularity, Mr. Lewine offered statistics showing that in network commercial evening time periods, film programming constitutes more than 40% of the total time. He listed ABC-TV's total as 42%; CBS-TV's as 50% and NBC-TV as 32%.

TvB Names Halsey Barrett As National Sales Director

IMPLEMENTING Television Bureau of Advertising's policy of integrating its "internal" and "external" operations [B+T, Jan. 23], TvB today (Monday) is announcing the promotion of Halsey V. Barrett, senior account executive, to director of national sales.

Norman E. Cash, TvB vice president and station relations director, said that Mr. Barrett will supervise a primary effort to sell the tv story to "national advertisers who are not now using the medium—or who are using it in token form only."

Prior to joining TvB last year, Mr. Barrett was with the DuMont Television Network as manager of spot sales. He also has been CBS-TV sales promotion manager and promotion director of WNEW New York.

Soviet Censorship Described By Levine in New York Talk

EVERY ONE of his scripts written for broadcast from Moscow is censored by the "Central Telegraph Office" there, Irving R. Levine, NBC News correspondent in Russia, told a monthly meeting of the Radio & Television Executives Society Friday in New York. Most of his talk centered on censorship difficulties and procedures in the U.S.S.R.

Noting that "in Russia you never have the chance to argue with the censor," and that "some of my broadcast scripts have never been returned at all," Mr. Levine said that most of his scripts were cleared, though many had portions deleted. Scripts must be delivered in triplicate, he said. In addition to regular censoring, he said, scripts often have been held for "several hours and even days and then returned without deletions . . . besides every other objection, this is downright annoying."

Mr. Levine was in New York for conferences with network officials.

Massachusetts Assn. Elects Harvey Struthers President

HARVEY J. STRUTHERS, general manager of WEEI Boston, is the new president of the Massachusetts Broadcasters Assn.

Mr. Struthers was elected at the annual meeting of the group a fortnight ago in Boston. Other new officers are Herbert J. Krueger, WTAG Worcester, vice president; George H. Jasper, WCCM Lawrence, treasurer, and Sherlock T. Tarlow, WEHI, Medford, secretary.

Cly Young, retiring from Westinghouse stations WBZ-AM-TV Boston, was presented a station for his past service to the broadcasting industry.
MORE LOCAL ADVERTISERS THAN ANY STATION IN PHILADELPHIA*

MORE NATIONAL ADVERTISERS THAN ANY STATION IN PHILADELPHIA*

FIRST IN OUT OF HOME LISTENING**

HIGHEST RATED FOOD MERCHANDISING PROGRAM IN PHILADELPHIA**

GREATEST RATING INCREASES OF ANY STATION IN PHILADELPHIA**

Represented Nationally by GILL-PERNA INC.
New York, Chicago Los Angeles, San Francisco

*Broadcast Advertisers Report
**Pulse 1954-55
SENATE STUDYING OWN ALLOCATION PLAN

(Continued from page 23)

room Thursday morning the Commerce Committee began the 1956 radio-television hearings with testimony and senatorial comment that was certainly lively and somewhat enlightening.

The first witness, FCC Chairman George C. McConnaughy, didn’t even get to finish reading his prepared statement before being drawn by fiery Sen. John O. Pastore (D-R.I.) into the Hartford selective deintermixture case—one in which the Rhode Islander is fiercely partisan.

Chairman Magnuson recessed the hearing to allow senators to get back to the floor where debate was in progress on the Natural Gas Bill. He postponed a planned second day of hearings (Friday) after several principals said they would have to be absent. On Friday Sen. Magnuson set Feb. 7 for resumption of the session with the FCC.

But during the two hours these things took place:

* FCC Chairman McConnaughy read part of and entered in the record a statement answering questions propounded by the Senate committee earlier this month.
* Comr. Rosel H. Hyde, who with Comr. Robert T. Bartley, disserted to recent vhf grants in areas where deintermixture has been requested and denied, gave his own reasons why he thought the FCC majority was wrong in making the vhf grants.
* Comr. Robert E. Lee went on record as favoring continuation of subscription tv for uhf stations under certain limitations. These limitations, he said, would be the possible regulation of subscription tv rates by the FCC and restriction of pay-tv time to a percentage, perhaps 10%, of a station’s time schedule.
* Sen. Andrew F. Schoeppel (R-Kan.) asked FCC views on: status of FCC negotiations with the military for new vhf frequencies, adequacy of the present allocations plan, selective deintermixture, a shift of all tv to uhf, status of the FCC’s rule-making proceedings on subscription tv, specific suggestions on present problems.

**SENATE STUDYING OWN ALLOCATION PLAN**

**But not with**

**TELEPROMPTER SERVICE**

**That’s why—advertisers prefer**

**TelePrompter stations like**

**WTVD**

Channel 4

Miami

**WHO-TV**

Channel 13

Des Moines

A SPECIAL APPEAL to congressmen, emphasizing that more than a hundred of them “can’t get on tv in their own district,” was made to the nation’s legislators last week by the Committee for Home Town Television Inc., an organization representing a group of "home town" tv stations in Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Jersey.

Timing its appeal to coincide with the opening of hearings by the Senate Commerce Committee in its current investigation of tv networks and uhf-vhf troubles (see story above), CHITT simultaneously sent copies of its statement to the FCC on the latter’s allocations-deintermixture rule-making, to all congressmen and ran a full-page ad in Roll Call, a weekly tabloid circulated to congressional offices.

CHITT, in commenting on the FCC’s rule-making procedure last December, asked for deintermixture, vhf drop-ins, restriction of a station’s coverage to its trading area, simultaneous operation of a station on vhf and uhf until uhf conversion is 85% complete and changes in FCC policies and philosophy.

The Roll Call ad, titled “Pity the Invisible Congressman,” noted that many congressmen cannot appear before their own constituents in this election year because the latter do not receive a tv service and warned that “the bill will be scuttled.” It was signed by Philip Merriman, WICC-TV Bridgeport, CHITT president. The ad noted the beginning of the Senate committee’s hearings.

At least one congressman reacted. Rep. Philip J. Phiblin (D-Mass.) sent a statement to the Senate group urging “uniformity of reception in tv sets so . . . everyone . . . owning a tv set can enjoy all the programs” and asking that each community have its own tv outlet.

Rep. Phiblin commended CHITT and criticized failure of some stations to remain on the air in the evening (presumably because they have no network affiliation). He said that only four of 22 uhf channels assigned in Massachusetts are operating and that these four are probably in the red. He said WWOR-TV Worcester (ch. 14) was forced to go off the air because of competition from Boston, Providence and Manchester uhf stations. He said the only way the four uhf stations can remain on the air is to obtain vhf assignments from the FCC.

**UHF Group Appeals to Congress, FCC**
"No doubt about it... Nathan Bedford Forrest is the most. Even better, he’s the Mostest!"

"He sure stated the case for KATV when he said, ‘Get thar fustest with the mostest!’"

"KATV is sure fustest! They were the fust ‘V’ TV in Arkansas and all those 142,900 TV homes are tuned smack to Channel 7!"

"Mostest too, Man! No other Arkansas station covers 1,104,100 people and 318,800 families who have a Consumer Spendable Income of $1,137,-880,000!"

"I’m sure ol’ Nate won’t mind if KATV borrows his quotation, ‘cause they can prove that they’re ‘Fustest with the Mostest’ in the Billion Dollar Arkansas Market!"

Studios in Little Rock & Pine Bluff

KATV

Channel 7

John H. Fugate, General Manager
Avery-Knodel, Inc., Nat’l Representatives
620 Beech Street, Little Rock, Arkansas
majority decided to issue grants of uhf stations in the five areas where deintermixture had been requested (Hartford, Evansville, Peoria, Madison and Albany) because "we felt that the public deserved to have the service."

"We felt that we had to get service on the air," he said. "If there is anything in the world I dislike, it is a freeze. It scares me to death when I hear the word."

Sen. Pastore introduced the question of deintermixing Hartford and Providence. "Now why can’t you give three uhf stations to Hartford and three uhf stations to Providence without putting them all out of business?" the senator asked.

Mr. McConnaghie said that when the FCC finishes its new allocation plan, Hartford and Providence might wind up that way, "and I don’t think we are going to put anybody out of business in the meantime.

Sen. Pastore said that what he couldn’t understand was how the FCC could continue intermixing and then later “deintermix your intermixture.”

"I think, to be fair with ourselves, we ought to say that if we are not going to deintermix, we ought to tell these people that," said Sen. Pastore. "... I am sorry and regret to say this: I do not see any hope of the solution of this problem. I really don’t see any hope of solution with the attitude of the FCC."

The senator added later: "I don’t think we are ever going to have the day of deintermixing because it is so badly scrambled that you will never unscramble it. And you are in the process now of scrambling it up even more, because the minute you throw out selective deintermix, you throw nationwide deintermix right out the window.”

Comr. Robert T. Bartley, who with Comr. Rosel H. Hyde has dissented to the uhf grants in deintermixture cases, made a brief statement agreeing with Sen. Pastore’s belief.

"It is my own view," said Mr. Bartley, "that failure to delineate these particular areas will foreclose deintermixing in other areas."

Comr. Hyde spoke at length on his attitudes toward the subject.

"The basic issue," he said, "is whether the United States, with its growing economy and its expanding need for communication service, and particularly for television service, is going to have a system with low ceilings built in or whether or not it is going to have a system with sufficiently wide number of channels to give opportunity for development of a comprehensive, competitive free enterprise system.

Mr. Hyde said that no matter how the spectrum was juggled, the practical fact was that to give the U. S. a tv system capable of growth, the ultra high frequencies would have to be used.

"What we should be doing," said Mr. Hyde, "is turning our attention to a policy that would provide incentives or inducements to improvement of sets in the use of all of these channels."

The most disturbing thing about a policy which seems to be looking for a solution to this problem in uhf only, said Mr. Hyde, "is the depressing effect it has, and the discouraging effect it has, on efforts to develop the ultra high channels.”

Emphasis on uhf, he said, "gives a very unfortunate psychology which affects the judgments made by timebuyers, by networks, by set buyers, by manufacturers. While the uncertainty about this policy has been prevalent, the percentage of sets being manufactured for all-channel reception has constantly been going down.”

Comr. Robert E. Lee was the last FCC witness to testify. In a short presentation he popped his toll tv for uhf proposal.

"I feel there is some merit," he said, "to considering subscription television on the uhf only under certain circumstances, since their problem is a matter of revenue."

"If this thing is good, I feel that maybe it should be given a trial on uhf only, and under controls such as a percentage of the broadcast time.

"If you can broadcast on subscription television 10% of the time you are on the air; if you want more time for subscription, you have to give more free, and that sort of thing. Perhaps even a consideration on some kind of a limit on the rates, and certainly not permit it where they want, how much they spent, and why they made the trip. It also asked if any key officers or commissioners had received honorariums.

"If they really want this information in this form," one FCC executive snarled, "we'll have to close the thing in six months."

The committee, headed by Rep. Joe L. Evins (D-Tenn.), plans to hold in mid-February hearings regarding Executive de- partment influence in federal regulatory agencies, it was learned.

The bulk of the FCC’s activity in tv came after Jan. 1, 1953, it was pointed out. Processing of tv applications resumed in July 1952 after the 1948-52 freeze, but the hearing cases did not actually get under way until 1953. Thus, the committee’s request for de tails on tv grants means that the Commission would have to put a force to work on practically all its post-freeze tv activity, it was said at the Commission. The FCC has made almost 650 tv grants since July 1952.
How adequate house monitoring can HELP YOU sales-wise

When a client visits your office, are you able to punch up any on-air signal... color or monochrome... on the channel selector of your nearest TV receiver? Or, are you limited when it comes to station monitoring? Wouldn't it give you a "selling aid" to be able to go to your channel selector and receive:

a. Any rehearsal... live program... preview of sponsor's film
b. Any on-air show... from studio... from transmitter
c. Other local stations' off-air signals...

A sales plus in the Sales Manager's office

With a modern RCA signal distribution system you can flip the switch and bring in whatever your customer requests. Handles all studios in rehearsal, on-air signal, or any local station. Up to seven channels are available... tailored to your special requirements... for monochrome and color.

How the house monitoring system works

Local and remote signals (audio and video) are fed to a closed circuit transmitter of the monitran type. An RCA monitran handles local signals—one monitran is used for each signal.

The output of the monitran is then fed to an RF amplifier. Off-air signals go directly to the input of the amplifier. All signals are fed via a single coax cable to any standard TV receiver. In the RCA system, the receiver need not be "jeeped." No expensive video monitors are required since standard receivers are used.

Fully rated for color

Whether for color or monochrome you'll find the RCA house distribution system—low in cost, easy to install and operate, and fully satisfactory for picture quality.

Your RCA Broadcast Sales representative will be glad to advise you on the equipment best suited to your needs.

RADIO CORPORATION of AMERICA
ENGINEERING PRODUCTS DIVISION - CAMDEN, N.J.
In Canada: RCA VICTOR Company Limited, Montreal
Hearing Aboard Aircraft
Asked in Selma Tower Case

UNIQUE suggestion which would get a tall-tower tv hearing "off the ground" has been filed with the FCC by the Air Transport Assn. which asked reversal of a hearing examiner's earlier ruling. The ATA petitioned to have the hearing into the proposed 1,993-ft. tower of WSLA (TV) Selma, Ala., reconvened aboard an airplane for the purpose of flying over the tower site.

Previously Hearing Examiner H. Gifford Irion in effect had denied a request for such a flight by saying such a ruling would be outside his jurisdiction, ATA said. The association asked the FCC to reverse Mr. Irion, paving way for the airborne proceeding. The WSLA tower proposal is among those objected to by Dept. of Defense officials and other groups because of alleged hazards to air navigation.

Historically, ATA pointed out, juries have been taken to the "scene of the crime" to view evidence which cannot be brought into the courtroom; numerous court statements recommending such procedure were cited by the association. In the WSLA case, ATA said, conventional means of presenting evidence are inadequate and only by a flight over the tower site can the examiner best evaluate and understand the true situation.

The proposed flight would be via Eastern Airline, out of Atlanta. Each counsel and the examiner would be allowed to bring with him an expert to explain technical matters involved, and a reporter would transcribe the full hearing. ATA said. ATA stated that it would bear all expenses involved in the trip, including transportation to and from Atlanta.

WBAP Pioneer Praised

HAROLD HOUGH, director of WBAP-AM-FM-TV Fort Worth, was praised for pioneering radio and tv in Texas, in remarks entered in the Congressional Record by Rep. James C. Wright Jr. (D-Tex.). Citing a hundred years of progress in that city, he said: "Just bring out something new and it will find a home in Fort Worth. In 1921, Harold Hough held the torch of vision which had lighted the wilderness for Cowtown's early planners when he pioneered radio with WBAP. Twenty-seven years later, Fort Worth had the first television station in Texas."

WFNM Withdraws Protest

WFNM De Funilak Springs, Fla., named party to a hearing following its protest against the grant of a construction permit for another De Funilak am station [BT, Jan. 9], last week asked the FCC to dismiss its protest and vacate the hearing order. WFN M had protested a grant of 1280 kc, 5 kw to W. D. Douglass, alleging probable economic injury as well as questioning Mr. Douglass' character and financial qualifications. In asking for permission to withdraw, WFN M said it lacked sufficient financial resources to carry its assigned burden of proof.

THREE TV STATIONS AUTHORIZED BY FCC

New video outlets—all uncontested cases before the Commission—to be located in Yuma, Ariz., Ensign, Kan., and Santa Fe, N. M.

NEW TV STATIONS in Yuma, Ariz., Ensign, Kan., and Santa Fe, N. M., were authorized last week by the FCC. All were uncontested cases.

Warther-Alvarez Broadcasting Inc. is the permittee of Yuma's ch. 13. The station is to operate with 24 kw visual effective radiated power and 12 kw aural ERP, and the antenna is to be 620 ft. above average terrain. Estimated construction and first year operating costs were set at $620,000 and the first year's income was estimated at $400,000.

The permittee is the licensee of KFMB-AM-TV San Diego, Calif. President J. D. Warther Jr. (38.8%) has a construction permit for Boston's ch. 44 ('WIDW'), has 25% interest in Superior Television Inc. (one of the applicants pending for Corpus Christi, Tex., ch. 10) and is a non-stockholding director of KOTV (TV) Tulsa, Okla. Vice President-Treasurer Maria H. Alvarez (38.8%) is 25% Superior owner and is also a non-stockholding director of KOTV, and station representative Edward Petry & Co. holds the remaining stock.

Southwest Kansas Television Co. was granted use of ch. 6 in Ensign, Kan. Southwest's permit calls for ERP of 26.9 kw visual, 16.2 kw aural and an antenna 720 ft. above average terrain. The station will operate primarily as a satellite of KTVH (TV) Hutchinson, Kan., and expects first year income of nearly $120,000. Stock is held by about 300 persons, among whom are Vice President Wendell Elliott, general manager of KGNO Dodge City, Kan., and Jess C. Denious Jr., KGNO owner.

Santa Fe's ch. 2 was awarded to Video Independent Theatres Inc., owner of 12.5% of K2 VTV (TV) Oklahoma City and an applicant for a new vhf to operate in Hot Springs, Ark. C. B. Akers, a Video principal, is assistant secretary, director, general manager and approximately two percent owner of KOTV-TV Tulsa and 5.267% owner of KGILC Miami, Okla. The station is to operate with 490 w visual ERP and 246 w aural ERP with an antenna 208 ft. above average terrain. Building and first year costs were estimated at $140,000 and first year income at $100,000.

WJIM-TV Survives Protest
To Its 980-Ft. Tower Boost

WJIM-TV Lansing, Mich., which a fortnight ago protested to the FCC about a 1,000-ft. tower proposed by WNEM-TV Bay City, Mich. [BT, Jan. 23], last week survived an objection to its own planned tower height increase when the Commission denied a protest filed by WNEM-TV.

In turning down WNEM-TV's request for reconsideration of FCC action which granted WJIM-TV a change of transmitter location and increase in tower height from 440 to 980 ft., the Commission found that WNEM-TV's allegations of expected interference from the proposed Lansing operation were not based on supportable engineering evidence. The FCC said that WNEM-TV failed to establish status under both its economic injury and interference claims.

SATELLITE LAUNCHED...in Nebraska

KHOL-TV's New Satellite Station, Built by Viewers' Funds, Gives You Bonus Coverage at No Extra Cost in Nebraska's 2nd Big Market

KHOL-TV and Satellite Station cover rich Central Nebraska—the State's 2nd Big Market.

KHOL-TV picks up where Omaha leaves off—you buy no duplicate coverage.

One buy on KHOL-TV gives you bonus Satellite coverage at no extra cost.

Investigate Nebraska's 2nd Big Market today—contact KHOL-TV or your Meker representative.

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the 'Gator declared, "I'm doing a right good job. That's the reason I'm here. The listeners like me; the advertisers think I'm the greatest, so the boss says I've earned me a trip.

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January 30, 1956 • Page 49
great films, film greats are in tune with every budget on abc-tv's "afternoon film festival"

Big advertisers, small advertisers... note this Every weekday ABC-TV's exciting, new "Afternoon Film Festival" (3-5 EST) gives you more big-name entertainment for your money than any other show on television. Here are some of the stars you get at the new, low, day time rate: James Mason, Stewart Granger, Jean Simmons, David Niven, Robert Morley, Deborah Kerr, Mai Zetterling, Alec Guinness, Michael Redgrave, Paul Lukas. Here are some of the modern, top motion pictures: Broken Journey, Always a Bride, The Cruel Sea, Hungry Hill, The Adventurers, The Inheritance. When you get all the facts — buying plan, rating potential, frequency discounts — you'll agree this is TV's most exciting participation buy.

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IBM, AT&T AGREE TO RELEASE PATENTS; RCA LICENSING SETUP MAY BE NEXT

American Telephone & Telegraph will divest itself of non-common carrier interests and release patent rights royalty-free under reciprocal licensing agreement. International Business Machines will sell office machines it has used until now on rental-only basis, RCA-Justice Dept. talks take place.

The government won two electronics patent suit consent decrees last week—against giant AT&T International Business Machines Corp.—and speculation was strong that a consent judgment was in the process of being worked out with the Radio Corp. of America. In a sweeping judgment, filed in Newark, N. J., federal court last Tuesday, the nation's telephone communications titan agreed to:

- Engage only in telephone communications under federal and state common carrier regulations.
- Divest itself of non-common carrier activities, including private communications systems.
- Throw on the open market, royalty-free, all its patents involved in the so-called B-2 agreement with RCA, GE and Westinghouse.
- Sell off Westrex Corp., a wholly owned subsidiary of AT&T subsidiary Western Electric Co. Westrex specializes in sound recording equipment for motion pictures. Westrex Corp. had $16 million sales in 1955.

The government's suit against the $14 billion AT&T was brought in 1949. Its prime purpose was to divorce Western Electric Co., the Bell System's manufacturing arm, from the parent AT&T. By the consent decree last week Western Electric remains as AT&T's manufacturing affiliate, but is limited to making equipment for the Bell System.

One Exception

AT&T will be permitted to perform non-common carrier communications work for the federal government. This is the only exception, it was pointed out.

There are about 8,600 patents owned by AT&T involved in the B-2 group, it was understood. The most significant developments as the transistor, solar battery and color tv. These patents are the result of 70 years of research, AT&T pointed out.

The B-2 agreement divided the electronics market among the four electronic giants, the Justice Dept. charged, with AT&T embracing telephone and communications inventions, RCA radio and tv patents, and GE and Westinghouse sharing power developments.

All Bell patents must be offered for licensing without discrimination, the consent judgment stated, at a reasonable rate.

Those who desire to use AT&T's royalty-free patents must grant AT&T reciprocal licensing agreements at a reasonable fee for patents they hold, it was explained.

IBM agreed to make tabulating machines available for sale and to license its patents without discrimination among others of its consent decree. Up to now IBM only rented its machines to customers. In its complaint against IBM, the Justice Dept. charged that it controlled 90% of the tabulating machine business in the U.S.

Attorney General Herbert Brownell Jr. said the AT&T judgment will lead to "a further expansion of the electronics art."

Cleo F. Craig, AT&T president, said in a statement, that the terms of the judgment are "severe." He added: "We believe the long-standing relationships among the manufacturing, research and operating functions of the Bell system are in the public interest and under the decree they remain intact."

A statement by Irving G. Rosenberg, technical products vice president of DuMont Labs., said that DuMont was looking into plans for handling private communications systems which AT&T will be forced to discontinue.

In the antitrust suit against the $1 billion RCA, filed in November 1954, the Justice Dept. charged that RCA's patent licensing arrangements—whereby the licensee pays royalties on a "package" whether or not he uses all the patents—was in violation of the antitrust laws.

It was widely reported last week that RCA attorneys had been in Washington recently conferring with Justice Dept. lawyers on the suit. There have been talks on the subject between RCA and Justice attorneys, but this is understood not to be unusual in cases of this type.

Lending currency in some quarters to the reports of an imminent settlement was the presence in New York Thursday of Atty. General Stanley N. Barnes, head of the department's antitrust division. Judge Barnes addressed the New York State Bar Assn. on antitrust laws and the antitrust laws.

The government forced AT&T, RCA, GE and Westinghouse to dissolve cross ownership holdings through a consent decree in the '30s.

The recently approved NBC-Westinghouse swap of radio and tv stations gave rise to further speculation when Mr. Barnes referred to a "television matter" under investigation when he appeared Monday before a House Judiciary subcommittee holding hearings on a bill to require firms to notify the Justice Dept. at least 90 days before a proposed merger was to take place—if the merger involved combined assets of $10 million or more. Asked whether this provision should apply to companies under federal regulation, Mr. Barnes answered in the affirmative and made his reference to tv.

In an amplification of this statement, some reports hinted that the Justice Dept. was considering the question of whether networks should be permitted to own tv stations and also whether radio-tv set manufacturers should be allowed to own stations.

In the NBC-Westinghouse swap [B&T, Jan. 2], the network acquired Westinghouse's KYW and WPTZ (TV) Philadelphia in exchange for its own WTAM-AM-FM Cleveland. NBC, in addition, paid Westinghouse $3 million.

The transaction gave rise to reports that the network had threatened Westinghouse with cancellation of NBC affiliations unless it agreed to the exchange. This was explained as a purely business judgment on the part of both companies, and the FCC approved the exchanges in the closing days of 1955.

The threat of network cancellation in the NBC-Westinghouse deal was used as one of the charges made by WGR-TV Buffalo in opposing the network's $312,500 purchase of ch. 17 WBUF-TV Buffalo. A protest hearing on this and other charges was begun early this month, but was postponed a fortnight ago. It was understood then that WGR-TV was considering dropping its protest [B&T, Jan. 23].
WSAY Contempt Charge Answered by FCC

THE FCC has told the U. S. Court of Appeals in Washington that even though the court's "mandate" in the Rochester ch. 10 case was "mislaid" the Commission has not delayed unduly its consideration of the case—and even to the pending revision of Sec. 309(c) made it proper to hold up action until it was seen what Congress would do.

This was the FCC's point of view in an opposition filed with the appellate court to the request of WSAY Rochester, N. Y., that the FCC be cited for contempt [BT, Jan. 23]. The Rochester radio station claimed that the FCC purposely delayed ordering the share-time ch. 10 telecasters, WHEC-TV and WVET-TV Rochester, off the air until Congress acted on the Sec. 309(c) protest revision.

Under the old protest rules, where a protest was accepted and a hearing scheduled, the grant under attack must come to the FCC for review. The protest rule was passed by the Senate (it had been passed by the House last summer) and signed by the President two weeks ago [BT, Jan. 23]. It permits the FCC to use its discretion in staying the effectiveness of grants attacked by protests.

WSAY (Gordon P. Brown) last July won an appeal court ruling that the FCC should have given him a hearing in his protest against the 1952 grant to the two Rochester tv operators. This was appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court but last month the high court refused to review the case. On Dec. 21 the clerk of the appeals court sent the "mandate" to the FCC. It was stamped as received Dec. 22, the FCC declared, but was "mislaid" and not discovered until Jan. 12. The case was presented to the FCC on Jan. 19, the Commission's pleading stated. No action has yet been taken.

Thus, the Commission said, the "oversight has not resulted in delaying the presentation of the case to the Commission for more than one week at the most, if in fact any delay at all has resulted."

"The Commission," the document went on, "believes that it would not be appropriate for it to rush to expedite its action so that it comes before the effective date of the new law, in the light of the clear Congressional concern that established television service not be disrupted pending a new hearing required as a result of the decision of [the court]."

There is no requirement that the Commission act immediately upon a court order, the FCC stated. It pointed out that less than a month had elapsed since the court's order was sent to the Commission and WSAY asked for a contempt citation. This is not an "excessive length of time," the Commission said.

Rounsaville, Macri Propose Swap of Southern Stations

SWAP of radio stations in Jacksonville, Fla., and Chattanooga, T. N., was proposed for FCC approval last week in applications filed by Carmen Macri and Robert W. Rounsaville. According to the applications, Mr. Rounsaville, multiple station owner, will trade WWOK Charlotte for Mr. Macri's WOBS Jacksonville with Mr. Rounsaville chipping in $50,000 consideration. WWOK is 1480 kc, 1 kw day; WOBS is 1360 kc, 1 kw day.

Southern Radio & Equipment Co., of which Mr. Macri is 90.1% owner, also is permittee of WOBS-TV, prospective ch. 30 Jacksonville outlet. Although WOBS-TV is not involved in the sale, its call letters will be released so Mr. Rounsaville can use WOBS if the FCC approves the exchange, the application said. Mr. Macri, applicant for a new am at Palatka, Fla., awaits FCC approval of his bid to purchase WQJ Jacksonville. He also is officer of WLBS Birmingham, Ala., WABR Winter Park, Fla., and WEAL-Orlando, Fla.

Mr. Rounsaville owns WQXI Atlanta, Ga.; WRAB-Cleveland, Tenn.; WCOLC Cincinnati, Ohio; WMBM Miami Beach, Fla.; WLOU Louisville, Ky., and 51% of WBEI Elizabethon, N. J. (sale pending FCC approval). He also is permittee of WOWI-TV Atlanta, Ga., WQXI-TV Louisville, Ky., and WQXN-TV Cincinnati. Mr. Rounsaville's application for a new Jacksonville am was dismissed last week by the FCC, at his request.

Newhouse Buy of Stations Among New FCC Approvals

AMONG ownership changes approved by the FCC last week was the purchase by broadcaster-publisher Samuel I. Newhouse of WAPI-WAFM-AM-FM-TV Huntsville, Ala. [BT, Dec. 5, 1955]. The other major approvals involved WJHL-AM-FM-TV Johnson City, Tenn., and WPAY-AM-FM Portsmouth, Ohio.

The Newhouse buy, the biggest single newspaper sale ever recorded, was through the Remoc Publishing Co., which bought the stations and the parent companies, the Birmingham News and Huntsville Times, for $16.5 million plus assumption of $1.1 million in notes. The $18.7 million figure was not broken down to indicate the selling price of the stations alone.

Mr. Newhouse owns a dozen daily newspapers and WSYR-AM-FM-TV Syracuse, N. Y.; WPFT (TV) Harrisburg, Pa.; 50% of KQIN-AM-FM-TV Portland, Ore., 22.5% of KWK-MTV St. Louis, and part of WGGO Haines City, Fla.

In Johnson City WHL Inc., the licensee of WHL-AM-FM-TV, was granted transfer of control through purchase of 46.4% of the outstanding stock which was being held in trust. The sale price was $200,000. Control reverted to the Lancaster family which heretofore controlled 45.4% of the stock.

WPAY-AM-FM was sold to Paul F. Braden for $95,000. The seller was the Scioto Broadcasting Co. Mr. Braden is the owner of WPFB Middletown, Ohio.

For other ownership changes approved see FOR THE RECORD beginning on page 126.

Court Denies WRLD Appeal

U. S. CIRCUIT Court of Appeals in Washington last week denied, by a 3 to 0 vote, a request by WRLD Lanett, Ala.-West Point, Ga., to stay the FCC grant of a new am station at West Point to Confederate Radio Co.

WRLD had asked the court to stay the grant pending review of the FCC decision and reconsideration of subsequent Commission action which ruled WRLD's protest to the grant was a late filing because it was received by the FCC after 5 p.m. closing time on the last day for exceptions [BT, Nov. 26].

Turning down the stay request were Judges E. Barrett Prettyman, Charles Fahy and Walter M. Bastian.
Meet WFDF's Country Gentleman . . .

"Smilin' Max" Henderson. He delivers the only live country music on Flint radio on the Monday through Friday "Smilin' Max Show" from 5 to 6 PM. Max knows how to sell the Flint area. Eight years of local radio, an impressive list of Serenade records, plus numerous personal appearances and over two years of TV make Max the best known country star in and around our town. His warm, personal approach with a song and a commercial deliver sure-fire results in a way that keeps his sponsors coming back for more. "Smilin' Max" has a number of published songs to his credit . . . and many more that he has tailored for his individual sponsors. He does a well-rounded selling job in all departments, for all kinds of products.

Why not include yours?

our country music is live

Call the KATZ AGENCY today for the full results story on WFDF and the "Smilin' Max Show."

Another Breather for WWBZ

HOPES FOR LONGEVITY of WWBZ Vine-
land, N. J., received reinforcement last week when the FCC granted the station's request for a 60-day grace period under a Commission order that the station get off the air. Last November the FCC revoked WWBZ's license on grounds that the station's horse racing broadcasts were being used by illegal gambling interests [B&T, Dec. 5]. Under that order, WWBZ had 60 days to cease operation. [The 60-day period expired last Friday.] Meanwhile, WWBZ petitioned the FCC for reconsideration of the revocation order and asked that its license-life be extended 60 days beyond FCC disposition of the reconsideration request. Last week's FCC order granted the extension.
Broadcasters Request UHF Band Continuation

A GROUP of established uhf broadcasters pleaded with the FCC last week to maintain the uhf band and give some public statement to counteract talk that it isn’t any good.


Uhf can work, Mr. Chisman, acting as spokesman for the group, told the commissioners, but comments by individual commissioners and others that uhf is an inferior service should be stopped. Uhf technically is a good service, Mr. Chisman declared, and can perform a service for the public. Mr. Chisman also urged that the Commission maintain the uhf band so that there exists the possibility of 1,000 uhf stations. Confining tv to the uhf band means a potential of only 600 stations, Mr. Chisman declared, and that is against public policy. Even the addition of extra uhf channels would not counter this restriction on tv’s growth, he added. This would still leave a conversion problem, he said. Mr. Chisman also said the group is opposed to the suggestions for the addition of “substandard” uhf channels and of drop-ins. He held that intermixture in some areas would help the success of uhf.

Twin Falls Ch. 13 Grant Reinstated by Commission

GRANT for a new tv station at Twin Falls, Idaho, which was set for hearing by the FCC following a protest by Southern Idaho Broadcasting & Tv Co. (KLIX-AM-TV Twin Falls) [BT, Jan. 9], was reinstated by the Commission last week. The FCC order, which dismissed the protest and made the ch. 13 grant effective immediately, came after Southern Idaho Broadcasting had indicated to the Commission that it no longer cared to prosecute its protest because of the proposed sales of KLIX-AM-TV.

The grant was issued last November to Magic Valley Tv Co. (KHTV [TV]) for a partial satellite operation at Twin Falls in conjunction with KIDO-TV Boise. In objecting to the grant, KLIX-AM-TV called KHTV’s proposals “unrealistic,” and claimed the satellite would cause economic injury to KLIX-TV.

Elyria Renewal Proposed

As he indicated he would a fortnight ago in finding two newspapers in default on their protest against license renewal for WEOL Elyria, Ohio [BT, Jan. 23], FCC Hearing Examiner Herbert Sharman last week issued an initial decision recommending license renewal and formally finding the Lorain Journal and Mansfield Journal in default. Mr. Shar- man’s decision held that the newspapers had failed to discharge their burden of proof under four of five issues. The newspapers, which were assigned the burden of proof, asked to have it shifted to the station, but the FCC turned down that request.

Mayor’s Committee Endorses Tv to Spotlight City Functions

RECOMMENDATION that commercially-sponsored television programs be used to dramatize the activities of New York City departments and agencies was contained in a report made public last week by the Mayor’s Committee on Television Policy.

The report suggested that the heads of the departments and agencies be given the power to make final decision on participation in such television programs and also be authorized to give final approval on individual scripts. The report noted that while the city can expect a limited income from cooperation on commercially-sponsored programs, it should look to “greater public information about city government as the thing of real value to accrue from television.”

Mayor Robert F. Wagner, who appointed a special committee to study the possibilities of television programming based on city cooperation, said he agreed in general with the recommendations and findings and would announce his own policy after a careful study of the report. The study was ordered by the mayor after his approval of a proposed tv program to be produced by a long-time friend, Theodore Granik, was followed by criticism from both the press and other tv producers. A spokesman for Mr. Granik said he would now re-submit his proposal for a program dramatizing city activities.

House Antitrust Group Plans Probe of ‘Regulated Monopoly’

THE “inordinate increase of economic power” by industries that are regulated by government agencies, including radio and tv, will be looked into, according to Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-N.Y.), chairman of the House Antitrust Subcommittee and its parent Judiciary Committee.

In a news interview, Rep. Celler said that the antitrust group would hold general or exploratory hearings for “several weeks” in the various regulated fields and then go into specific industries in an investigation of “monopoly by regulation.”

He charged that some regulated industries have become the “regulators,” and added: “In instances there has been practically no regulation of any consequence. The result is a budding and spreading monopoly.”

Rep. Celler did not set a date for hearings.

A spokesman for the subcommittee said no definite decision will be made about which industries will be investigated until after the exploratory hearings. Mentioned during the Celler interview were aviation, railroads, radio and tv, and power.

WCBR Sale Filed With FCC

APPLICATION was filed with the FCC last week for transfer of control of WCBR Memphis, Tenn., from Chickasaw Broadcasting Co. to Jules J. Paglin and Stanley W. Ray, for about $70,000. The sale agreement specifies $10,250 cash plus assumption of about $60,000 in obligations. WCBR, which began operation in 1955, is on 1480 kc and operates with power of 1 kw day. Mr. Paglin and Mr. Ray own WBOK New Orleans, WXOK Baton Rouge and KAOAK Lake Charles, all Louisiana, and KYOK Houston, Texas. Mr. Paglin is president and Mr. Ray is vice president of their broadcasting properties, which specialize in Negro programming.

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So much simpler to have your show on film! No serious setups then when stars are ill or need rest. No cause for worry about "slips" or "fluffs"! Besides, it's the modern way to rehearse and . . . then film and edit for final perfection. Know in advance—leave nothing to chance . . .

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You'll be glad you did
stars are human, too...use film
GOP, Democrats Trade Blows, Claim 'Foul' on Fund Plan

THE CHAIRMAN of the Democratic National Committee and the chairman of the Republican National Committee took turns last week in charging each other with wrecking a bipartisan plan to raise campaign funds under the sponsorship of The Advertising Council.

Democratic Chairman Paul M. Butler on Tuesday (Jan. 24) accused his GOP counterpart Leonard Hall with “sabotaging” the suggested $10 million campaign, which would have been financed jointly by both parties.

The following day Mr. Hall charged Mr. Butler with a “breach of faith” in “scuttling” the campaign, which was first put forth by Philip L. Graham, president and publisher of The Washington (D.C.) Post and Times Herald (WTOP-AM-FM-TV). Under his plan, The Advertising Council would have arranged to exhort people over radio and television, in newspapers and on billboards, to give money to the party of their choice.

Chairman Butler said that the Republicans having found they could raise $5 million at “Salute-to-Eisenhower” dinners for GOP “fat cats,” decided to “duck” a plan that might help the Democrats to raise money they otherwise might not have been able to raise.

Chairman Hall replied that Mr. Butler has “scuttled” the whole project in a speech made on Dec. 9 in Los Angeles. He said the Democratic chairman did this in two ways: by making public the funds-raising plan as agreed, and then by attacking the Republican Party “gratuitously and unfairly,” for excessive spending in past campaigns.

Political Broadcast Bills Up for Hearing on Tuesday

THE HOUSE Interstate & Foreign Commerce Committee's Transportation & Communications Subcommittee, headed by Rep. Oren Harris (D-Ark.), begins hearings at 10 a.m. tomorrow (Tuesday) on three bills affecting political broadcasts and two measures on newspaper ownership of radio-tv stations.

The bills, all introduced during the first session of the 84th Congress, are:

HR 3789—Withdraws from persons convicted of subversion members of subversive organizations equal rights extended by the Communications Act for political broadcasts.

HR 4814—Relieves stations from liability for defamatory statements made in political broadcasts by candidates.

HR 6810—Implements proposal by CBS President Frank Stanton to authorize stations and networks to allow candidates of major political parties to appear on news, interview, forum, debate and similar programs without being required to give “equal time” to candidates of minority parties.

HR 6968—Forbids FCC discrimination against newspaper ownership of radio-tv facilities.

HR 6977—(Similar to HR 6968).

Court to Review Legality Of FCC Monitoring Evidence

WHEN is wiretapping not wiretapping? That's the question which the U. S. Supreme Court agreed to review last week.

Involved is an Arizona federal court interpretation that evidence unearthed through wiretapping is inadmissible—even though the evidence was secured through FCC monitoring of an unlicensed broadcast station.

The case involves allegations that Mr. and Mrs. Robert V. H. Sugden of Yuma, Ariz., violated immigration laws by employing Mexican “wetbacks.” The federal government charges that the Sugdens used their two-way farm radio to warn workers that immigration inspectors were enroute. These warnings were overheard by an FCC monitor, whose testimony was given in court.

The federal district court threw out the charges on the basis they were based on wiretap evidence. The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals reversed this decision. It held that the wiretap rule did not apply in this case because the Sugdens did not have a license for their radio. The appeal was taken to the Supreme Court by the Sugdens.

Boxer Wins New Trial In Tv Fight Film Case

FORMER heavyweight boxer Al Ettore has won a new trial in his suit for damages against Philco Corp., Chesbrough Manufacturing Corp., and Clayton Inc., Chesbrough's advertising agency.

Federal appeals court in Philadelphia on Jan. 17 reversed a lower court ruling that the former pugilist had no cause for action. Involved are the 1949 and 1950 telecasts of the 1936 Joe Louis-Al Ettore fight via Greatest Fights of the Century film program over NBC and carried on WPTZ (TV) Philadelphia, then owned by Philco. Chesbrough sponsored the program for Vaseline hair tonic.

Aside from his claim that the films were shown without his authority, Mr. Ettore claimed that his best round, the third, was deleted. The boxer claimed this demeaned him in the eyes of his Philadelphia friends. Joe Louis knocked out Mr. Ettore in the fifth round. Mr. Ettore received $500 for the motion picture rights in 1936.

A Philadelphia federal court held that Mr. Ettore's rights had not suffered infringement. The appeals court held, on a two to one decision, that the motion picture rights did not include television, which it termed a relatively new medium and not known when the fight took place.

Court Hears Argument To Dismiss ‘Marko' Suit

MOTION to dismiss a suit brought by The Caples Co., Chicago advertising agency and syndicator of Play Marko, against FCC [B&T, Oct. 10, 1935] was argued last Thursday before U. S. District Judge Joseph C. Garraghy in Washington.

The Caples Co. is seeking to restrain the FCC from issuing show cause orders to TV stations declaring Play Marko a lottery. It also seeks a court ruling that the program does not violate the lottery laws. Play Marko, a bingo type game, was dumped by KTAL (TV) Los Angeles and WGN-TV Chicago after the FCC declared its belief that the program violated the lottery laws.

House Probe to Hear FCC

FCC will testify Feb. 3 before House Government Information Subcommittee on Commission's practices and policies in releasing information to public and Congress. Rep. John E. Moss (D. Calif.), chairman, said FCC is one of six federal regulatory agencies currently being heard. The subcommittee was formed last year to investigate allegations that federal agencies and departments are withholding information on their activities from public.

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5 Reasons Why the RCA-5820 Image Orthicon is Preferred by TV Station Men

Cameramen like the picture they get with an RCA-5820 Image Orthicon. RCA-5820's are stable, have excellent color response.

Sales Managers have a beautiful picture to sell the sponsor—products look good to the buying audience. RCA Image Orthicons in the cameras do wonders for the "sales picture".

Producers know that they have almost unlimited scope of operation—with RCA Image Orthicons in the cameras. "Eye-level" sensitivity of these tubes makes it possible to pick up any scene they want—regardless of location.

Chief Engineers appreciate the technical advantages of RCA Image Orthicons. The tubes enable them to train operators quickly, produce quality pictures over a wide range of light levels.

Technical Directors make good use of the capabilities of RCA Image Orthicons. They get the depth of focus they need...they are sure of high picture uniformity between cameras...they can produce a wide variety of lighting effects.

With a record of performance as well-known to telecasters as station call letters, the RCA-5820 Image Orthicon has been serving TV stations faithfully since 1949. No finer black-and-white camera tube is built.

PICK-UP TUBES for TELECASTING
RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
Broadcast Bureau Reiterates Stand Against Lamb Renewal

THE FCC's Broadcast Bureau still doesn't think broadcaster-publisher Edward Lamb should have his WICU (TV) Erie, Pa., license renewed. In exceptions to an examiner's initial decision, filed Thursday, the Broadcast Bureau charged that Mr. Lamb's testimony on membership in many leftist organizations was "deliberately evasive and lacking in candor." It also charged that Mr. Lamb's "attempt to explain the plain meaning of his book is sheer sophistry."

The book referred to is a 1934 volume written by Mr. Lamb, entitled The Planned Economy in Soviet Russia.

Mr. Lamb's license for his Erie station was set for hearing after charges that he had made false representations in previous applications regarding his affiliation or association with Communist organizations and persons. The nine-month long, bitter and at times heated controversy resulted in an initial decision by FCC Hearing Examiner Herbert Sharfman favoring Mr. Lamb [B&T, Dec. 12].

The Broadcast Bureau did not ask for oral argument on the case before the full Commission, but did say it desired oral argument if the other party requested it.

California Community TV Put Under State Regulation

A CALIFORNIA community television system has been termed a telephone service and thus under the jurisdiction of the California Public Utilities Commission. In an order issued Jan. 16, the California PUC directed Television Transmission Inc., Walnut Creek, Calif., to submit standards of service, plus other material indicating its facilities, service, etc.

The antenna company was given 90 days to comply with the order, which grew out of complaints by some subscribers regarding alleged deficiencies in service. It is understood the order will be appealed. Last year the Wyoming Public Service Commission asserted jurisdiction over community tv systems in that state. These are the only two states which have claimed antenna systems to be utilities coming under state regulation.

Hartselle, Ala., Gets Am, WDMG 5 kw; WERD Denied

THREE conflicting applications involving one proposed and two existing 860 kc operations were resolved by the FCC last week. The Commission granted the application of Dorsey Eugene Newman for a first am station at Hartselle, Ala. (240 w day), granted WDMG Douglas, Ga., a power increase from 1 to 5 kw day and denied the application of WERD Atlanta, Ga., for an increase in power from 1 to 10 kw day.

FCC pointed that WDMG's proposal, which would provide a first primary service and additional service to 20,000 and 115,000 people, respectively, provided advantages which outweighed the disadvantages, namely interference to WERD and WAMI Opp, Ala. (1460 kc, 1 kw day). Because the Newman and WERD proposals excluded each other, only one could be granted, the FCC said. The Commission felt it would be more equitable to give Hartselle its first local service than to improve WERD's service, which would not provide additional service to Atlanta, but would extend the station's service area to points located "substantial distances" from that city.

FCC Construction Permits Granted Three Am Stations

CONSTRUCTION permits for three new am stations were approved last week by the FCC.

The grants:

Algoa, Iowa—Kossuth County Broadcasting Co., 1600 kc, 5 kw day. Principals include President-General Manager Fred Epstein and Treasurer Burt H. Cohen, both of whom control KSTT, Davenport, Iowa.

Inkster, Mich.—Bell Broadcasting Co., 1440 kc, 500 w day. Sole owner Dr. Haley Bell is a dentist.

Olympia, Wash.—Donald F. Whitman, 1440 kc, 500 w day. Mr. Whitman is a radio-tv consultant and former vice president-20% owner of KQAL Lebanon, Ore.

Circumvention of Laws Charged to GOP by Rayburn

HOUSE SPEAKER Sam Rayburn (D-Tex.) has charged the GOP Administration with trying to "coerce" a policy of "repeal by appointment" in naming members of government boards and commissions, including the FCC.

He said the Eisenhower Administration tried to circumvent the operation of popular laws enacted by past administrations in appointing board and commission members sympathetic to the cause of these laws. Speaker Rayburn made his charges at a closed door caucust of Democratic House members, according to the United Press.

The Texas lawmaker said the present administration never has consulted with him or with Senate Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex.) in appointment of Democratic members to minority posts on such boards and commissions. He predicted that such a policy would help contribute to GOP defeat at the polls next November.

Sarnoff Post Before Senate

NOMINATION of RCA Board Chairman David Sarnoff to the National Security Training Commission has gone to the Senate for con- firmation. President Eisenhower made a recess appointment of Gen. Sarnoff last November and named him chairman of NSTC [B&T, Nov. 21].

GOVERNMENT PEOPLE

John P. Meagher, chief, public services division, Department of State, and formerly radio-tv branch chief, appointed career Foreign Service officer by President Eisenhower. Appointment also makes Mr. Meagher, who was public relations director of KYW Philadelphia until December 1951, consult and secretary in Diplomatic Service.

William V. Humphrey, public relations director for Hotel Sherman, Chicago, and previously publicity director for Pabst Brewing Co., appointed director of public information for Chicago Housing Authority.

GOVERNMENT SHORT

Voice of America broadcasts to France have been increased from 15 to 30 minutes a day at request of Chaine Nationale, the French na- tional radio network, U. S. Information Agency announces. Daily program now includes 10 minutes of news and 20 minutes of reports on special events of cultural and other interests. VOA also reports it began broadcasting in its 40th language Jan. 7 with new weekly program in Gujarati to India.
NBC, WESTINGHOUSE COMPLETE EXCHANGE

Program plans, staff appointments announced Jan. 22 as NBC formally takes over Philadelphia properties and Westinghouse Broadcasting assumes Cleveland outlets.

THE NBC and Westinghouse Broadcasting Co. exchange of their radio and tv stations in Cleveland and Philadelphia went into effect last week.

On Jan. 22, NBC commenced operation of KYW and WPTZ (TV) Philadelphia, while WBC took over WTAM and WNBK (TV) Cleveland. The call letters will change to KYW-AM-TV for the former WPTZ-AM and to WNBK-AM-TV for the former WTAM.

With the signing of the final papers on Jan. 21, NBC President Robert W. Sarnoff announced the forthcoming change of call letters for the Philadelphia stations, said WPTZ (WRCV-TV) would be equipped to originate local color as soon as possible, and formally named Lloyd E. Yoder, who had been general manager for NBC in Cleveland, as general manager of the Philadelphia outlets.

In Cleveland, Rolland V. Tooke, who has been WBC vice president for Philadelphia, and also double as general manager of WNBK (KYW-TV), and Gordon Davis, moving from Philadelphia to Cleveland as general manager for radio, announced a "New Sound" and a "New Look" for the Cleveland stations.

Three WTAM-WNBK promotions and appointment of two other Clevelanders to executive positions also were announced by Mr. Tooke:

John McIntosh Jr., salesman with WTAM-WNBK since 1951, was promoted to radio sales manager; Howard Spiller, a technical director who first joined the stations in 1944, was named technical operations supervisor; Roy Plaisted, WTAM assistant station engineer and with the station since 1926, was named supervisor of transmitters; Frank Derry, former publicity director for WTAM-WNBK, but for the past several years with the Cleveland Electric Illumination Co. as promotion and advertising manager, was named advertising and promotion director for television, and John V. Hanrahan, promotion and publicity director for WGAR, Cleveland, was named publicity director for WNBC Cleveland.

Mr. Tooke, who with Mr. Davis greeted Cleveland newsmen at a luncheon at the Holiday Hotel, said WTAM and WNBK will continue to carry network shows but will put more emphasis on local programming in the future.

"This will take the form of expanded news coverage and public service programming, as well as the development of strong local features and personalities in both radio and television," Mr. Tooke said. "The essence of the broadcasting is programming, and the established policy of the Westinghouse stations is to program for local tastes and interests." These will be Cleveland's features, he continued, will include several series—both radio and TV—produced by WBC.

The specification of "our firm belief in radio," saying: "In our operations, radio is never secondary to television. They are partners." The "New Look" for Television, he also said, would be "improved color drive, which would be conducted during the week of Feb. 13 to acquaint Clevelanders with the call letter switch to KYW-AM-TV and the "New Sound" and "New Look" plans for the stations.

As NBC took over the WPTZ-KYW ownership, President Sarnoff said, "We are extremely pleased and "look forward to continuing and enlarging [these stations'] place in the life of the community which they serve."

Mr. Sarnoff noted that NBC's parent, RCA, and Westinghouse had "been close friends" with the Philadelphia-Camden area for many years. It is for this reason that NBC has chosen WRCV and WRCV-TV as the call letters for its Philadelphia stations.

Charles R. Denny, vice president in charge of NBC owned stations, pointed out that WPTZ already is equipped to transmit network color programs and that NBC will move immediately to add equipment for originating local color, as well as a color progressive amplifier.

In the exchange of stations, NBC paid Westinghouse $3 million in addition to transferring the Cleveland stations.

The day following the formal exchange, NBC vice president, shake hands at the conclusion of the exchange of Philadelphia and Cleveland radio and television properties.

Vice President Charles R. Denny announced Stan Lee Broza, WPTZ program manager under Westinghouse, will hold the same position with both NBC Philadelphia stations. George Cairo and Ed Wallace will assist Mr. Broza as program manager and radio program manager, respectively. Alexander W. Dennenbaum Jr., former WPTZ commercial manager, becomes assistant general manager for both radio and television for NBC.

BROADCASTING • TELECASTING

DONALD H. MCGANNON (l) president of Westinghouse Broadcasting Co. and Robert W. Sarnoff, NBC president, shake hands at the conclusion of the exchange of the Philadelphia and Cleveland radio and television properties.

Vice President Charles R. Denny announced Stan Lee Broza, WPTZ program manager under Westinghouse, will hold the same position with both NBC Philadelphia stations. George Cairo and Ed Wallace will assist Mr. Broza as program manager and radio program manager, respectively. Alexander W. Dennenbaum Jr., former WPTZ commercial manager, becomes assistant general manager for both radio and bathtub for NBC.

windows alternating with porcelain finished steel spandrels. It will contain three studios, the largest measuring 100 x 54 x 25 ft., with space to accommodate 350 spectators. Complete provision will be made for color and the building will be air conditioned.

The two-story structure will cover 32,000 sq. ft. of usable floor space. It will replace WEWS' present location at 1816 E. 13th St., where the station went on the air Dec. 17, 1947, as Cleveland's first commercial tv outlet.

The ch. 5 afb is owned by Scripps-Howard Radio Inc. James C. Hanrahan is WEWS general manager and vice president of the parent company, which also owns WCPO-AM-FM-TV Cincinnati and WNOX Knoxville.

Milwaukee Outlets Eliminate Doubtful Promotions—BBB

THE Milwaukee Better Business Bureau has satisfied itself that local radio stations, acting as a group, have eliminated any questionable on-air promotion allegedly designed to influence audience surveys.

Agreement on contest "gimmicks," which brought charges of "rigged" telephone surveys, was reached at a luncheon meeting of broadcasters with a BBB representative last Monday. Richard Jordan, Milwaukee BBB general manager, said that "so far as the bureau is concerned, it is satisfied with the situation now" and that "nothing at the moment is being used that would cause criticism of the BBB itself."

The meeting was described as "informal" and "helpful," with airing of mutual problems by station managers. Broadcasters have agreed among themselves to cease certain "unethical contests," the purpose of which was to induce listeners to report they were listening to a particular station involved at the time the station made a telephone call.

Mr. Jordan said there "was no doubt that
Two Department Stores Take 'Window' Shows

Hecht's in Washington and Gimbels in New York are the first to sign for the 5-minute color programs on NBC-owned stations in their cities.

TWO department stores—each a leader in the city where it is located—have signed as first sponsors of Window, a TV program concept that is set for premiere by NBC-owned stations Feb. 13. Contracts have been signed by Hecht's in Washington, D. C. (on WRC-TV Washington), and by Gimbels in New York (on WRCA-TV New York).

NBC first disclosed details of the Window concept at a color demonstration held in New York City early this month during a sales promotion session before the National Retail Dry Goods Assn. [BWT, Jan. 16].

As explained at that time by Charles R. Denny, vice president of NBC-owned stations and NBC Spot Sales, a Window is a five-minute shopping program in which commercials are integrated with informative editorial material, with the merchandise of the sponsoring store displayed and demonstrated. Window segments may be inserted in program schedules at various times of the day.

The Hecht Co. will use five Window programs a week, tentatively scheduled for 7:55-8 a.m. Monday through Friday, starting Feb. 13, to advertise "soft goods," ranging from fashions and clothing to homeware and a wide variety of other merchandise, Harold Melnicove, vice president in charge of publicity and store planning, and Samuel Cohen, advertising director of the department store, said Thursday, when the contract was announced by Carleton D. Smith, NBC vice president and general manager of WRC-AM-TV. The Hecht Co. participation in Window was placed through Henry J. Kaufman & Assoc., Washington.

The Gimbels purchase is being announced today (Monday) by Hamilton Shea, NBC vice president for WRCA-AM-TV, for a 13-week period and provides five 5-minute Windows a week on the station. The Gimbels program will be seen once a day in color (Mon.-Fri.), alternating between 8:55 and 9:55 a.m. in New York. Pegeen Fitzgerald will act as sales-hostess on the programs. Gimbels, WRCA-TV noted, recently renewed its contract on WRCA-AM.

Louis Tannenbaum, sales promotion director for Gimbels, said the store "looks forward with enthusiasm to the exciting new Window plan." He said Gimbels intends to use the program to sell "fashion" and "general" merchandise. "He retailers at Gimbels," he said, "feel that this new concept is a tremendous vehicle for moving department store merchandise."

Television In, Then Out,
Of California Superior Court

THE DOORS to a California court were opened to tv last Wednesday when Los Angeles Superior Court Judge Charles W. Fricke allowed KNXT (TV) there to film the trial of a county board of supervisors chairman accused of perjury. Those same doors were slammed shut Thursday when Judge Fricke complained that the camera made too much noise.

Sam Zelman, KNXT director of news, said that Judge Fricke had allowed the coverage with several restrictions: the camera must shoot silent film footage, be a noiseless instrument, that no lights or tripod be used and that the cameraman not film the judge or jury. The defense attorney also agreed to the tv coverage. Mr. Zelman said.

Atlass, Government Settle
$128,285 Tax Delinquency

H. LESLIE ATLASS, CBS vice president and general manager of WBMM-AM-TV Chicago, has reached a settlement of certain income tax deficiencies claimed by the government, according to figures made public in the U. S. Tax Court in Chicago last Monday.

According to the stipulation Mr. Atllass settled a $128,285.15 tax claim (covering returns of 1946-47 and 1948-49) for $48,882.93. The government declined to allow deductions of $74,906.31 for entertainment and $112,890.65 for losses in connection with Mr. Atllass' farm in Wheaton, III.

According to the government, his 1946-47 tax return was short $61,361.77 and the 1948-49 joint return short $66,923.38.
STORER PROVIDES OVERSEAS TROUPE

Broadcasting company answers Defense Dept. appeal for entertainers. Coca-Cola also will participate in plan to furnish year-round roving unit for servicemen.

STORER BROADCASTING Co. will furnish the Armed Forces Professional Entertainment Program with a continuous supply of entertainment to build morale at overseas and continental bases, according to Lt. Col. Jerome Coray, Army representative and deputy chief of the defense project. As head of the broadcast group, George B. Storer was first to answer a Defense Dept. appeal for sponsored units, published in NET Dec. 19, 1955.

Storer stations are auditioning talent to augment the roving Nanigans unit of WJW Cleveland, which has visited defense bases 14 weeks each year for three years. The new Storer project will operate on a 2-week basis. Pete Lee, WJW promotion and publicity director, has been assigned to manage the roving unit, which will leave June 1 on a 17-week tour of the Far East, Pacific Islands, Alaska and Europe. After a month’s rest the tour will visit Caribbean bases and continental hospitals and bases, followed by a trip to the Northeast Air Command. Coordinating the project for the Storer group is Ewald Krockritz, head of the national program department. Coca-Cola Co. also is participating. It sponsors the Nanigans on WJW and is expected to supply uniforms and share in some of the expenses. Defense Dept. provides transportation, meals and lodging. Most of the Nanigans unit members are teen-agers.

The sponsored system has been used to a limited extent by Procter & Gamble, Canada Dry and Philip Morris. A number of radio stations have supplied talent units for tours.

Defense Dept. need for morale-building units has become more severe since falling-off in USO funds and disclosure of plans of the Hollywood Coordinating Committee to disband.

Stone To Manage Station In Holbrook Partnership

WALLACE E. STONE has resigned as vice president of Standard Radio Transcription Services Inc., Chicago, to become manager of the new Stonybrook Broadcasting Co.

The broadcasting company, a partnership of Mr. Stone and West Coast newscaster John F. Holbrook, plans to operate KGÁN Kingman, Ariz. Transfer of the station from J. J. Glancy, operator, to Stonybrook approval of the FCC.

WLÍB Negro Music Festival To Offer African Music

WLÍB NEW YORK claims a “first” in America for three programs scheduled Feb. 1-3 as part of its third annual Festival of Negro Music and Drama. The series, Where It Began, features recorded African music from Northern Rhodesia, Uganda and the Gold Coast, recorded in those regions exclusively for WLÍB.

Yesterday’s (Sunday) initial feature was a special four-hour “Gospel Train” broadcast concert from Harlem’s Savoy Ballroom, presenting more than 25 gospel singers. The festival will run through Feb. 12, featuring daily special events programs that not only will give promising Negro actors and musicians a chance to be heard on the station, but also will devote time to documentaries tracing the Negro’s heritage.

KFJZ-AM-TV Dedicates

KFJZ-AM-TV Ft. Worth opened its new million-dollar studios with a two-day open house Jan. 10-11. The new building, at 4801 W. Freeway, house both the am and tv operations, with the radio outlet serving as key station for the Texas State Network.

WDAY-AM-TV Moves

AN ESTIMATED 16,740 persons attended the two-day open house Jan. 16-17 marking the opening of new WDAY-AM-TV studios and offices in the American Life Building at Fargo, N. D. The stations occupy three floors in the building.
Labunski, Loughnane Moved To WDGY by Mid-Continent

Two Mid-Continent Broadcasting Co. employees were promoted last week by President Fred Storz and transferred to WDGY Minneapolis-St. Paul, whose purchase by Mid-Continent has been approved by the FCC (B&T, Jan. 23).

Stephen B. Labunski, who is presently in a sales capacity with WHB Kansas City, has been named general manager of WDGY and Donald A. Loughnane, program director, WTIX New Orleans, assumes the same capacity with WDGY.

Mid-Continent took over operation of the Minnesota station just seven days after purchase approval was given by the FCC.

WABI-TV Bangor Receives Boxing Promoter’s License

With an eye toward promoting at least three national tv fights during 1956, Community Broadcasting Service (WABI-TV Bangor, Me.) has received a promoter’s license from the Maine Boxing Commission. Leon P. Gorman, WABI-TV general manager, was named the licensee.

First WABI-TV promoted boxing match, which will not be televised, is scheduled for Feb. 20 and features welterweights Vince Martinez and Del Flanagan. Mr. Gorman said the success of this match (attendancewise) would determine whether or not the station promotes future fights for national television.

Headley-Reed Now in Seattle

HEADLEY-REED Co., radio-stv station representative, has opened an office in Seattle, Wash., with Fred Kinkaid as manager, it was announced last week.

Mr. Kinkaid, who operated his own representative business in Seattle before going with Headley-Reed, formerly was with the sales departments of KXX and KIRO in that city.

The Headley-Reed Seattle office is located in the Jones Bldg.

KGVO Plans New Studios

KGVO Missoula, Mont., has started work on new studios at 132 W. Front St., the same location the station used until 1950, when the building was gutted by fire, according to President A. J. Mosby, who made the announcement in connection with the station’s 25th anniversary.

Studies have been located in the Radio Central Bldg. since the fire, and this space will be occupied by KGVO-TV when the new studios are completed, Mr. Mosby said. KGVO-TV studies now are located at the station’s transmitter, 17 miles from Missoula.

Marty-on-the-Spot

WATV (TV) Newark last week claimed it was the only U. S. tv station to be represented by its own Winter Olympics correspondent at Cortina, Italy, as Marty Glickman (also covering for Paramount News), flew to Rome via Lufthansa airlines, one of WATV’s clients. Mr. Glickman’s basketball chores for WATV will be handled by Johnny Most and Fred Sayles until his return on Feb. 8.

W. N. Schnepp to Manage New Fort Dodge Station

W. N. SCHNEPP, KTRI Sioux City, Iowa, salesman, has been named manager of the newly-authorized Fort Dodge Broadcasters Inc. station at Fort Dodge, it was announced by H. W. Cassill, KTRI manager and corporation president.

Thirty acres of land have been leased for construction of offices, studios and transmitter for the new station, with call letters to be KEOK. It will operate on 540 kc as a 1 kw daytime operation and is scheduled to begin April 1.

KWTV (TV) Rate Card Features ’5 & ’10 Plans

KWTV (TV) Oklahoma City has issued rate card No. 5, effective Feb. 1, according to Fred L. Vance, sales manager. The new card has done away with frequency discounts and substituted “5 and 10 Plan” discounts based on the volume of announcements run in a seven-day period.

The card covers a general increase in rates, boosting the national spot hour rate from $750 to $800 and Class AA 20-second announcements from $150 to $180, which is reduced to $171 and $162 under the “5 Plan” and “10 Plan” respectively.

Lasker New WBMS Manager

GEORGE LASKER has been appointed general manager of WBMS Boston, it was announced last week by Norman B. Furman, the station’s managing director.

Mr. Lasker formerly was in the sales department at WOR-TV and WABC-TV in New York and prior to that was general manager of WORL and WCPOR, both Boston.

KHPL-TV Opening Iced Out

SNOW, fog and “an inch of ice on the tower” postponed the formal dedication scheduled yesterday (Sun.) of KHPL-TV Hayes Center, Neb., ch. 2 satellite of KHOL-TV Holdrege (B&T, Jan. 23). KHOL-TV Station Manager Jack Gilbert said that the weather had interrupted final construction work and that dedication ceremonies would be rescheduled for a later date.
An old-time reminder for today's winter health...

Back in grandma's time... before modern heating... the change to long, fleecy underwear was a wise precaution against winter ills. If a cold did start coming on, grandma insisted on another ritual... a hot bath, a daub of ointment on the chest and a quick retreat to a warm feather bed.

Today, as in grandma's time, it is not wise to make too light of a cold. What seems to be only a slight cold may be the beginning of pneumonia and other respiratory ailments. So, even if you don't feel "really sick" with a cold, authorities urge you to do these things:

1. Rest more than usual... eat lightly... drink plenty of water and fruit juices.
2. Be sure to check your temperature... and if you have even a degree or so of fever, go to bed. If fever persists, call your doctor and follow his advice.

Fever is important because it may indicate trouble of a more serious nature... sinusitis, ear infections, bronchitis and pneumonia... to mention a few. When these and other common ailments of the winter season are promptly treated, the chances for rapid recovery are good—thanks largely to the effectiveness of the antibiotic drugs.

Even though medical science can now bring about more and quicker recoveries from the major winter ailments, it is wise to take every precaution against catching a cold. Here are some measures which may help:

1. Guard against drafts and chilling... and always wear warm clothing for protection against cold, damp weather.
2. Get enough sleep and eat well-balanced meals to help keep resistance built up during the cold months.
3. Whenever possible avoid exposure to those who have respiratory illnesses.
4. If you have frequent colds, or if you are generally "run down," ask your doctor about preventive measures against respiratory infections.

REMEMBER, too, what seems to be a cold in a child often turns out to be the beginning of measles, whooping cough or some other communicable disease. So, it is always wise to keep a child with a cold at home to protect others as well as himself. The communicable diseases are most contagious in this early stage.
1955 Daytime Spot TV Boom Reported by H-R Television

AN “ENCOURAGING” feature in spot tv last year was a trek of national advertisers to daytime television, Frank E. Pellegrin, vice president in charge of sales, H-R Television Inc., station representatives, reported last week.

Mr. Pellegrin, in summarizing a year-end survey of daytime spot business on tv stations represented by H-R, said the number of daytime advertisers using one or more stations during the year was 83.3% greater than in 1954; number of spot announcements purchased by these advertisers was 115.8% greater than 1954 and the number of daytime sponsored programs was up 57% in 1955 over the previous year.

He attributed this increased trend to daytime tv to “greater set penetration, better programming, higher daytime-tune-in, scarcity of good evening availabilities and effective use of many daytime success stories, plus other available sales data.”

Knoxville Mayor Overruled, WBIR Keeps Council Coverage

THE Knoxville (Tenn.) City Council voted unanimously at its last meeting to continue to let WBIR-AM-FM that city, and any other radio or tv station, broadcast the council’s meetings.

Mayor-elect Jack Dance had announced that upon taking office the council broadcasts would be discontinued; WBIR had been broadcasting the Tuesday night bi-weekly meetings. However, due to public demand, the city council voted to continue the same policy that had been followed by the previous administration.

Begun to WBUF-TV

JACK L. BEGON, NBC news correspondent and former Rome bureau manager, has been appointed director of news, special events and community relations at WBUF-TV Buffalo.

Charles C. Bevis Jr., WBUF-TV general manager, said last week that Mr. Begon’s appointment is in line with plans for heavy emphasis at the station on local news and public service programs.

WSB Atlanta Facilities Cited

NEW FACILITIES of WSB-AM-FM-TV Atlanta, Ga., have been designated as being among “the ten outstanding engineering achievements of 1955 in the Atlanta area” by the city’s chapter of the Georgia Society of Professional Engineers. Official opening of WSB-AM-FM-TV’s new building will be April 7, according to J. Leonard Reinsch, managing director of Cox radio and tv properties.

Fire Fails to Halt WRIV

WRIV Riverhead, Long Island, N. Y., whose studios and offices were damaged by fire Jan. 10, has lost no time in broadcasting operations since that date, according to W. K. Macy Jr., station manager. The fire broke out late in the evening when the station was off the air, and by 6 a.m. (the usual sign-on time) the following morning, a temporary setup had been installed in WRIV’s transmitter. The station now is seeking a new location for its offices and studios, said Mr. Macy.

Representative Shorts


WTWO (TV) Bangor, Me., announces Robert C. Foster, Boston, has resigned New England representation for station as of Feb. 1. New WTWO representative is to be announced.

Representative People

Joseph D. Payne, with George P. Hollingbery Co., N. Y., for five years as account executive, named manager of company’s new Detroit office. Branch is at 500 Griswold St., Detroit 26. Telephone: Woodward 1-3555.

William E. Ellwell, formerly with Atlanta office of Headly-Reed Co., N. Y., to Everett-McKinney Inc., N. Y., as account executive.

Station People

Syd Byrnes, CBS news reporter, resigned to open daytime radio station, WADS Ansonia, Conn. He is president and general manager of 300 w outlet.

Ken Hildebrandt, formerly general manager, KYA San Francisco, and vice president, Sherman Adv. Co. in that city, to KMYR Denver as sales manager.

Robert S. Bohrer, sales department, KOIL Omaha, Neb., promoted to local sales manager.

George Jenkins, commercial manager WRBL-TV Columbia, Ga., promoted to national sales manager.

William H. Haasber, chief engineer, WTVN-AM-TV Columbus, Ohio, appointed technical assistant to Hubert Taft Jr., president of Radio Cincinnati Inc. (WKRK-AM-FM-TV Cincinnati, Ohio, and WTVN-AM-TV).

Jack B. Gounder, formerly assistant program manager, WEEU Reading, Pa., promoted to program manager. John R. Gable Jr., engineer, WEEU, promoted to chief engineer.

Joe Weston, formerly exploitation manager, ABC-TV Western Div., to KFWB Hollywood, as director of publicity, advertising and promotion.

Bruce Joyner, engineer, KNTV (TV) San Jose, Calif., appointed chief engineer.

Ted Wolf, former sales manager, KXOB Stockton, Calif., to KGDJ Stockton, sales staff.

Lou Palmer, announcer and assistant evening news editor, WIBC Indianapolis, appointed evening news editor. Robin Bright, Indianapolis announcer, to WIBC to handle basketball color and staff duties.
Robert N. Storey promoted from announcing staff to promotion manager of WGL, Fort Wayne, Ind., replacing Mrs. Dorsey Roth.

Mansfield E. Pickett, formerly director of national sales advertising, High Fidelity magazine, to WMGT (TV) Pittsfield, Mass., as sales representative.

Walter Hile, formerly disc jockey at WAKE Atlanta, to sales staff of WAAF Chicago.

Roy A. May, announcer, WIL St. Louis, Mo., appointed program director.

Curt Guthrie, formerly program and promotion director, WINZ Miami, to KEX Portland, Ore., as assistant in advertising and sales department.

Dale Larson to KTVD (TV) Wichita-Hutchinson, Kan., as promotion manager.

Peter S. Crawford, formerly account executive, Richard H. Ullman Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., film sales firm, to WLWA (TV) Atlanta, Ga., sales staff.

Jerry Thompson, WIRD Tuscaloosa, Ala., to WAPI Birmingham, Ala., as account executive.

Steve Crowley, KGO San Francisco, to KSFO San Francisco, sales staff.

James Russell to sales staff, WBAL Baltimore.

Western A. Todd to local sales staff, WFLB Baltimore.

John Allen, announcer, WFAA Dallas, Tex., promoted to chief announcer.

John Mahan, former assistant program director, WDAS Philadelphia, to WPEN Philadelphia as traffic manager.

Terry Cowling, formerly with WCOP Boston for 12 years as announcer, chief announcer and news director, returns to station as sales account executive after two years as director of Cambridge School of Radio & TV Broadcasting, Boston.

Herbert Groskin, formerly sales staffer, WLFN Philadelphia, to WCAU there as account executive.

Frank Bell Jr., formerly announcer-cameraman, WFAA-TV Dallas, to KTBB Tyler, Tex., as news director.

Bill Daniels, announcer, KFWB Los Angeles, promoted to chief announcer, succeeding Dave Ballard, who resigned to freelance in TV and motion pictures.

Hugh McCoy, news director, KFAB Omaha, Neb., to KNX Los Angeles, and Columbia Pacific Radio Network News Bureau as newscaster.

James D. Bailey, formerly commercial manager, KAAA Red Wing, Minn. (now KCUE), to assistant sales manager, Red Wing Pottery Inc.

Harry Dangerfield Jr., formerly commercial manager, XETV (TV) Tijuna, to sales staff, KBTT (TV) Denver.

Lionel Poulton, production manager, KDKA Pittsburgh, appointed producer of Wayne Griffin Show on KDKA-TV.

Cliff Adams, formerly farm director and newscaster, KTUE Mankato, Minn., to WNAX Yankton, S. D.

William G. Klee, formerly chief continuity writer WCOL Columbus, Ohio, appointed continuity director, WWCA Gary, Ind.


George N. Stee, former owner-producer, Green Hills Theatre, Reading, Pa., to KDCA-TV Pittsburgh, Pa., directing staff. Jean Connolly, KDCA-TV producer, returns to performing on daily Wayne Griffin Show.

Peter Hass, assistant film supervisor, WCBS-TV New York film services dept., named dept. supervisor, succeeding George Buckley, resigned. Mr. Hass replaced by George Bass, assistant film director, KOMU-TV Columbia, Mo. Donald Hammond, CBS-TV advertising and promotion department copywriter, to promotion writer at WCBS-TV replacing Murry Karmiller, transferred to CBS Radio program writing division.

Bob Edle, news producer, KFIZ-TV Fort Worth, Tex., appointed director of publicity and promotion; T. B. Bailey, floor director, named staff director; John Witten, news cameraman, to news producer; Don Henry, floorman, to floor director, Joann McCann to chief copywriter.
Hardy, Hinckley, Romney Honored by Utah Group

THREE MEN prominent in broadcasting, one an advertiser and two network executives, were among 17 "distinguished former Utahans" honored by the Utah Manufacturers Assn. at its golden anniversary membership dinner in Salt Lake City last Tuesday.

Ralph Hardy, CBS Washington vice president; Robert H. Hinckley, ABC - Paramount Pictures Inc. Washington vice president, and George Romney, president-board chairman, American Motors Corp. (Nash-Hudson), were cited as former Utahans who have distinguished themselves in the business world.

Voice of Democracy Winners Announced

FOUR high school students were announced last week as national winners in the annual Voice of Democracy contest. They were picked from a field of 1½ million entries, according to James D. Secrest, Radio-Electronics-TV Mfrs. Assn., executive vice president and chairman of the national contest committee.

The four national contest winners, three boys and a girl, were picked from 12 semi-finalists who in turn had survived a screening of winners from 47 states, the District of Columbia and Hawaii. Winners were Jan Hogendorn, Oskaloosa, Iowa; Gabriel Kajeckas, Washington, D. C.; Dennis F. Longwell, Herrin, Ill., and Isabel Marcus, Taneiec, N. J. Oskaloosa High School had a winner for the second straight year, Dwight David Walker having been one of last year's quartet.

Sponsoring the contest are NARTB, RETMA and U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce. Endorsement is given by the U. S. Office of Education and National Assn. of Secondary School Principals. Winners will be given trips to Washington, $500 scholarship checks, tv sets and other awards. Presentation will be made in Washington Feb. 22. Two days later the winners will be honored by Franklin Institute in connection with the 250th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin.

'Young' Prize to Schumacher

JACK SCHUMACHER, WICU-TV Erie, Pa., promotion director, last week was named the winner of a special $500 merchandising-promotion contest conducted by Arthur Schmidt & Assoc., New York public relations counsel, for NBC-TV's Loretta Young Show, sponsored by Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati.

Noble Grant to St. Lawrence

TWO GIFTS totaling $600,000 have been donated to St. Lawrence U., Canton, N. Y., by the Edward John Noble Foundation, headed by Edward J. Noble, chairman of the finance committee of American Broadcasting-Paramount Theatres Inc., and chairman of the executive committee, Life Savers Corp., Port Chester, N. Y., it was to be announced today (Mon- day). Mr. Noble, former chairman of St. Lawrence's board of trustees and now life trustee, said that $100,000 would go to the creation of a $1 million library and $500,000 toward the construction of a new student activity center "or for such purposes as agreed upon by the university (and foundation's) trustees."

AWARD SHORTS

Jules Herbeux, NBC vice president and general manager of WMAQ and WBQ (TV) Chicago, and Len O'Connor, news reporter at stations, presented citations by Illinois Dept. of American Legion and AMVETS for juvenile delinquency radio series, They Talked to a Stranger, making total of eight awards for show, which includes resolution adopted by the Chicago City Council commending series.

Chet Huntley, NBC newscaster, received 1956 Harry A. Hollzer Memorial Award from L. A. Jewish Community Council yesterday (Sunday) for "outstanding service in fostering good will and understanding among religious and racial groups in the Los Angeles area."

KMOX General Manager Robert F. Hyland has been named "Outstanding Young St. Louis, Mo., Man of the Year" by the Junior Chamber of Commerce of that city. Mr. Hyland (l) is presented the Jaycee distinguished service award by Sidney Maestor, chairman of the board of St. Louis' Mercantile Trust Co., at a special luncheon.

ROBERT M. RILEY Jr. (l), national sales manager, WMBD Peoria, Ill., receives congratulations from Charles C. Cyale, the station's president-general manager, for having been selected the "Outstanding Young Man of the Year" by the Peoria Junior Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Riley is the fourth member of the WMBD staff to win the award for "direct and outstanding service to their community" since 1949.

Ted Dealey, president, WFAA-AM-TV Dallas, Tex., and publisher of Dallas News, honored by stations' and newspaper employees at banquet on his 40th anniversary with News. He was presented gold watch.
Georgia Institute Cites B\nT Series

RECENT GROWTH of radio listening, progress of the New South's economy and reviews of journalistic and broadcast trends featured the 11th annual Georgia Radio & Television Institute, held Jan. 25-27 by the Georgia Assn. of Broadcasters and the Henry W. Grady School of Journalism, U. of Georgia.

A special citation was awarded BROADCASTING \nTELECASTING by the journalism school at the opening dinner Wednesday evening for the series of market reviews covering the New South. The award was presented to J. Frank Beatty, B\nT senior editor and author of the series. As presented by Dean John E. Drewry, of the school, the resolution termed the series "a notable example of dimensional journalism at its best—depth and interpretative reporting which makes clearer the transformations and progress being made in the South, and the place of radio and television therein."

Dean Drewry commended Sol Taishoff, editor-publisher, and Edwin H. James, managing editor, "for this valuable contribution to better regional and national understanding."

Mr. Beatty was speaker at the opening banquet of the institute, held at Athens, Ga. Talking on the topic, "The Dollar-Mark Scoop," he reviewed business news reporting, particularly as it affects broadcasters. "The business reporter," he said, "assembles scattered facts, ties them together in neat bundles after discarding the trivia, and presents to American business a series of Monday morning packages that will swing tomorrow's business decisions—and maybe an election."

Another speaker, Merriman Smith, United Press White House correspondent, said President Eisenhower "does not act like a man who plans to run for a second term."

Edwin R. Peterson, vice president of Key- stone Broadcasting System, reviewed the growth of the rural radio market and predicted further extension of this important part of the nation's economy in 1956. He emphasized the importance of supplementing television with daytime radio.

FCC Commissioner Richard A. Mack spoke Friday on general jurisdiction of the FCC and tv-radio common carrier, safety and special services. He covered uhf-vhf problems and the growth of rural radio.

An imaginary investigation of a radio station, with the story of the application of the Wage-Hour Law and Fair Labor Standards Act, was conducted by John C. Melchiorri, investigation supervisor of the Dept. of Labor Wage & Hour and Public Contracts Divisions. Frederick H. Garriga, NARTB manager of organizational services, discussed recent trends in broadcasting and the ways they are meeting public service responsibilities.

Members of the institute committee were W. C. Woodall Jr., WDWD Dawson, chairman; Dwight Bruce, WOTC Savannah; Archie Brinalds, WBIA Augusta; Charles Smithgall, WGGA Gainesville; Hugh Tollison, WGGJ Brunswick; ex-officio, officers of Georgia Assn. of Broadcasters headed by President Glenn Jackson, of WAGA-AM-TV Atlanta, and Dean Drewry. Wilton Cobb, WMAZ Macon, made the award presentation to B\nT.

WCAU-AM-TV Gives $1,000 To Pennsylvania University

WCAU-AM-TV Philadelphia, through President Donald W. Thornburgh, presented $1,000 to the U. of Pennsylvania for use in improving the television and radio teaching facilities of the university. The sum represents the amount received by the station from the Alfred I. DuPont Awards Foundation for its work in educational television.

Michigan State U. Tries Closed Circuit Instruction

MICHIGAN State U., East Lansing, has enrolled about 500 students for closed circuit tv courses in communications, chemistry and psychology during the winter term. An instructor and two cameras are located in Giltner Hall auditorium, while students sit in classrooms throughout the building. -inch screens are used in carrying the lectures to the students.

John A. Hannah, MSU president, said purpose of the closed circuit experiment is to "explore the possibilities of television as a medium for increasing the effectiveness of a competent faculty without a loss of quality in the process."

The university is continuing its series of tele-courses on its WKAR-TV East Lansing.

Unusual Sendoff

KRMA-TV, educational station scheduled to go into operation today (Mon.) in Denver, Colo., has been given a sendoff by another television station in that city—KOAA-TV.

KOAA-TV Program Manager C. Van Haafelen in a broadcast a fortnight ago informed Denver televisioners that the educational station would be seen on Denver's ch. 6 and pointed out the "tremendous potential of the new medium." He then turned over a half-hour on KOAA-TV to Weete H. Martone, station manager for KRMA-TV, who gave a statement of policy and introduced brief previews of several KRMA-TV programs.

SARNOFF PROPOSES TEACHERS' RESERVE

Pool of scientists drawn from American industry would be utilized to meet shortage in schools, RCA board chairman says in accepting Forrestal Award.

A PROPOSAL that a "National Educational Reserve" of teachers drawn from the technological ranks of American industry be established for service as teachers in their local schools to alleviate the critical shortage of scientists and engineers was made Tuesday by Gen. David Sarnoff, RCA board chairman.

Speaking at the annual dinner of the National Security Industrial Assn. in Washington, Gen. Sarnoff pointed out that in our race with Russia to develop guided missiles—the so-called "ultimate weapons"—and the other technological weapons of modern warfare, we cannot afford to have the Communists get ahead of the United States in the training of men. Yet, "last year's graduates were drawn twice as many engineers as we did," he stated.

Noting a lack of qualified teachers at grade level for science subjects, Gen. Sarnoff proposed the establishment of a "National Educational Reserve" consisting qualified teachers in mathematics, physics, chemistry, engineering and related subjects, to be drawn from the technological ranks of industry.

"I have in mind the release—and with full pay for at least a year—of a reasonable number of men and women for teaching assignments in their local schools," he said. "This unique reserve could also mobilize those who have retired and whose knowledge and experience would make them inspiring teachers. In addition, it could include qualified people willing to volunteer their services to teach in night schools without giving up their industry jobs."

"The number of teachers recruited from any single organization would be too small to entail hardship for any one—but the total number constituting the corps could be drawn from such an extensive list of organizations that it would be large enough to give new impetus to teaching of the sciences in our school system. This would be especially true at the high school level which is our present major bottleneck. This educational reserve would, of course, have to be strictly an interim program, let's say for five years, to help meet an immediate situation."

Preceding his address, Gen. Sarnoff was presented with the NSIA's James Forrestal Memorial Award, given annually to "a distinguished American who contributed significant understanding and cooperation between industry and government in the interest of national security." President Eisenhower was the first recipient of the award a year ago.

New Bendix Device May Boost TV Lighting

NEW DEVELOPMENT that is said to hold "exciting possibilities" for improving lighting in television, with a resultant amelioration of television production, was demonstrated in New York last week by the Bendix Aviation Corp.

Called the Lumicon, the new device can amplify light 40,000,000 times, according to
Leroy B. Kiley, general manager of the Friez Instrument Div. of Bendix. Mr. Kiley, who said the Lucimor will open many new fields in industrial and medical radiography, astronomical, photographic and associated fields," told B/W T that the device, as constructed, is not immediately intended for television. He said the company expects to adapt Lucimor for tv use by 1957. The current model, he said, is "too simplified" for television.

Mr. Kiley explained that Lucimor applies new electronic concepts to closed circuit television systems. It consists of a detector unit, or image orthicon tube, connected through amplifiers and cables to a monitor unit similar to a standard television picture tube. A "light tunnel" containing a fluoroscopic screen is added to the detector for x-ray purposes. Through light amplification, a television picture "thousands of times brighter than that of the fluorescent screen is produced," according to Mr. Kiley.

A spokesman of a television network who attended the demonstration told B/W T that the industry is seeking improvement in lighting in darkened locations, such as churches and auditoriums where it is not feasible to set up extensive lighting units, and for various other types of remote telecasts. Mr. Kiley said that an adapted Lucimor for television would supply lighting at an economical cost and with less labor and effort needed currently in setting up an extensive lighting arrangement under certain circumstances.

Kelley Named Director, Others Promoted at DuMont

WILLIAM H. KELLEY, vice president in charge of marketing, Allen B. DuMont Labs, was elected a director Thursday, succeeding Stanley F. Patten, who recently was appointed treasurer. Mr. Kelley also was named vice president and general manager, consumer products. In his new post he will direct operations for the receiver (radio, tv, high fidelity) and cathode-ray tube divisions.

At the same time, the board also elected Arthur Israel Jr. to secretary, succeeding Barnard Goodwin, resigned, and Bert L. Graham, former controller and special assistant to DuMont President David T. Schultz, to assistant secretary. Mr. Goodwin, also vice president of DuMont Broadcasting Corp., continues as president of DuMont Broadcasting Corp.

An ORDER for a Collins 20V-2 transmitter and accessories is signed by Dorothy J. Laird, permittee of WDUX Waupaca, Wis., with Robert I. Hancock, Collins Radio Co. sales engineer. WDUX has been granted a construction permit for the FCC for an 800 kc, 500 w daytime operation.

High Intensity Lamp Developed by Sylvania

CITING important applications in movie-tv film duplication work and manufacture of color television tubes, Sylvania Electric Products Inc., unveiled in Hollywood Wednesday its newest lighting discovery, a high intensity light source produced by radio frequency. Called the RF Lamp, the device consists of a radio frequency generator and water cooled lamp containing a small 5/16ths-inch disc of refractory material. The radio frequency energy is concentrated on the disc by coils surrounding the lamp, causing it to incandescence brilliantly.

By using the refractory material disc as a light source the lamp can be focused directly without complicated optics usually needed to diffuse and evenly distribute the light emitted by tungsten filaments, according to Frank J. Healy, Sylvania vice president in charge of operations. The device will speed by eight times the duplication of motion picture tv prints under certain processes, he indicated, and will be particularly effective in color work because of uniform quality and intensity.

The RF Lamp already has resulted in production improvement in the manufacture of color tv picture tubes, Mr. Healy said. In making color tubes, the three phosphors which are used; red, green and blue, must be fixed on the tube face by a photographic process. To do this, a bright concentrated light source is required. With the RF Lamp, Sylvania has cut in half the time required for this process, he said, predicting economies of production that will help lower color tv set costs.

Sylvania engineers now are working on application of the RF Lamp for studio lighting. Since the lamps are water cooled, the working temperature of the studio can be better controlled. The lamps are connected to the generator unit by only two wires, coaxial cable links which carry both water and radio frequency energy to and from each lamp. The RF Lamp is replaceable like any ordinary light unit. At present, its life is rated at 100 hours and costs $96. The complete generator and lamp combination is designed to sell for about $2,000.

Sylvania Redeems Stock

THE board of directors of Sylvania Electric Products Inc. last week voted to redeem all of the outstanding shares of $4.40 cumulative preferred stock at $103 plus the accrued dividend from Jan. 1-Feb. 29 of 73 cents. Redemption date is Feb. 29. The $4.40 cumulative preferred stock is convertible into common stock at the rate of 3.03 shares of common for each $4.40 preferred. Principal transfer agent for Sylvania is the Second Bank-State Street Trust Co., Boston, with New York conversion or redemption handled by the Hanover Bank.

Sylvania Promotes Thomas

FRANK M. THOMAS, manager of equipment engineering, Sylvania Electric Products' atomic energy division, Hicksville, N. Y., last week was named manager of equipment development in the electronics division, Woburn, Mass.

Prior to joining Sylvania in 1952, Mr. Thomas was chief engineer for Fairchild Recording Equipment Corp., New York.

Pay of Emerson Officials Told in Proxy Statement

SALARIES of three top officials of Emerson Radio & Phonograph Corp. were disclosed in a proxy statement announcing an annual meeting of stockholders to be held Feb. 1 in New York.

Benjamin Abrams, president and a director, received $60,008 in direct remuneration for the fiscal year ended last Oct. 31, with $12,690 as the estimated annual retirement payment under the company's pension plan.

Max Abrams secretary-treasurer and a director of the corporation is listed as having been paid $39,936 for the yearly period and as having $8,320 in estimated annual retirement payments. Dorman D. Israel, executive vice president and a director, received $31,980 in direct remuneration and has $6,824 in annual retirement payments.
But None in Kelly Green

ANYONE interested in spending over $100,000 for a television receiver can now do so.

Midwest Radio & Television Corp., Cincinnati, unveiled "The Princess of Monaco" receiver at a public showing in Cincinnati's Sheraton Gibson Hotel Friday. The 21" set is contained in a hand-finished cabinet in pale ice blue with 22 karat gold plated legs and accessories, a royal blue velvet grill cloth embossed with diamonds, pearls and other gems.

"All this and the finest television reception available," says Midwest President S. W. Cunningham. After the public showing, the receiver may be seen by appointment only.

"The Princess of Monaco" carries a price tag well in excess of $100,000.

Increased Color TV Sales Won't Boost Profits—Abrams

THOUGH total production of color tv sets "may leap to ½ million" this year, increased color tv receiver sales will not contribute "materially" to the profit picture, Benjamin Abrams, president of Emerson Radio & Phonograph Corp., told members of the New York Society of Security Analysts last Tuesday.

Mr. Abrams also foresaw increased color and black-and-white tv set production this year, because of the 1956 political campaigns. As unit volume is expected to gain, so is price, Mr. Abrams said, pointing to the trend to advanced tuning mechanisms such as remote control, which will make for more costly production.

In another talk Thursday, Mr. Abrams told a New York group of naval reserve officers that within the foreseeable future, all home radios will work without tubes or wiring, operating so inexpensively on batteries that the electric cord and plug will become obsolete. He also predicted that projection television, developed years ago but dropped because of insufficient illumination, will be revived, followed by the "ultimate development" of three-dimensional tv.

MANUFACTURING PEOPLE

William Regits appointed general manager in charge of plant operation, Affiton Industries, St. Louis manufacturer of magnetic recording tapes, recording blanks and sound reproducing equipment, and Harry F. Schelerer named sales manager. Both served in executive capacities with other manufacturers.

Thomas J. March, advertising and sales promotion supervisor, General Electric Co's locomotive and car equipment department, Erie, Pa., named sales manager of GE electronic components department, Auburn, N. Y., succeeding Roy L. Merwin Jr., resigned.

Frank M. Thomas appointed manager of Equipment Development for Electronics Div., Sylvan va Electric Products Inc., N. Y. He formerly was manager of equipment engineering for Sylvan va's Atomic Energy Div. at Hicksville, L. I., N. Y.


From where I sit
by Joe Marsh

New Future For Your Present

How many ties did you get for Christmas? For once I didn't come up with any—could have used a couple this year, too. Instead I got three wool mufflers. Never wear a muffler.

Some people are determined to do something about the Useless Gift Problem—they're holding a "White Elephant Party" Saturday at the Community Hall.

Handy Peterson's the chairman. "Bring any presents you'd rather give than receive," he says. "Chances are you'll swap them off for something even worse—but it ought to be fun."

From where I sit, it's sometimes pretty hard to give a man exactly the present he wants. Other people so often have tastes and preferences that differ from our own—for example, think of all the people you know who claim coffee's the beverage, and all the others (like me) who'd rather have a glass of beer. Being able to make your own choice is the greatest "gift" of all.

Joe Marsh

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SECOND ITA STATION BEGINS FEB. 17

Commercial outlet in Birmingham will serve England's Midlands area. Operation will be same as London station, with ATV and ART/V furnishing the programs.

BRITAIN'S second commercial tv station, located at Birmingham to serve England's Midlands area, is scheduled to begin operations Feb. 17, five months after five days of ITA's television debut. The first broadcast tv commercial in the United Kingdom was sent out from the Croydon transmitter, covering the London area, on Sept. 22 [B&T, Sept. 26, Oct. 3, 1955].

Under the British formula of separating operating responsibility from that for programming, the new Midlands station was built and will be operated and maintained by the Independent Television Authority, chartered by the Crown for the express purpose of providing the nation with commercial tv service in addition to the video programming provided by the tax-supported non-commercial BBC. The new station is part of a network program in the London station, although it is ultimately responsible for seeing that a balanced program structure is maintained, nor will ITA program its new station in competition with the BBC. Programs are purchased by ITA from independent program contractors; organizations which undertake to provide program material for the commercial tv stations on block bookings.

Two program contractors, Associated Television Ltd. (formerly Associated Broadcasting Co.), and Associated Rediffusion Ltd., have, during its five months on the air, supplied all the non-BBC broadcast by ITA's London station. ATV furnishes the Saturday and Sunday programs, with ART/V handling the Monday-Friday tv fare. The same two organizations will also program the new Midlands station, but the other way round. ATV doing the weekday shows and ART/V those telecast over the weekend.

Program sponsorship as such is not permitted under the British tv rules, which restrict all commercials to spots, inserted between programs or at "natural" breaks within a program, such as between the acts of a dramatic show. The program contractors sell the commercial time to advertisers and advertising agencies. In London, the choicest times—midevening, Saturday and Sunday—were originally priced at 1,000 pounds ($2,500) and scaled down from there, but a new rate card is reported to be in preparation. Rates for the Midlands station, also in preparation, are expected to be somewhat below those prevailing in London.

Although bitterly resisted in advance by many Englishmen who felt that advertising coming into their homes via tv would be an unbearable invasion of privacy, commercial programming in the American manner seems to be earning an ever increasing audience. Set conversions to enable reception of the ITA programs as well as those of BBC, which was all the British tv receivers previously accommodated, took place during the 13 weeks of operation, according to a mailing piece sent out by ATV, which was part of an aggressive American-type campaign to sell video advertising to advertisers and agencies.

British commercial television now has a place in the lives of at least 300,000 homes," ATV states. "This figure is an average of the estimates of two independent and competing organizations—the Nielson Co. Ltd. and Television Audience Measurement Ltd. When Independent Television began, there were estimated to be 170,000 sets equipped to receive it."

Rating services—Nielson and Pulso invaded England along with the commercial tv service—show that while both ITA and BBC programs are attracting the audience, ITA has the most of the time. Even more important to British advertisers is the finding of another research organization—Tv Research (Gallup Poli) Ltd.—that ATB in another of its mail pieces.

Following the February debut of its Midlands station, ITA will push work on the construction of a third commercial tv station at Manchester to serve the north of England, which is expected to begin program service early in the spring. Provided it can get the allocations (for like the U. S., Great Britain also does not have enough spectrum space to stations, and an application for a booster station. ITA hopes to have 20 stations in operation before its present charter comes to an end in 1964.

TWO TV REQUESTS BEFORE CBC BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Three new am applications, one fm, power increase and share transfer requests also will be heard by board at Feb. 3 meeting in Ottawa.

BIDS for tv stations for Kamloops and Victoria, both B. C., are to be considered at the Feb. 3 meeting in Ottawa of the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. of govern. The board will consider new applications for new radio stations and one fm station will also be heard by the board, as well as a number of share transfers, changes in ownership, power increases for am and tv stations, and an application for a booster station.

The full agenda includes an application by Twin Cities Television Ltd. for a 100 w video station on ch. 4 with 50 w audio power at Kamloops. David M. Armstrong, president of CKDA Victoria, is applying for a tv station on ch. 6 with 1.8 kw video and 0.9 kw audio and antenna height of 269.5 feet above average terrain.

CFCM-TV Quebec City, Que., is asking for a boost from 1.27 kw video and 635 w audio to 12.65 kw video and 6.33 kw audio on ch. 4. Antenna height will remain the same, 473 feet above average terrain. CHLT-TV Sherbrooke, Que., is asking for a power increase on ch. 7 from 17.3 kw video and 8.8 kw audio to 170 kw video and 100 kw audio, with antenna height to be increased from 1,848 feet to 1,920 feet above average terrain.

Howard C. Caime, manager of CKFH Toronto, Ont., is applying for a radio station license at Oakville, Ont., a suburb of Toronto, with 1 kw daytime and 500 watts nighttime on 1250 kc. Two applicants are asking for a daytime station at St. Jean, Que. Radio-Iberville Ltd. is applying for 1 kw on 1090 kc and Jean-Philippe Toupin is applying for 1 kw on 1110 kc.

At Swift Current, Sask., Frontier City Broadcast Ltd. was recommended last September for a 250 w station on 1400 kc. The Minister of Transport has asked the CRTC to hear this application again and also that of the Swift Current Broadcasting Co. Ltd., which is applying for a similar station there. Earlier the CBC board in Nova Scotia suggested the two applicants get together to make a joint application, but this proved impossible.

At Toronto Edward James Piggott is applying for an fm station on 98.1 mc. CFOS Owen Sound, Ont., is asking for an increase in power from 1 kw on 1470 kc to 5 kw day and 1 kw nighttime.

CIBR-TV Rimouski, Que., is requesting that the station be located on the CBS Broadcasting Service Corp. Ltd., of which the station's president, Jacques Brilliant, is a director.

Transfer of control of license companies is being asked by CHEF Granby, Que.; CHLTV Sherbrooke, Que., and CKRB Ville St. Georges, Que. Change of ownership is being requested by CKLD Thetford Mines, Que., from Radio Telefond Ltd. to Radio Megantic Ltd. Fourteen applications are asking for permission to make share transfers.

CARBT Selling Clinic Heats Erickson, Treyz

MORE THAN 350 advertisers, advertising agency executives and television station executives from all parts of Canada attended the television clinic held by the Canadian Assn. of Radio & Television Broadcasters at Toronto, Ont., Jan. 19, with Jack Davidson, CARTB president, as chairman.

Rodney Erickson, vice-president in charge of tv for Young & Rubicam, New York, and Oliver Treyz, president, Canadian Television Advertising, New York, told the Canadian audience in word and picture the findings of various U. S. surveys on the effectiveness of tv selling.

On the assumption that Canada will undergo approximately the same tv development as has the U. S., Mr. Erickson reviewed tv set saturation, program development and cost of commercials. He pointed out that tv in the U. S. has thrived in competition whereas in Canada only one tv station is allowed in any one city.

Mr. Erickson also said that tv program ratings are going down due to increased competition, while tv circulation is rising and costs are increasing and dealt at some length on the progress of the magazine-type program, pointing out that at present about 68% of all night-time half-hour shows are now shared by three or more product advertisers; that 19% of such shows have two product advertisements, and only 13% carry advertisements of one product. He emphasized that no matter how popular a program, it will not sell a product if the commercials are not well done.

Mr. Treyz dealt primarily with the people who make up the tv audience, showing Canadian advertising people the results of various surveys which brought out that the young housewife accounts for the largest category of viewers. Canadian advertising men and women learned that surveys in the U. S. showed that 42% of all viewing is done by women, that men make up 27% of the audience and children 21%. He stressed that tv advertising of many retail store items must be done in the same way as by a good salesman in a store. As an example he stated that one Seattle tv station handled a specific item by having its personnel answer questions on a selling job on the product in a retail store for a few days to learn how to sell the item. The clinic finished with a panel of experts answering questions on summer tv selling and other problems of Canadian television. On the panel, in addition to Messrs. Erickson and Treyz, were Bill McGregor, CKCO-TV Kitchener, Ont.; Keith Chase, McKim Adv. Ltd., Montreal, Que.; Fred Lynds, CKW-TV Moncton, N.B., and Cliff Wingrove, CFPL-TV London, Ont.
CALIFORNIA is in a hurry.

You can sense the atmosphere of urgency while trying to keep up with traffic sweeping into San Francisco on the Golden Gate Bridge or on the new Santa Ana freeway heading south of Los Angeles.

Or by watching the delta-wing jets streaking over San Diego. Rockets in the Mojave Desert. Sodium reactor experiments in the San Fernando Valley.

You feel it in tins of tuna bobbing off a canning line at Terminal Island. Fork lifts thrusting whole truckeloads of crated lettuce into vacuum cooling tanks at Salinas. Fords thumping off a new assembly line near San Jose. Houses appearing seemingly overnight at Santa Barbara. Molten steel being tapped at Fontana.


The earth is eager to yield even more after man has rushed to quench her great thirst through the world’s biggest irrigation project. Cotton and potatoes at Bakersfield. Grapes and truck crops at Fresno. Dates at Indio. Melons in Imperial Valley.

These are the symbols of a state in a hurry to grow bigger and richer even though it is already a region of superlatives.

This is California in January 1956.

All 1,000 miles of it, whitening the blue Pacific with surf on beach and wave on rock from Mexico to Oregon.

Here is a land of contrasts in climate, terrain and distribution of natural resources which combine to make vast expansion possible yet pose obstacles to retard it.

Mountains, deserts, valleys, rivers, forests. Hot and cold. Rain and drought. Lack and excess. The marvel is how man has learned to live with them, or change them, producing an economy which is expanding faster than any comparable section of the nation.

How much expansion? “Almost beyond comprehension,” bui-
national advertisers rely on klac
local advertisers insist on klac
results prove klac leadership

klac big five

just cut out for sales impact in the los angeles market

peter potter
alex cooper
gene norman
dick haynes
jim ameche

klac 570 on your dial

during week january twenty third
510 announcements for national sponsors
108 newscasts for national sponsors
12 sport broadcasts for national sponsors

m. w. hall, president-general manager
felix adams, general sales manager
represented nationally by adam j. young, jr., inc.
nessmen will tell you. "Just look at us and what we are doing.

The population of California went over the one million mark last year, a gain of 3.5% over the previous year. This is nearly double the 6.9 million of 1920. Since 1950 population has increased 22% in California compared to 9% in the U. S. as a whole. The state is growing at twice the rate of national population increase.

California production now is increasing 450,000 every 12 months—equivalent to the entire city of Newark, N. J.

U. S. Census estimates predict the state will hit 17 million by 1965.

Total civilian employment has more than kept pace with population growth. Estimated 1955 average of 5.14 million workers was 3.6% above the previous year, about 25% above 1950 and nearly double 1940.

Personal income is rising faster. Total wages and salaries climbed to $20.2 billion in 1955 with total income increasing to $29.4 billion, some 8.7% above 1954. Total income is more than 50% greater than in 1950 and five times 1940. The state is second only to New York.

Manufacturing industries in California showed an increase of 5% last year in the number of wage and salary workers employed to an average of 1.1 million. Considering a 4% wage boost during the year, this meant about a 9% rise in wages paid to an estimated $5.34 billion for 1955. Total wages have increased more than 2.6 times since 1947 (663,900 workers) and 10 times since 1939 (357,000 workers).

Value added by manufacture* exceeded $9 billion last year, 127% above 1947 and eight times the 1939 total.

While the U. S. as a whole showed capital investment last year in new and expanded manufacturing factories to be only slightly higher than 1954, California industry spent an estimated 20% more in 1955 than it did in 1954, a total of more than $500 million. Particularly large gains were made in the San Francisco-Oakland metropolitan area while Southern California continued its great postwar surge.

Construction in California rose 16.7% last year to $4.9 billion. This year it is expected to increase another 7% to $5.25 billion.

Gross cash farm income in 1955 went up 2% to $2.57 billion while agricultural returns in the nation fell off 3%. Although the U. S. Agriculture Dept. expects national farm income to decrease further in 1956, California will exceed or equal last year.

California spent a whopping $18 billion last year for goods and services, 15% more than 1954, 55% more than 1948 and 465% more than 1939. Food sales are running at a $3.8 billion annual rate, gasoline $1 billion. New and used car sales in the state were around $3 billion.

If you are reluctant to ride one of Aerojet-General Corp.'s rockets a hundred miles up to see what this vast market looks like, you can achieve the same result in the Ferry Bldg. at San Francisco.

A big relief map shows easily how California could reach from Boston to Charleston, S. C., if it were suddenly peeled off and pasted on the East Coast. Looking east you will quickly recognize the towering Sierra Nevadas and down the coast the less rugged Coastal Range. The great fertile central valley is split north along the Sacramento River Valley and south along the San Joaquin River. The great Mojave Desert is the largest of the four deserts in Southern California and the San Francisco Bay area. The San Joaquin Valley, through intensive irrigation and cultivation, is considered the most productive agricultural area in the world.

Where the bottom third of the state bends eastward, you can see how the lower end of the San Joaquin Valley is cupped within a half circle of Tehachapi Mts., closing it off from Death Valley to the east and the reaches of the Mojave Desert and a portion of the Colorado Desert in the southeastern portion of the state.

The great redwood forests range up the northern coast and partly across the top of the state, where rainfall hits 100 inches per year. This is the great watershed that will eventually bring inland and southern deserts even more when its water runoff is caught and carried south in the growing system of river-like canals.

"Folks usually picture California in four scenes, Yosemite National Park, Death Valley, Hollywood and groves of Sunkist oranges," a Ferry Bldg. worker said recently. "But there sure is an awful lot in between."

Oil rigs bristle in the southern San Joaquin Valley and the south coastal areas near Long Beach. These corking, like fuzzy patches of coarse velvet from up high, scatter the landscape in three distinct areas. The largest area is from just north of Santa Barbara along the coast south to Mexico. Another swings from just below Fresno nearly to Bakersfield. An arc in the sunny foothills east of the San Joaquin Valley. The third area is a unique 30 by 20 mile thermal zone near the head of the Sacramento Valley.

Water is the lifeblood of industry and agriculture anywhere and California has plenty of it, but not in the right places. The state either has too much, or too little. Witness the river delta through the northern communities and the cries of great shortage in the south and central valley areas where water tables have been drawn low by deep wells of farm and city. But a complex billion dollar system of dams and canals is changing things.

President Eisenhower's budget asks $76.2 million for federal flood control projects in California.

The massive Shasta Dam controls the Sacramento River from the head of its valley to a string of existing and proposed dams down the western slopes of the Sierras will conserve resources for the central valley. In the dry southern extreme, water is flowing west from the Colorado River through the 569-mile Colorado River Aqueduct system to Los Angeles and through the controversial Feather River project for the Imperial Valley. Bakersfield is fed with water from Friant Dam northeast of Fresno.

The southern area's soaring demands eventually will be eased by the bold but controversial Feather River project northeast of Sacramento. It will take the "wet" out of Christmas for Yuba-Marysville and splash it out evenly over thousands of thirsty acres as far down the state as San Diego.

State observers have reported that the supplies of water to the cities in the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California are sufficient now for twice the population there. This is of particular importance to the large industrial expansion of Los Angeles. The situation is equally favorable in the East Bay Municipal Utility District where San Francisco's Hetch Hetchy project can serve four times today's population in that area.

When water falls, it can generate electricity. As steam it does it too. California power companies are using and expanding both techniques to keep pace with industrial and home consumption. Southern California Edison Co., serving the southern area except for metropolitan Los Angeles, calls itself the fastest growing utility in the nation as it plans to match its expansion of the past decade in the next three years.

"We will spend $123.5 million this year, 34% more than last, and a total $350 million by the end of 1958," a company official said. "We added 86,000 new meters last year—a whole city-full."

Similarly, Pacific Gas and Electric Co., operating out of San Francisco and serving the northern portions of the state, is racing to keep up with the growth. It has spent $1.5 billion since World War II in this effort.

Los Angeles' city-owned water and power department is putting finishing touches on its new $80 million outdoor-type steam generating plant in the San Fernando Valley to kick up enough kilowatts to supply a city of a million people.

Also in the Valley, Southern California Edison has proposed to the Atomic Energy Commission that it be allowed to tap the heat of North American Aviation's $10 million sodium reactor experiment now under construction there.

Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. reflected the state expansion by spending about $119.2 million in Southern California and $136 million in Northern California. The number of telephones increased to over 4.4 million last year, was 3.2 million in 1950 and 1.6 million in 1940.

"In contrast to the national picture, gas and electric, telephone and other utility firms are planning substantial increases in capital expenditures," according to Herbert F. Ormsby, director of the California State

* Value added by manufacture is the value of products shipped, less the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work.

EXPANDING MARKETS

IN THIS, the sixth in a series of reports on the nation's changing market economy, B&T explores the pulsating California market. Earlier articles have covered The South (Nov. 15, 1954), Georgia (Dec. 27, 1954), The Carolinas (March 21, 1955), The Mid-Gulf States (June 27, 1955), and The Pacific Northwest (Jan. 9, 1956).

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CALIFORNIA

Boosters call it the state with everything and the record shows they may be right.

PORTS: With 1,000 miles of coastline, California has many harbors, can accommodate anything from a skiff to the biggest Navy carrier. Matson liner, in picture above, is outward bound from San Francisco, passing beneath Golden Gate Bridge. Los Angeles-Long Beach is state's major man-made port, handling as much tonnage as San Francisco's natural harbor.

HISTORY: Spaniards began to colonize California in mid-1700s, built mission chain, of which Santa Barbara, above, is a classic.

BUILDING: Houses, industrial plants, schools and hotels are mushrooming. In 1955, $4.9 billion in new construction was reported.

RESEARCH: California is world center for advance design and research in electronics, missiles, other devices of future. Here an Aerojet rocket takes off.

DEFENSE: Picture above shows small section of Naval shipyard at Hunter's Point, San Francisco. Strung from Oregon to Mexican borders are many major Navy bases, Navy and Air Force airfields, Army installations of all kinds. It is in desert areas of Southern California that the most advanced aircraft and missiles undergo elaborate tests.
GLAMOR: Movie premieres are established rituals in the intricate tribal rites of Hollywood. More than a piece of geography surrounding the intersection of Hollywood & Vine, Hollywood is a state of mind—and a complex industry of money-making make-believe. Radio helped create it, and now television is becoming dominant force. Entertainment is big factor in state's economy.

INDUSTRY: The state's economy since 1940 has changed from predominantly the extraction of raw materials to manufacturing. At least two-thirds of its manufacturing uses raw materials from outside the state, produces goods for use mostly in western markets. In picture above a heat of steel is tapped at Torrance Works of U. S. Steel's Columbia-Geneva Steel Division.

AGRICULTURE: For past 10 years California has led all states in value of farm output; 1955 estimate: $2.57 billion, up 2% from 1954. Mechanical gadgets, like lettuce harvester in Kern County field, are big help in getting several crops per year from land.

MINERALS: California ranks third among all states in minerals and mining. Much of its oil is refined locally in plants like this.

TOURISTS: It wasn't long ago that sun-seeking vacationers were a principal source of business for California. Tourists still flock to such places as swimming cove in La Jolla, above, and still spend plenty of money. But their contribution to the state's economy is eclipsed now by the much bigger money involved in industry and agriculture.
THE DARDINE MYSTERY

What happened to the dardine?

"We sure would like to know," says Charles Carry, executive secretary of the California Fish Canners Assn. "There was a shortage at Maine this last year too. They had their lowest pack in 20 years. And at South Africa the catch has dropped to practically nothing."

The sardine catch value increased from $4.8 million in 1940 to $12.1 million in 1950, then slumped to $7.2 million in 1951 and dived to $0.5 million in 1952.

During the past five years the total number of operating canneries in California dropped from 112 to 52 while the U. S. total slumped from 710 to 579.

"Annual value of canned tuna in California is in excess of $130 million," E. L. Morris, director of the Tuna Research Foundation, reported.

California's large redwood and pine forests give it another leading industry. Lumbering employs over 100,000 workers with an annual payroll of more than $460 million yearly. Annual value added by manufacture for the industry exceeds $700 million.

The state's sawtimber resource is estimated at 360 billion board feet by the U. S. Forest and Range Experiment Station at Berkeley, 58% greater than in 1945 and 69% greater than 1938 estimates.

"The stand of sawtimber in California today is enough to build 35 million new houses, allowing enough to replace every dwelling in the U. S." is the way industry spokesmen will explain the state's timber resources to you. These forests are being preserved by private industry through scientific tree farming backed by the California Redwood Assn. and the Western Pine Assn. Lumber is produced by 986 sawmills, 392 in the redwood region and 404 in the pines.

There are 13 paper and paper board mills, 21 plywood plants, 13 veneer mills and 10 wood preserving firms.

California produces and consumes more wine than any other state in the nation, although its 1.989 gallons per capita annual consumption must take second place to the District of Columbia's 2.587 gallons. The state's 340 bonded wineries (649 U. S. total) bottle 86% of the nation's annual production of 150 million gallons and have a winery value of $143 million and retail value of $250 million. Fruit distilleries also are a major industry in the state.

"Aside from their wine production, wineries also constitute industry's only source of tartaric acid," an official of the Wine Advisory Board at San Francisco said. "Tartarates, more commonly known as cream of tartar and technically as potassium bitartrate, are needed in the manufacture of rayon, medicines, photographic chemicals, textile dyes, electroplating of mirrors and the manufacture of baking powder and metal coloring."

The state's chief wine districts are along the north central coast, the Lodi-Sacramento area, Modesto and Fresno in the central valley and Southern California. Similarly, California has grown to a leading position in the brewing industry with the population increase. Beer production last year totaled 5 million barrels, up from 4.5 million in 1938. In 1938 the states were increasing imports and decreasing, according to the California State Brewers Institute. Starting with Pabst in 1949, major eastern brewers have become local producers with Anheuser-Busch and Schlitz among those building modern facilities. The industry's capital investment exceeds $200 million and annual payroll for 7,500 workers tops $37 million.

"But all these products and people wouldn't be here if there were no transportation facilities to move them around," a shipper recently remarked. "We have great ports at the natural harbors of San Francisco and the big man-made harbor at Los Angeles and Long Beach. Lots of railroad and trucking facilities. Few airports than any place else. And our road program represents an investment of more than a billion dollars since the end of the war."

Motor truck carriers are making big gains and state officials recently announced truck traffic is increasing at a faster rate than auto traffic. Vehicle registration of 6.6 million, including 5.3 million passenger cars, is a national record. But in spite of California's vast freeway and advanced highway system, state authorities estimate it will take until about 1963 to lick deficiencies. Vehicle
Towers Over Southern California's GOLD COAST

-The Nation's Second Richest Television Market!

"Southern Californians live better, eat better, have fewer worries and drive more automobiles than any comparable set of humans in all the world!" -

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*LOS ANGELES EXAMINER Research Department*

5800 Sunset Boulevard  Hollywood 28, California

REPRESENTED NATIONALLY BY PAUL H. RAYMER COMPANY, INC.
registration was 4.97 million in 1950 and 3.1 million in 1940. There is keen competition among railroads. The Southern Pacific, Santa Fe and Union Pacific all serve the state and all are spending millions on facilities expansion and improvement. California has nearly 10,500 private air-planes, serving industry and farming, representing 11% of the U. S. total. The state has 447 airfields with Los Angeles International and San Francisco International handling the greatest traffic and Burbank and Oakland not far behind. A dozen major airlines use San Francisco while 10 operate at Los Angeles.

The impact of military installations on California's economy is considerable but difficult to measure since accurate data is hard to find. Hardly a major community in the state doesn't share in the pay and procurement of nearby bases, some of which have substantial civilian employment as well as military.

Of the $2 billion spending program announced by the Defense Dept. a fortnight ago for new worldwide building, California got the biggest share of any state, $169.7 million. The big allocations included: Navy air station, Alameda, $2.7 million; Marine Corps auxiliary air station, Barstow, $3.4 million; Navy amphibious base, Coronado, $5.6 million; Marine Corps air station, El Toro, $6.8 million; Navy ordnance test station, China Lake, $6 million; Navy air station, Miramar, $8.8 million; Marine Corps auxiliary air station, Mojave, $12.5 million; Navy air station, Yuma, $13 million; Navy Magazine, Port Chicago, $23.4 million; Navy shipyard, Long Beach, $6 million; Edwards Air Force Base, Muroc, $5.5 million; George AFB, Victorville, $3.1 million, and March AFB, Riverside, $5.2 million.

Defense Dept. figures show pay to civilian employees in California ranged from $400 million in 1949 to $740 million in 1952. To the geologist or geographer, California has 11 distinct provinces, but to the man in the market there are only two—north and south. They are based upon the two principal wholesale distribution centers of San Francisco and Los Angeles. The half-way point, where rail and truck rates are equal, is a line which bisects San Luis Obispo County just north of San Luis Obispo, runs through Hanford and northern Kings County and through Tulare County north of Tulear and Exeter.

In many state business and economic statistics this area division is modified to designate Southern California as the 14 southern counties, including the four lower San Joaquin Valley counties of Fresno, Kern, Tulare and Kings, while the remaining 44 counties comprise Northern California.

While both sections excel in certain aspects of the state's phenomenal postwar growth, Southern California is the area of the more spectacular expansion overall in population, industry and the things that go with them such as retail sales. It claims 10 of the nation's top 25 farm counties, with total farm income of nearly $1.5 billion. Here is where you will find the cult of outdoor living by patio and pool most ardently practiced, the barbeque pit an altar. Here there are more automobiles than total families, restlessly wheeling them from home to office, to massive suburban shopping centers, to beach or mountain and back again over the world's biggest, most complex maze of freeway and highway.

In round figures, Southern California has 70% of the state total of factory workers and manufacturing payroll, over 60% of the total population and over 70% of the total civilian income. It spent $2 billion last year in new construction, accounting for 70% of the new homes. It bought more automobiles than Delaware, Idaho, Arizona, Maine, Montana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming and Vermont combined.

"One good index of the expansion here in Southern California is reflected in the 14.5% jump in retail sales last year over 1954," says Conrad C. Jamison, vice president and manager of the research department of Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles. "It went up to $10.89 billion according to our calculations, with metropolitan Los Angeles accounting for $7.66 billion."

His research assistant, Edward Sholtus, noted retail sales volume on a per capita basis "climbed to levels never previously approached." The $1,335 per capita average last year was 10% over 1954 and 5.5% greater than the previous high in 1953.

LOS ANGELES

Drive south on La Cienega Blvd. from the Sunset Strip in Beverly Hills and try to make up your mind whether to have dinner at the Captain's Table or any of a dozen swank restaurants. You will suddenly wonder where all the people come from to support so many fancy eating places in just a few blocks.

Spend a weekend at the Santa Monica beach and rubberneck along the Miracle Mile of smart shops on Wilshire Blvd. where modern landmarks include Carnation Co.'s headquarters or Prudential Insurance Co.'s mountain of light by the La Brea tar pits, or tour the residential areas at La Canada or San Marino, and you will sense the stir of great growing and adjusting.

Head toward Anaheim in Orange County and you will find rows of new houses replacing rows of orange trees. See the new industry rising in Long Beach, Pasadena, Torrance. Let the crowds press you at Interstate Airport, Union Depot. Creep along in the Hollywood freeway jam at 5:30.

Look at the jets, six miles high, slowing painting the blue sky with white vapor trails. Count the big ships in the harbor. Visit the huge suburban shopping centers. Stop at the markets which never close, jammed with swing-shift shoppers in the middle of the night.

Here is the heart of California's great boom. Metropolitan Los Angeles (Los Angeles and Orange Counties) since 1950 has swelled 25% to more than 5.5 million people, accounting for 43% of the total population of the state. It has swallowed a population as large as New York in five years.

Now the nation's third greatest metropolis area, Los Angeles is crowding Chicago ($5.9 million) for second place and may win it by 1960.

- Los Angeles built more new houses last year (105,500 units) than any other area of the country. Building permits topped $1.3 billion, 20% over last year. Home construction has averaged more than 90,000 units yearly since 1950.

- Los Angeles is spread out more than any other big city, with more than 150 major incorporated and unincorporated areas, each a distinct market as large as big cities elsewhere in the nation, blending into one great mass.

- Here is a city on wheels, where 2.5 million cars are driven over 17 billion miles each year. They use nearly 5 million gallons of gas each day, double prewar consumption in the basin area. New car sales exceed the combined totals of 13 states.

- This is the land of the freeway, nearly $400 million worth of concrete and steel sinews which since the war have grown to 165 miles, linking strongly the city's scattered communities. New millions are expanding the freeway system to an eventual 535 miles. The Hollywood Freeway to the San Fernando Valley, designed to carry 100,000 cars a day, handles nearly double that total now.

- Here some 2.3 million workers in 14,-500 industries produce goods valued at over $5.2 billion. A record 700,000 are in manufacturing, taking home weekly paychecks totaling over $60 million. Since 1947 the Los Angeles manufacturing force has nearly doubled, adding the equivalent of the entire factory employment of Cleveland.

- Los Angeles has passed Detroit as the third industrial center in the U. S., with 32 different industries in the $25-million-and-up category. It is second only to New York and Chicago, moving up from fifth place in 1947 when it was also behind Philadelphia.

With 57 of the nation's top 100 blue chip industries represented here, Los Angeles ranks first in aircraft production, motion pictures, canned sea food (tuna); second in auto assembly and women's apparel, more recently electronics (possibly first as a research and development center); third in over a dozen other fields, including petroleum refining, furniture, rubber.

Manufacturing in metropolitan Los Angeles accounts for 60% of the state total and over 40% of all manufacturing in the 11 western states.

- Capital investment in new and expanded industry last year hit a record $249 million, creating 26,500 new jobs. Since 1950 some $1.3 billion has been invested, 25% greater than the entire World War II decade.

- Even with industrial growth and population spread, Los Angeles County still ranks fourth of all U. S. counties in value of agricultural products, about $210 million last year. For 40 years before 1950 it was first in the U. S. It still is tops in dairy products, exceeding any county in Wisconsin.

- Los Angeles is challenging San Francisco as claimant to the title of chief financial and insurance capital of the West. Bank debits for the city of Los Angeles
50 KILOWATTS MEANS POWERFUL COVERAGE

AND KMPC's signal booms into homes and autos over an area of 46,000 square miles in Southern California, where 7½ million people spend more than $9 billion yearly at retail. KMPC's power, its Music—News—Sports programming, its mike-side personalities, make it an essential ingredient in any Southern California radio-sales campaign. KMPC pushes even the network stations in audience shares, beats them easily in cost-per-thousand. Ask your AM Radio Sales man!

KMPC 710 kc • LOS ANGELES

50,000 watts days 10,000 watts nights

Gene Autry, President
Robert O. Reynolds, Vice-President & General Manager

Represented Nationally by AM RADIO SALES CO.
alone totaled $62.3 billion last year, well exceeding San Francisco's $42.3 billion. Debits have almost doubled in five years.

- Retail sales for metropolitan Los Angeles are greatest in the West, estimated at more than $7.6 billion for 1955, 15% higher than the previous year and almost double 1946. In the past 10 years per capita sales have jumped from $995 to over $1,360.

- As top wholesale center in the West, Los Angeles has 9,000 firms selling in this field. It now also challenges San Francisco as first world trade port on the coast.

- Other economic indicators: Los Angeles International Airport traffic up 18% last year to more than 3 million passengers, 144% greater than first full year's operation in 1947; freight car loadings up to 1.2 million cars in 1955, up from 887,800 cars previous year; telephone service topped 3 million last year, doubled since 1947.

- Recap: In only 25 years, Los Angeles' population has increased 2.3 times, employment 2.75 times, factory workers 5.5 times and value added by manufacture over 10 times. Number of factories trebled. Since 1940, Los Angeles has absorbed population equal to Philadelphia; since 1950, equivalent of St. Louis.

"And by 1965 we will have passed Chicago and be the biggest market outside of New York," local businessmen proclaim.

Looking for a City

"Los Angeles is a couple of dozen suburbs looking for a city," one native quipped. In a sense, a map showing municipal boundaries, the city of Los Angeles looks as if you unloaded your fountain pen on the table cloth. It flows northwest in a big blot from the downtown Civic Center through Hollywood and over the mountains into San Fernando Valley. Streaks of it run zig-zag south to soak up Wilmington and San Pedro at the harbor, or west in broad fingers reaching for the beach around Santa Monica and Venice. Then there are hunks washed out of the big blot here and there, like Beverly Hills, Culver City or the city of San Fernando.

But nobody but the county sheriff is concerned about the political lines. The bulk of the county's more than 100 unincorporated communities and 45 incorporated cities are concentrated in or near the great coastal basin and they blend and intermingle to such a degree few people know or care where one division begins or ends.

If you ask friends in Westwood, west of Beverly Hills, why they write a letter to an acquaintance in the eastern extreme of the city when they want to invite him to Sunday dinner, you will be told, "Why, I wouldn't telephone. It's a long distance call."

City fathers originally ruled that buildings could not be over 13 stories because of the earthquake hazard. Instead of going up, communities spread out, while the population and industrial growth occurred. (No earthquake has ever knocked down a Class A structure.)

Los Angeles County is not big for Southern California, but it has 2.6 million acres (4,071 square miles) measured about 75 miles north and south and 70 miles east and west at the widest. As a metropolitan area, Los Angeles also includes Orange County, the state's second smallest county immediately to the south.

Nearly half of Los Angeles County is mountainous with more than 600,000 acres in the Angeles National Forest and nearly 90,000 acres in the Los Padres National Forest. Most of the mountain area is in the northern portion of the county behind the densely populated and urbanized coastal and adjacent valley. This is the San Gabriel Range which joins the San Bernardino Mountains to the east. Old Baldy is the highest, 10,080 ft., while nine other peaks exceed 8,000 ft. Behind Pasadena northeast of the Civic Center Mr. Wilson and Mt. Lowe rise sharply to more than 5,000 ft. Sprouting from television transmitting antennas of the Los Angeles stations. Across the mountain range is Antelope Valley, whose major community is Lancaster.

West and northwest of Los Angeles are the 3,000 ft. Santa Monica Mts., which form the southern enclosure of the San Fernando Valley and extend west to the ocean.

The Los Angeles area, like other coastal areas in Southern California, enjoys what the Weather Bureau calls "one of the most equable climates in the U. S." Frequently compared with the Mediterranean, the climate in the Los Angeles area is a "warmer sun." Temperature at the beach usually holds around 75° during the summer although the sun is hot. Valley temperatures are considerably higher. But no matter how hot the day, most nights are cool, even in July. Winters are mild and a sunny day is like late May or early June. But Los Angeles has a weather headache: that some claim will drive away as many people as are coming in if it is not corrected: Smog. Technically, it is a mixture of fog, smoke and organic chemical materials emitted into the air by automobile exhausts, backyard incinerators, gasoline refueling and other industry. It becomes concentrated in the coastal basin when a "temperature inversion" eliminates the normal breezes that would push it up and away.

Auto firms are spending a million dollars in research to curb auto exhaust, and local industry has already spent $35 million on devices to reduce its own air pollution. The air. With efforts such as these, there is hope that the smog eventually will be licked.

Once a month Mamaroneck, N. Y., moves to metropolitan Los Angeles. Or it might be Scarsdale, N. Y. But Scarsdale would have to pick up another 2,000 people along the way to make up the 16,000 population in the lease of Arden-Arcadia (Los Angeles and Orange counties) every 30 days.

The population surge in Los Angeles began in the 1880's when a rate war between the Southern Pacific and the newly completed Santa Fe brought trainloads of speculators and settlers into the sleepy little Mexican-American pueblo. The population tripled in the decade 1880-90 to 100,000. In the next 20 years—due mostly to the development of San Pedro as a harbor, the production of oil and the tremendous construction of the Owens River Aqueduct which brought vitally needed water to the city—the population grew to half a million. In 20 more years, 1930, it was 2.3 million in the metropolitan area, and in 10 more, 1940, 2.9 million.

World War II boomed aircraft, shipbuilding, metals, synthetic rubber. Workers streamed to defense plants, and stayed on after the war. The 1950 census counted nearly 4.4 million in 1950. More than 5.5 million now live in the metropolitan area, with 2.2 million in the Los Angeles city limits.

There were enough new homes built in Los Angeles county last year (105,000) to house the entire population of Oklahoma City, Providence, Syracuse or Jacksonville. More homes were built in this single county than in such states as Texas, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Florida, New Jersey or Pennsylvania.

Greatest growth of new dwelling units followed the growth patterns of the various communities. Whittier and Norwalk have nearly doubled their total since 1950 while the San Fernando Valley and Pomona-foothills each gained 50% in that time.

The city is great as glamorous as the newest, school and industrial buildings, too. Typical examples are in any section; one might be RCA, whose new modern factory is in the Vail Field area of the central manufacturing district. It will be complete with landscaping, the California touch that industry frequently forgets in other states. Douglas Aircraft has added new facilities in the newer communities. Culver City while the U. of California at Los Angeles is making multiple-million dollar expansions of its campus at Westwood, including a $22 million medical center.

Then there is Conrad Hilton's plush $11 million Beverly Hilton Hotel at the intersection of Wilshire and Santa Monica Bvds. in Beverly Hills which was opened last year. Displaying one luxury private dining room, the maitre d'hotel explained casually with a gesture toward an ornate pair of fountains in the wall, "And through these we can run colored water, perfume or champagne."

The city is great as a government office. New facilities under construction are even more necessary.

A persistent struggle against ocean and mountain is being fought at White Point in San Pedro as deep sea divers and hard rock miners daily risk their lives to complete a $13 million tunnel under the San Gabriel Mountains. The struggle is with progress, meeting the need of huge disposal for nearly 50 growing Los Angeles County communities. On land they are blasting a five-mile hole through the Palos Verdes Hills. Beneath the sea, fighting tides and dirty waters, divers guide by telephone the placement of 35-ton sections of outfall pipe which will run into the sea over 9,000 ft. to a depth of 215 ft. When completed next year it will be the biggest construction of its kind.

Then there is rubbish: 2.1 million people threw 1.2 million tons of it into their trash baskets last year and the county is still working on what it will do with the 407,000 tons of outfall amount. It looks as though it will be land filled in uninhabited canyons of the mountains.

The newest aspect welcomed by local economists—diversity. Los Angeles is the leading producer of aircraft and parts. It has become the nation's electronics center. Only Detroit assembles more automobiles and only Akron produces more tires and tubes.

The western industrial capital's apparel
SOME TOTALS!

It figures...if you have something to sell, the best place to be seen is a big market. Like Southern California — where nearly two and a half million families spend close to nine billion dollars annually.

More than 90% of Southern California homes now have television — and they watch KNXT more than any other station. Month after month, all year 'round, KNXT delivers the largest average audience of any Los Angeles station.

It adds up to one of the biggest week-long audiences in all television. Yet the cost is surprisingly economical. *Average announcement cost on KNXT comes to only sixty-six cents per thousand viewers!*

Figuring on selling big-spending, prosperous Southern California? Your best buy is...

KNXT

CBS Owned... Channel 2 in Los Angeles
Represented by CBS Television Spot Sales
industry ranks second only to New York in dollar value. It has long been recognized as the world's chief motion picture production center as well as principal radio-television production center next to New York.

Los Angeles also makes more pumps and compressors, refrigeration equipment and machinery, canned sea food and heating and plumbing goods than any other area. Other second place rankings which it claims are transportation equipment (exclusive of aircraft), pressed and blown glass, concrete and plaster products, storage batteries, jewelry and silverware, wood millwork and oil field machinery and tools.

The area ranks third in such fields as petroleum refining, pottery, non-ferrous foundries, tractors and farm machinery, construction and mining machinery, conveyor equipment, rubber industries, furniture and fixtures.

In summary, 32 different industries in Los Angeles rank in the $25 million category and above. That is diversity. Value added by manufacture in the metropolitan area has soared to an all-time high of around $5.5 billion, up from $2 billion in 1947 and $500 million in 1939.

Capital investment in new and expanded manufacturing plants in the Los Angeles district last year hit a third record high of $249 million, creating 26,500 new jobs. A total of 125 new plants spent $36.7 million getting started, giving employment to 4,500 people, while more than 400 existing plants spent $212.3 million in expansion and adding 21,900 employees.

Highest year so far was 1952, stimulated by the Korean conflict, when capital investments totaled $330.4 million, divided about evenly between new and expanded facilities. 1951 recorded $308.3 million as second biggest year. Biggest World War II expansion year was 1943 with $161.9 million.

"Factory employment in the Los Angeles metropolitan area rose by 12,900 in November to a new high of 706,500 wage earners and salary workers," Ernest B. Webb, California Director of Industrial Relations, said a few weeks ago. "This was the first time the number exceeded 700,000. The October-November rise reflects seasonal expansion in apparel, increases in automobiles and aircraft and termination of work stoppages in the fish canning and electrical equipment industries."

The seasonal decrease in fruit and vegetable canning and some minor losses in a few other groups tempered the overall rise, which was an 8% gain since November 1954. Biggest gains for the year were aircraft, automobiles, electrical equipment and machinery, while new employment records were established in November in the apparel, electrical equipment, food products, chemicals and scientific instruments industries. Employment in aircraft represented a postwar record.

The Chamber of Commerce estimated manufacturing employment has increased 40% in just five years.

"You can diversify our industry has become just by looking at the factory employment figures," one industrialist said. "Although aircraft is still the top industry, it now employs only 28% of the total manufacturing labor force. During the peak production of World War II the figure was around 43%.


But the diversity is assured by the small factory which dominates the more than 12,000 industrial plants in the area and represents the reason why California is a creative center of the nation.

Some of the most significant industrial developments last year included the new $2.5 million manufacturing facility now being developed by International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. on a 13-acre site in the Sylmar area of the San Fernando Valley and the new 330,000 sq. ft. brass mill now under construction in the Paramount district by the American Brass Co. of Waterbury, Conn.

I. T. & T. will produce electronic products and American Brass will produce copper sheet, strip, tubing and drawn products.

Also during 1955, Ford Motor Co.'s Mercury Division purchased a 200-acre site near Washington and Rosemead Blvds. in Los Angeles for the early construction of another large new auto assembly plant and the Fisher Bodies Division of General Motors began construction of a substantial addition to its Van Nuys plant.

Other typical expansions included a $5 million building program started by AirResearch Mfg. Co., a $2 million building program started by Douglas Aircraft Co. on a new 10-acre site in Culver City, sizable new
THIS IS THE STATION
where “I Led Three Lives” gets a 17.3 against Jackie Gleason and Perry Como combined.

THIS IS THE STATION
where “Life of Riley” gets a 19.0, topping both Caesar and Godfrey.

THIS IS THE STATION
where “Highway Patrol” gets a 17.7 against “Lucy.”

THIS IS THE STATION
where the 1956 Tournament of Roses Parade coverage got a 21.0* ... clean-cut winner of this audience-race in which all 7 Los Angeles stations competed (KTTV’s rating was nearly as high as the three network stations’ combined rating;)

THIS IS THE STATION
that gets national advertisers’ vote ... more total and exclusive national accounts than any other Los Angeles channel ... ever since 1951.

THIS IS THE STATION
with the local touch you need to sell Southern California.

KTTV
LOS ANGELES TIMES TELEVISION
Represented by BLAIR-TV

Sources: ARB, December, 1955
*ARB 1650-call telephone coincidental, 9-11 A.M., Jan. 1, 1956
BAR and Rorabaugh
facilities started by North American Aviation Corp. in Downey and an $8 million expansion program started by Northrop Aircraft Inc. at its Hawthorne plant. B. F. Goodrich Co. began a $6 million expansion of its present plant in Los Angeles. Douglas Aircraft also is expanding its division at Torrance to meet increased production of jet interceptors. Dow Chemical early this year plans to open its first styrofoam plant on the West Coast at Torrance.

Early last year the corporate headquarters of the TelAutograph Corp., business communication systems, was moved from New York to Los Angeles where it is expanding. Its entire million-dollar manufacturing facility will be relocated to the West this year.

Convair Division of General Dynamics broke ground in November for a $10 million nine-building expansion on its 216-acre site in Palmdale. It is a flight test and acceptance plant for Air Force delta-wing fighters and trainers. Hughes Aircraft Co. last year bought the former Nash auto assembly plant at El Segundo for $3 million from American Motors Corp. Hughes is active in aircraft electronics, including guided missiles.

Scanning representative industries, you will find aircraft production and its 28% hunk of the local factory labor force with $1 billion annual wages is three times the size of the next largest manufacturing industry, machinery (except electrical). Value added by manufacture in the aircraft and parts industry is estimated at $1.5 billion for 1955 in metropolitan Los Angeles. It is nearly five times the value of 1947 production.

While there are signs of leveling off, it will be negligible in the next few years, observers say, since order backlogs total nearly $4 billion and non-military orders are rising.

In September, 190,600 persons were employed in the industry at Los Angeles and drew an average weekly wage of $91.14. They comprised 26% of the total labor force in the U. S. in this industry and 82% of the state total. California employs 31.4% of all aircraft workers in the U. S.

Four major airframe producers (Douglas, Lockheed, North American and Northrop) account for the larger share of Los Angeles aircraft employment.

Today Lockheed's backlog of orders is about $1.2 billion, of which 31% are orders for commercial planes, including the propjet Electra, extra-long-range Super Constellation and Super Constellation cargo plane. The firm estimates it will spend $150 million in the next five years for more production space, better flying facilities and laboratory and test equipment. One of its subsidiary interests is Burbank's huge air terminal, the major Los Angeles airport in World War II and today handling traffic as large as Paris or London.

Example of how a major Los Angeles aircraft producer pours economic life into the entire nation might be North American Aviation Inc., which headquarters at International Airport. Maker of Sabre jets and similar military aircraft, the company has an order backlog of $1.5 billion and also has production facilities in Columbus, Ohio, and a major service center at Fresno. With total employment at a peacetime record of over 61,000 and payroll nearly $325 million, North American has expanded into guided missiles, rocket research and atomic energy.

It is making the Navaho intercontinental missile and in the San Fernando Valley is completing a $10 million sodium reactor experiment and has contracts for the nation's first private industrial research reactor (Armour Research Foundation, Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago) and medical reactor (new UCLA medical center, Los Angeles). To accomplish all this, North American last year placed orders worth more than a half billion dollars with 12,500 firms in all 48 states.

Douglas Aircraft Co., which has its general offices at Santa Monica, wound up the year with a $2.1 billion backlog, and December sales exceeded $850 million. Its weekly payroll is $7.5 million. It spent $15 million last year for expansion, including a new $2 million factory at Culver City.

About 80% of the dollar value of Douglas production is for delta-wing jets, bombers, guided missiles and other military items, but it is producing many transports for commercial use. Scandinavian Airlines has placed an $80 million order for seven DC-8 jet transports to be used on its regular route over the North Pole. They will put Copenhagen 11 hours from Los Angeles. Eastern Airlines placed a $165 million order for DC-8s.

**Aircraft Giants**

Other giants include Northrop, maker of the Scorpion all-weather interceptor, guided missiles and target drones, and Hughes Aircraft, major supplier of electronic "brains" for interceptor planes and missiles. Advanced developments include a "brain" system which will fly and fight an interceptor from time of alarm and takeoff to final landing. The pilot rides along to monitor the "black boxes."

Typical of the multiple aircraft accessories manufacturers is General Electric, a major supplier of such items as pressure regulators, valves, super-chargers, electronics items and midget cooling turbines that fit the palm of the hand but have the efficiency of 35 household refrigerators to "ice" jets when heated by air friction as they streak across the sky. This firm has a dozen divisions and subsidiaries, mostly around Los Angeles, and also in other California cities, Canada and the East. It moved its headquarters late last year into a new $1.3 million building at International Airport.

Representative of industry strides here to keep its aircraft leadership is Aerojet-General Corp. at Azusa. A subsidiary of General Tire & Rubber Co., Aerojet also has a plant at Sacramento. It is the U. S. pioneer in rocket propulsion research and development. Late last year it was awarded the contract for producing the second stage motor that will carry the first man-made earth-satellite through most of its 300-mile assault on outer space.

But there is another industry that may eventually exceed aircraft as top industry in Los Angeles as well as elsewhere in the nation: electronics. Of the two industries, electronics has the bigger growth potential, bar- ring war, which would spurt aircraft.

Los Angeles is near the top of the list as

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GOOD music is ringing up sales in Los Angeles...

Fact: Of nine leading L.A. radio stations measured by PULSE, only one programs classical and semi-classical music exclusively—KFAC. Good music, properly programmed, attracts a very large audience.

Fact: KFAC is listened to by 22% of the radio homes daily, over 50% weekly. You can reach this audience at the lowest-cost-per-listener of any major radio station in Los Angeles. See your PULSE.

Fact: Twenty-seven of our clients have been selling on KFAC for two consecutive years or longer. Successfully. Why not you? Next time our Bolling Company representative calls—talk KFAC with him.

KFAC
The Music Station for Southern California...

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LOS ANGELES BY NIGHT: The view from Mt. Wilson takes in Los Angeles, Pasadena, Hollywood and over 40 other cities and towns clustered in one of the nation's most startling and fastest growing metropolitan areas.

a producer of electronic items and more significantly is considered by many as approaching first place nationally as a center of research and development. It is expanding here at double the national rate and 450 firms comprise about 70% of the total of the entire West in this field.

Electronics employment has multiplied three-dozen times in the last 15 years and has total employment of about 70,000 with annual payroll in excess of $280 million. Its biggest challenge is making "thinking" machines for aircraft, missile, industry and business.

Don Larson, general manager of the West Coast Electronic Mfrs. Assn., could describe the growth in but one word, "fantastic."

It is no longer news that Henry Kaiser gave Los Angeles industry a big boost toward meeting war production demands when he secured a $96 million loan from the government in 1942 to build blast furnaces at Fontana, just east of Los Angeles in San Bernardino County. Kaiser describes it as the biggest and the only fully-integrated mill in the state. Coal comes from Utah and ore from deposits in the state.

Bethlehem Pacific Coast Steel Corp. and U. S. Steel have continuously expanded their mills and fabricating plants. Bethlehem also operates a major shipbuilding division at Terminal Island

U. S. Steel and eight of its operating divisions and subsidiaries maintain seven plants, two warehouses, a pier for ships and 10 offices in Los Angeles. Its 5,000 workers earn an annual $26 million payroll. Its biggest operation is Consolidated Western Steel Division, which fabricated and supplied steel for major buildings, freeways and the rotating steel dome of Mt. Palomar observatory, housing the world's largest telescope. Another major division is Columbia Geneva, which operates a 164-acre plant at Torrance with four 60-ton open hearth blast furnaces and mammoth rolling mills. First heat of steel was tapped here in 1916.

The diversity of firms and their products in this field is great. It ranges from Crosby Enterprises' development of magnetic tape recording for color and black-and-white television to specialized instruments like Beckman Instrument's devices for measuring acidity or color.

Other familiar Los Angeles area names include Altec Lansing Corp., Beverly Hills; Calif., Electric, Chromatic Television Labs., Emeryville; Hoffman Electronics Corp., Los Angeles; Lear Inc., Santa Monica; Magnavox Research Labs, Los Angeles; Packard Bell Co., RCA, Sprague Electric Co., Stanford Research Institute's Southern California Division, Sylvania Electric Products Inc. and Triad Transformer Corp.

Harvey Aluminum, one of the leading independent producers of aluminum extrusions and press forgings, installed new press facilities last year at its Torrance plant to make what it described as the largest independent facility of its kind. To meet expanding production needs, Harvey is constructing a huge aluminum ore reduction plant in Oregon to be completed next year.

In all, the primary metals industry in metropolitan Los Angeles employs 24,000 workers with a weekly payroll of $2.2 million.

Hollywood is a geographic area surrounding the well-known intersection of Hollywood and Vine Sts. But it also is a concept, an image in the public mind. Hollywood is movies, radio, television, whose producers now are scattered throughout greater Los Angeles. Annual production investment for films of all types, including television, is estimated at $600 million with an ever growing proportion of this. Some 250 firms are making films for television with annual value of more than $100 million.

There are 5,000 more people working in the film production field today than in 1950, attributed in principal to the growth of films for tv. The industry's 37,500 workers received the highest average weekly wage ($129.30) of any in the state.

Based on the schedules of three television networks, an estimated total of 1,474 hours of film will be distributed electronically from Hollywood this year along with a total of 1,294 hours of live shows. A growing hunk of the latter is in color.

ABC, CBS, Mutual and NBC have their big radio facilities in the area around Hollywood's Sunset Blvd. and Vine St., but television has moved elsewhere. ABC-TV in 1949 took over the old Vitagraph lot at Prospect and Talmadge just east of Hollywood, while CBS-TV built its modern Television City three years ago to the southwest adjoining Farmer's Market. It ultimately will be a west coast Rockefeller Center, according to the architect. NBC-TV's studio principally is located in Burbank, near Warner Bros., and the network currently is making a $6 million expansion of its Color City there. Facilities for color tv production will be doubled in time for the fall season.

Movie majors are scattered like the host of smaller production firms and allied companies. Paramount, RKO and Columbia are still in the Hollywood district. M-G-M and Hal Roach are at Culver City, Universal at Universal City and Warner Bros. and Disney at Burbank. Allied Artists last fall announced plans to build the first new major production lot since the 1930s. It will spend $6.5 million for at least 10 sound stages at a site expected to be in the San Fernando Valley.

Tractor-trailers heaped with shiny new automobiles crawl up and down Los Angeles freeways. They are distributing the big flows from production lines of Chrysler, Ford, General Motors and Studebaker. Lincoln-Mercury Division is expanding, having acquired 200 acres for a new plant. GM's Buick-Olds-mobile-Pontiac assembly division is at South Gate and its Chevrolet line is in Van Nuys. Studebaker is at Vernon. These firms and allied industries employ 24,400 in the area with weekly payrolls about $2.5 million.

Imports of foreign made cars hit $15 million last year as dealers sought to satisfy another Southern California delight—sports cars. No figures were available for sales of second hand cars.

It takes a lot of gas and oil to make these cars go. Angelinos drove 17 billion miles last year, burning up 5 billion gallons a day. But Los Angeles has the oil industry to meet the demand and then some. The big names—Standard Oil, Tide Water, Shell, Texas Co., General Petroleum, Richfield, Mobil—have extensive extracting, refining or distributing facilities here. There are the major contributors to the oil and natural gas industry's total weekly payrolls of over $3 million.

The metropolitan area produces over 130 million barrels of oil annually, worth in excess of $340 million. Capacity of refineries in Los Angeles area is over 700,000 barrels daily.

Food products, including canning of fish and packing of fruits and vegetables, is an ever-growing industry in the Los Angeles area. Among the biggest employers are Armour & Co., California Consumers Corp., Continental Baking Co., Glove Mills Division of the Pillsbury Mills, National Biscuit Co., Luer Packing Co., Swift & Co. and Van Camp Sea Food Co.

Los Angeles leads the nation in fish landings and canning, chiefly tuna. Van Camp cans under the Chicken o' the Sea label. Other chief canners at Terminal Island include Star Kist Foods, Westgate-California Tuna Canning Co., California Marine Curing & Packing Co. and Franco-Italian.

Los Angeles is national headquarters for
POWER TOWER

High atop Mount Wilson, in the Angeles National Forest, stands the tallest television tower in Southern California.

This tower, operating at maximum power from a point 6,169 feet above mean sea level, was designed and engineered by RCA to give optimum performance to the 6,000,000 viewers within its range.

PENETRATING PERFORMANCE

High power alone will not cover the unique terrain surrounding the area... high mountains, deep canyons and flat plains require height, power and "down-tilted" antenna.

RCA developed a specially designed antenna to meet all the requirements necessary for penetrating coverage... and after an exhaustive electronic measurement survey has found the KRCA signal to be the finest in the Los Angeles market.

In laymen's language... maximum power sends out a far reaching, clear signal... tall tower and special antenna saturate the close in areas with peak performance.

From this great tower, KRCA beams its local programs and those of the NBC network to millions of viewers in Southern California.

Advertisers are assured of penetrating electronic performance, top programming and outstanding promotion support when they buy KRCA-4 in Los Angeles.

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KFXM
San Bernardino
6th in the West
4th in California
590 kc
AM*

*AMAZING MEDIUM

"Help Stamp Out IV"

Represented by
John Blair & Co.

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Carnation Co., whose consolidated sales for 150 plants around the U. S. totaled $310 million in 1954. About one-third of its 11,000 employees are in Southern California, where it is expanding into frozen food pack-

Total employment in food processing in the Los Angeles area is 46,000, with weekly payroll of nearly $4 million.

The apparel industry in the Los Angeles metropolitan area ranks second in dollar volume only to New York. Long consid-
ered a fashion leader in sportswear, Los An-
geles has over 45,000 workers in this cate-
gory with weekly wages of $2.6 million.

A pioneer in Los Angeles is Catalina Inc., which has opened a second new plant at Whittier just one year after its first plant expansion there. Another new factory will be opened this year at Fullerton. The swim suit and sweater maker's knitting operation is on a double shift now and plans to go 24 hours soon. When it first went into swim-
wear around 1914, gross annual volume was about $200,000. Today domestic volume is $20 million for swim suits with another $6 million from sweaters.

The furniture manufacturing industry here is the third largest in the nation and first in the West. Some 500 factories turn out products worth a quarter-billion dollars at wholesale. Close to 16,000 workers take home a $74 million annual payroll.

Los Angeles County is a paradox. Now one of the nation's top industrial centers, it also is the nation's fourth largest farm. Until 1949, for a period of 40 years, it was the first in farm income.

"We're giving up the land very reluctantly to new industry and houses," one farmer said. "Our fruit and truck crop acreage has almost been cut in half during the urban ex-
pansion of the last 15 years, but we've held up total production value by switching to dairy products, poultry and egg production."

The farmer here is fighting for survival. To house the 165,000 annual population growth requires about 16,000 acres. The res-
idential acreage is being cut from citrus orchard and crop land. With land value jumping from $640 an acre in 1950 to $1,058 by 1954, the farmer has had to concentrate on getting the highest yield from the smallest area.

Becoming a specialist, using heavier capital investment to heighten production in-
tensity, the farmer becomes even more sub-
ject to slight economic variations. "He can make a killing if the market is just right, or lose his shirt in one season," another ob-
server explained. "And to think it used to take a farmer at least three or four years to go broke."

Total value of farm production at shipping point last year was expected to hold at around $210 million, about the same as 1954 but off from the $243.1 million of 1953 and the all-time high of $252.7 million of 1952, according to Chamber of Commerce data. Value of farm production trebled be-
 tween 1940 and 1951.

According to a new report covering 1954, dairy products accounted for $67 million, while nursery stock was $22 million. Eggs were $18.4 million, chickens $13.3 million, cattle $11.5 million and oranges $10.2 mil-
lion. Lemons totaled $9.2 million while cut

flowers hit $8.5 million and hay was $5.7 million. Celery was $4.9 million and hogs $4.4 million. Other million dollar crops in-
cluded turkeys, horses, rabbits, strawberries, dry beans, carrots, chinchillas, green onions, goats, sheep and seed.

A 1954 census of agriculture in the county showed 8,254 farms with about 2.6 million acres under cultivation or in pasture. The farm population was off 11,973 from 1950.

Los Angeles is proud of its dairy industry and claimed first place in the nation in the 1950 census, even outranking both of Wis-
consin's two top counties, Dane and Mara-
thon, in number of cows on the farm and quantity of whole milk sold.

One of the highest valued crops per acre is the rosebush and nearly 45% of all those grown yearly in the U. S. are cultivating in-

in a two-hour drive of downtown Los Angeles. The grower gets about $6,000 re-
turn per acre, but it takes two years for his crop. Annual production ranges between 25 and 30 million bushels. A fair sample of the variety and beauty of this valuable "crop" is on display each New Year's Day in Pas-
dena's Rose Parade.

"You can see just how fast the Southland is expanding and our industry booming by watching the shipping here in the harbor," a Los Angeles port official said recently. "This $150 million man-made harbor han-
dles thousands of products every day. And the world's biggest fishing fleet operates out of here."

Twin to the South

By itself this is a great harbor, yet at its southern flank it has a smaller twin—Long Beach; 7,000 acres of wharves, railways and roads make up the joint harbors of Los Angeles and Long Beach. A city of ships. A thousand markets interchanging over the water. The major part of a customs district continuously fighting with San Francisco for the top position on the West Coast.

A sea-

port where local authorities claim first place on the coast in terms of tonnage since 1923, although they admit San Francisco ranks first in dollar value.

Dry cargo shipments at the Port of Los Angeles were up more than 13% last year to nearly 4.4 million tons, a 101-year record.

Bulk petroleum product shipments dropped from 22.8 million tons in 1954 to 20.6 mil-

lion last year as new oil supplies developed elsewhere. But the port's gross income held at $5.5 million because of the growth of high revenue shipments.

Petroleum product shipments are expected to continue to drop at the port in view of new shipping facilities and refineries at Ana-
cortes and Ferndale, elsewhere on the coast.

U. S. Dept. of Commerce data discloses that value of Los Angeles imports jumped $20 million last year to $97.9 million while exports climbed $2 million to $146.6 million. General cargo, lumber and fish scored sig-
ificant import gains during the year and intercoastal shipping trebled in volume dur-
ing the 12-month period to a total of 746,021 tons.

The Los Angeles Customs District, which includes all ports in the counties of Orange, Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo, registered total exports of
Only STEEL can do so many jobs so well

Our Newest Turnpike. Much of the new Ohio Turnpike is lined with USS Multisafety Cable Guard—a system of resilient steel cables that will give the best possible protection against off-the-road crashes. To provide skid resistance and smoother riding, as well as longer life for the pavement, the two ribbons of concrete are reinforced with USS American Welded Wire Fabric. And more than a million tons of USS Slag Aggregate, a product of U. S. Steel's blast furnaces, were used to make concrete for this 'pike.

Whirling Cattle Feeders. These feeders look like industrial ventilators. But actually, their purpose is to protect livestock mineral feeds (a flour-like substance) from wind and rain, yet keep the feed always accessible to the animal. The feeder is made from USS Steel Sheets.

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COVERAGE

$366.6 million and imports of $262 million at the latest official tabulation (1954). Chief exports were cotton, $139 million; petroleum products, $56.8 million; aircraft, $26.6 million; borax, $11.7 million; citrus fruit and products, $11 million. Chief imports were coffee, $33.7 million; newsprint, $21.1 million; copra, $16 million; crude rubber, $16 million; automobiles, $11.3 million.

The harbor has never stood still since World War II. Some $30 million has been spent to expand and improve its facilities, including American President Line's $6 million terminal and Matson Line's more recent $10 million berth. Other newly completed projects include a $2.5 million fisherman's dock and $850,000 fish market.

By the end of the current fiscal year in June another $5 million will have been spent on new construction with another $1.5 million on maintenance and improvement of existing structure. Todd Shipyards Corp. maintains a major shipbuilding and repair facility here, with other big firms including Wilmington Boat Works Inc. and Harbor Boat Building Co.

Cargo exports at Los Angeles include cotton, borate products, agricultural products and chemicals in addition to petroleum shipments. The list of factory-made items ranges from needles to plastics and is growing annually. "A sweet note is the rise of honey shipments from a half-million dollars to $2 million in only three years," one observer commented.

Imports of lumber now come in easy-to-handle packages aboard converted Navy landing craft. Other ranking imports are coffee, crude rubber and newsprint. Imports of foreign automobiles doubled in fiscal 1954, said one observer.

With houses blooming in the county like wildflowers, so is new industry, which now has an annual payroll of $65 million. Factory employment has seen the greatest increase here for the state. It has more than doubled since 1950. The population more than doubled in the same time and is now an estimated 425,000.

Standard Steel Press, Richfield Oil, Carnation Co. and Holly Furnace are among those who plan new construction this year.

Others now located in the county include Northern Aircraft, Kwikeet Locks, Hunt Foods, Kerr Glass, Holly Sugar, Delco Battery, U. S. Electrical Motors, Nutrilite Products, U. S. Rubber Co., Cherry Rivet, Essex Wire, Anacorda Wire & Cable, Robertson-Fulton, Menasha Container, Kimberly-Clark, Dixie Cup, Alex Foods, Electra Motors, Treesweet, Case-Swayne Packing, National Cash Register, F. E. Olds (cornets, trombones), Arcadia Metal Products, Beckman Instruments, Union Oil Labs., Moore Business Forms, Glasspar and Continental Can Co.

Allstate Insurance Company broke ground in November for new regional offices. Hallamore Electronics Co. this month was to break ground for a new half-million dollar electronic plant at Anaheim, U. S. Rubber Co., which just opened its foam rubber plant at Santa Ana in mid-1954, last year announced plans for expansion of 2½ times its original size.

Rich in tidelands oil reserves, Orange County reaps a healthy $120 million annually from gas and petroleum production. Big producing localities are Newport, West Newport, Huntington Beach and Seal Beach in the southwestern part of the county and Coyote Hills, La Habra, Yorba, Richfield and Kramer Fields in the northern part. At Huntington Beach, the oil derricks crowd the beach.

A lot of this petroleum stays at home to run the family car. There are two autos for every five people in the county, claimed to be the largest auto ownership per thousand anywhere in the world (72% radio equipped).

Orange County is not all new houses and factories. There is very much farmer still left in it. The county's total production value has exceeded $100 million in previous years putting it among the top 10 counties of the nation. Oranges had much to do with this ranking and still are top income producer on the farm. Today, production value is off some as rural lands give way to urban expansion but 1954 figures show the total production is still high, over $971.1 million. Total for last year was expected to be about the same.

Oranges accounted for $32.7 million in 1954, with dairy products $18.2 million and eggs $60.2 million. Dry beans topped $5 million while lemons were $3.7 million and cattle over $3 million. Tomatoes and strawberries each were $2 million crops while million dollar crops included chickens, celery, nursery stock, peppers, barley and green beans.

Orange County is a resort and recreational area. Ocean fishing and swimming crowd the 40-mile coastline while Los Angelenos who can afford it maintain beach homes at
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communities like Laguna (an artists colony) and Newport or Balboa. In the latter twin communities, a yacht at the pier is as common as a car in the garage elsewhere. Some 4,000 small boats and yachts are moored here in one of the states' biggest recreational harbors. Sailing down Newport channel on Sunday afternoon is as tricky as driving through Time Square.

In the south central part of the county is El Toro, the Marine Corps' largest air station on the coast. It pours an annual $23 million military and civilian payroll into the community and its information section produces the weekly half-hour Magic of Music on MBS and has ventured into tv.

SAN BERNARDINO—RIVERSIDE

At the eastern doorstep of Los Angeles, just below the San Bernardino Mountains which constitute one of the state's principal recreational areas, the cities of San Bernar
dino and Riverside have awakened as industrial giants after many years as principal markets for the agricultural wealth of their respective counties. They are combined focal points in a billion dollar market.

In this double city the industrial growth includes steel mills and other primary metal and fabricating plants, chemicals, air-
craft, food processing, building materials and electrical machinery.

Forming a rapidly growing joint metropoli
tan area in the San Bernardino Valley with the greatest concentration of populations, the two cities are the county seats and principal trading centers for their respective mammoth counties which range eastward over mountains and deserts to the state's border with Nevada and Arizona.

San Bernardino County is the largest in the U. S. and equal in size to New Jersey, Delaware, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. It sprawls over 20,157 square miles (12.9 million acres) but 90% of its area is in the Mojave Desert. The remainder, its southward westward from Los Angeles, consists of the wooded southern slope of the San Bernardino Mountains and a rich valley which forms about 50 miles of the citrus belt of Southern California. Less than 30% of the county is under private ownership.

The San Bernardino Mountains, ranging 5,000 to 8,000 ft., with San Gorgonio on the eastern end rising to 11,485 ft., include the resort and recreational areas around Arrowhead, Gregory and Big Bear lakes in the San Bernardino National Forest. The road to Las Vegas runs north out of the city of San Bernardino through Cajon Pass.

Once through the mountains, you are in the desert and except for the irrigated oases of the Mojave River at Victorville and Bar
sfield, there is little to view but an arid expanse of desert valleys and low mountain ranges broken only by Joshua tree cactus, mesquite and other desert bush. Desert hills and dry lake beds, however, offer rich mineral deposits.

Riverside County is a narrower strip, thrust eastward to the Arizona border and into the great Colorado Desert which makes up about half of the county. With 4.6 mil-
lon acres it is just a third the size of its northern neighbor.

The northwestern section of the county, where the city of Riverside is located, begins in the San Bernardino Valley, drained by the Santa Ana River. This stream begins in the mountains north of San Bernardino and flows west to the Pacific through rich farm lands and citrus belt.

South of the valley a portion of the Pen
isula Range of mountains rises 3,000 to 5,000 ft. and separates Riverside from the coastal Orange County.

At the center of the county, near Palm Springs, is the fertile Coachella Valley, which rises by 7,707 feet from the level of the Salton Sea between the San Jacinto and Little San Bernardino Mountains. Like Imperial Valley to the South, Coachella is a rich agri
cultural area made possible through irri
gation with Colorado River water. From the valley eastward is desert, except for a simi
lar area at the border, Palm Verde Valley.

The largest payroll, $92 million was exceded by the $100 million mark annually but in the eastern regions the farms are being pushed farther inland as industrial plants and suburban housing developments swallow up the rural lands around the twin cities.

Last year, San Bernardino County's popula
tion was up 117% to 1,393,093 from 1940 to 1950.

Special censuses since 1950 have pointed up the growth of the cities, with San Bernar
dino growing 17% to 73,827 by the short time a new count was made in 1952. Nearby Ontario jumped 50% to 34,255 by 1954 and Redlands grew 15.4% to 21,266 last year. Barstow was up 25.6% to 7,707 by 1953.

Incomes of citizens residents in the county climbed to $466.8 million in 1952, an in
crease of 445% over 1940 while wages and salaries totaled $331.2 million, a gain of 555% over 1940. Government contributed the largest payroll, $79.2 million, 88% above 1949.

According to new figures, retail store sales in the county hit $382.6 million in 1954, 53.3% above 1950. First quarter taxable sales last year were reported 75% above 1950. The county ranked 9th in the state with assessed valuation of $576.4 million. Home building in the first six months last year was exceeded by only two dozen states. Building permits in 1954 totaled $99.8 million, a 50% increase since 1950.

Value of agricultural production fell off in 1954 to $96 million from high of $112 million the previous year. Chicken eggs were the top item, representing a $28.5 million income. Oranges ranked next with $14.6 million followed by dairy products with $13 million, chicken meat $6.4 million and lemons $5.9 million. Potatoes, grapes and nursery stock topped $3 million while other fruits, dairy products, citrus, alfalfa hay, turkey meat, grapefruit and oranges.

San Bernardino produces a greater variety of minerals in commercial quantities than any other county in the state, of particular significance to manufacturing in the greater Los Angeles area. These include asbestos, barite, borates, bromine, calcium, chloride, clay, copper, dolomite, Feldspar, fluor spar, gems, gold, gypsum, iron ore, lead, lila
th, limestone, manganese, mineral paint, metal water, petroleum, potash, pumice, quartz, quicksilver, salt, silica, silver, sodium sulphate, stromontite, talc, trona, tungsten ore, turquoise and zinc. High grade iron ore of quality similar to Brazilian or Norwegian ore is mined near Twentynine Palms.

Exclusive of petroleum, mineral produc
tion runs $50 million annually to make this the top county in the state. Tungsten produc
tion through the years has been valued at a total of some $20 million.

Kaiser Steel operates the state's largest "fully integrated" steel mill at Fontana, ad
djacent to San Bernardino city, where some 1.5 million ingot tons are cast annually. Kaiser employs 6,500 and plans major ex
pansion.

Nine rolling mills turn out a wide variety of materials for further fabrication by manufacturers of the whole Los Angeles region. San Bernardino this year will get a new $12 billion plant to be constructed by Permanente Cement Co.

San Bernardino is the site of a jet engine overhaul assembly line for the West Coast, a large railroad repair shop and manu
facturers of machine parts, tools, storage tanks, sheet metal products, clothing and other products. The city also is the site of Norton Air Force Base, employing around 8,000 civilians with bases and headquarters of the 27th Air Division, southern California's aerial defense. The Air Force's Inspector General's office for flight safety research and procurement inspection also is here.

West of San Bernardino is Ontario, the county's second largest city, which has an annual industrial payroll of more than $26 million, nine times what it was at the end of World War II. More than 3,000 workers are employed at the Ontario International Airport, 2,000 of them with Lockheed Air
craft Service. Others here include Northrop Aircraft, Southern California Aircraft and General Electric Company.

By early last year, Riverside County had grown to 230,000 population, a 117% change over 1940 and 35% over 1950. The city of Riverside by last year had a popula
tion of 65,823, 40.8% above 1950. Palm Springs since 1950 increased 35% to 10,381, and the county grew 22% to 6,450 between 1950 and 1952. Corona was up 12% to 11,462 by 1954.

Incomes of individuals in Riverside Coun
try rose 353% from 1940 to 1952 to a total of $239.2 million, with wages and salaries contributing $147.4 million. Manufacturing payrolls in 1954 was $53.5 million, 10% above the previous year and 205% over 1949. Building permits in 1954 totaled $51.7 million, 22% over the previous year and a 125% change from 1950. Retail store sales in 1954 were $244.2 million, 48% above 1948.

Soil, topography and climate are so di
verse in Riverside County that every week grows a harvest. There are three chief agri
cultural areas. West of the San Jacinto Mountains near Los Angeles is to be found the bulk of the citrus, deciduous fruit, grain, grazing and truck crop land. Just east of the mountains is the irrigated desert area of Coachella Valley while a similar irrigated region lies far eastward along the Colo
rado River. In these desert valleys cotton is the chief crop, while dates, grapes, grape
fruit, alfalfa and truck crops also are pro
duced.

Riverside's 1954 agricultural production

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SAN DIEGO (NOT) CONFIDENTIAL

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hit a new high of $128.5 million. 127% of the 1953 off year and better than the generally good year of 1952. Cattle and calves in 1954 were by far the leading item with total value of $21.3 million.

Oranges were $13.3 million while eggs totaled $11.2 million. Potatoes and cotton each were $8 million crops while grapes almost hit $6 million. Hay and dairy products each were over $4 million. Lemons just missed $4 million while dates totaled $3.8 million. Grapefruits, tomatoes and turkey meat each exceeded $3 million while lettuce, sweet corn, barley, nursery stock, cantaloupes, chicken meat and melons were in the general $2 million class.

The county's $22.3 million mineral production ranks it second in the state. A potential 40 million tons of iron ore is estimated in the center of the county, from which mines the Kaiser Steel mill at Fontana already receives ore. Over two dozen other minerals are in commercial production.

The city of Riverside is the home of the parent navel orange tree, from which California's multi-million dollar orange industry got its start. The U. of California also maintains a citrus experimentation station here and the city is the site of substantial citrus packing and food processing firms as well as aircraft, automobile equipment, cement, metal products and pulp factories.

Typical firms include Motorola Research, engaged in classified electronics; Hunter-Douglas Corp., maker of Flexalum venetian blinds; Rohr Aircraft, builder of complete power plants for both military and civilian aircraft, and Food Machinery Corp., now making the amphibious "Water Buffalo" assault vehicle.

March Air Force Base, home of the B-47 jet bombers, is just southeast of the city of Riverside. The base's monthly payroll exceeds $2.5 million and is the largest in the county.

In a warm, sunny valley just east of majestic Mt. San Jacinto is the winter playground of Palm Springs. Its 15,000 population swells to 45,000 during the winter months.

Today there are 1,000 swimming pools in Palm Springs, more per capita than any other city in the U.S.

SAN DIEGO

San Diego is just a long cup of coffee south of Los Angeles if you greet the morning sun at International Airport and hop a big Western Airlines plane.

By the time the hostess has collected your empty cup, spreading blankets of new housing developments signal your approach to San Diego.

Gliding in to land, you catch glimpses of the great harbor with its flotillas of Navy vessels and $5 million worth of mothball fleets, long symbols of the city's economic strength. But today, aircraft production and a growing diversity of other new industry clamor for equal recognition.

Here is where the California story began scarcely 50 years after Columbus discovered America. San Diego Bay was found in 1542 by Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo. He had been sent north by the Viceroy of Mexico to explore the coast of New Spain. Spanish rulers, however, waited two centuries before attempting colonization. When fear of English and Russian occupation grew strong, Spain sent Gaspar de Portola and an expedition to explore California. Four colonial groups reached San Diego in mid-1769 and Father Junipero Serra was charged with founding missions in the new land. He established the

mountain watersheds but generally their precious contents are trapped in reservoirs and pumped into irrigation channels to feed the agricultural valleys. Because water is so dear, farming is confined mostly to small area, big money crops like avocados, citrus and winter vegetables.

San Diego is the fastest growing big city in the state, with population near the half-million mark. But the county, too, has been setting records since the turn of the century. The county population grew 76% between 1900 and 1910, another 82% by 1920 and another 87% by 1930. During the depression decade the population surged to 38%, ending up in 1940 with 289,348. The war boom doubled the population in four years, but two-thirds of the increase was service- men stationed at various bases and camps throughout the area. The military population hit 220,000 in 1944 but had receded to 55,000 in 1950. Civilian population, however, continued to grow strongly and by 1950 the population of 556,808 was 92% above the pre-war year. Since 1950 the growth has been another 47% with estimated county population now about 820,000.

Individual incomes of civilian residents is estimated at around $1 billion, more than 400% above 1940.

Roger N. Westberg, director of the Economic Research Bureau, which has its office at the city's Chamber of Commerce, is full of vital statistics. He is quick to show you that total employment has swelled from 88,546 in 1940 to 160,800 in 1950 and now is at a high 230,000 level.

Manufacturing employment, 70% in aircraft today, grew from 12,263 workers and $15.5 million payroll in 1940 to 23,000 and $84.5 million in 1950. Today, it is an estimated 52,700 workers and $250 million annual payroll.

Taxable retail sales for the county, not including food, have grown from $529.2 million in 1950 to $706.4 million in 1954 and an estimated $810.4 million last year.

Mr. Westberg pointed out that county building permits totaled $115 million in 1950 and were an estimated $160 million last year.

Aircraft and parts production came of importance during World War II, slumped sharply thereafter and then began a slow rise up to the Korean war when it jumped again. The high level has been maintained since as defense orders continue to be filled and private production grows.

The big four producers are Convair Division of General Dynamics, Solar Aircraft Corp., Ryan Aeronautical Co. and Rohr Aircraft Corp.

Their employment growth since 1950 shows the trend. Convair employed 5,900 in 1950 and today has about 24,000 on its $114 million payroll. Convair is said to be the largest single producer in the county. Rohr Aircraft Corp., Ryan Aeronautical Co. and Convair are making a delta-wing supersonic jet interceptor, along with other planes, and is building a new $3.5 million wind tunnel and research facility.

Rohr has boosted its roster from 2,800 to over 5,800 since 1950 while Ryan is up to 4,700 from about 1,300. Solar is nearly

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IN INLAND CALIFORNIA (AND WESTERN NEVADA)

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(Sales Management's 1955 Copyrighted Survey)

McClatchy Broadcasting Company

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA • Paul H. Raymer Co., National Representative
2,000, some 700 above the total employed in 1950.

Ship building and repair continue to be an important local industry with 22 different firms in this field. Product value is in excess of $17 million annually. Employment in November was 4,300, a substantial increase over the 2,200 total for 1949.

Other important local manufacturing includes food processing, chiefly packing of tuna, electronics, fabricated metals, machinery and apparel.

Commercial fishing is a major industry at San Diego with more than 800 vessels registered. Fish landings in 1953 were valued at more than $17 million. Of the 10 million cases of tuna canned in the state that year, 28% was processed at San Diego.

North along U. S. 395 is the city’s model industrial tract of 1,100 acres now under development. It is called Kearny Mesa and is adjacent to the Navy’s $30 million Miramar jet base.

Magnetron Co. of America is building a quarter-million-dollar electronic research and manufacturing laboratory at Kearny Mesa. Kay Lab Corp., which now makes highly specialized electronic devices as well as more common products like automatic garage door openers, already is operating at the new site as is Reflin Co., maker of plastic pipe.

General Dynamics has announced it is considering the tract for a $10 million research laboratory. Continental Research Foundation is planning a $4 million laboratory for research in electronics, engineering, atomic energy and other fields.

Take the elevator to the top floor of Civic Center overlooking the harbor for a visit with Phil Acker, administrative assistant to Mayor Charles Daal, and you will learn that the industrial diversification evident in the development of Kearny Mesa is happening throughout the San Diego area. Interests like Narmco, a combine of six companies holding basic patents in plastics and making everything from fishing rods to airplanes, which is planning a research plant on its own 40-acre tract. Or Judson Engineering Lab, newly organized with local capital to test rocket components and other aircraft parts before assembly. A total of 31 new manufacturing firms were born last year around San Diego, aside from expansion of existing firms.

Military installations in the county have an estimated value in excess of a half-billion dollars. San Diego is headquarters for the 11th Naval District and the service maintains a variety of naval and air bases and training schools in the area while the Marine Corps operates a recruit depot in San Diego and maintains extensive Camp Pendleton at nearby Oceanside. Navy payrolls alone, roughly 50-50 for civilians and enlisted men, totaled $175 million last year. Federal civilian employment, almost all Navy, increased from 16,900 in 1950 to 23,400 last year.

But the Navy isn’t the only big user of the extensive harbor facilities. Aside from its big fishing fleet, San Diego also is a commercial port handling both domestic and foreign commerce. Total value of commerce handled last year was $162.4 million, of which $86.7 million was in petroleum products. Domestic cargo, virtually all imports, totaled $87.8 million while foreign cargo totaled $41.9 million, $7.5 million inbound and $34.4 million outbound.

San Diego is an important agricultural county too. Last year’s estimated total product value was $90 million, well above 1954’s $85.3 million, which ranked the county 30th in the nation in dollar value that year and ahead of 3,069 other U. S. counties. Agricultural employment also was up sharply last year.

The unique thing about farming in San Diego County is that the average size of the farm is getting smaller rather than larger as elsewhere in the state. Nearly half of the farms contain less than 10 acres. A lot of land has been retired from cultivation because of industrialization and spread of new housing developments, but the increase of irrigation resources has permitted other new lands to be put to use. The result is that total acreage is more than pre-World War II. The climate and soil conditions permit commercial production of more than 100 different products, nearly a score of which are in the million-dollar class. Greatest recent expansion has been in avocados, tomatoes, eggs, milk, hogs and nursery stock. The county produces more than half the state crop of avocados. Other million-dollar crops include lemons, celery, peppers, oranges, green beans and strawberries.

The county has a great variety of commercial minerals, although sand and gravel account for three-fourths of the $4.3 million annual production. The county has been a primary producer of salt for a long time. World known gem deposits are found in several sections as well as topaz, beryl, tourmaline and garnet.

The tourist industry is important to San Diego County communities. Wanda Smith, executive director of San Diego County Industries Inc., an industrial association, estimates visitors spend $39 million in the area each year.

Imperial County

Follow the route of the pioneer Butterfield Stage, U. S. 80 east from San Diego, and a few hours driving through mountains and into the desert will bring you to El Centro, county seat and largest city in Imperial County. This is the major trade center for California’s most southeastern county, one of its richest agricultural areas and America’s winter garden, where valuable food crops are harvested during the winter and spring.

Here is man’s greatest irrigation project, an acid but fertile land where the farmer orders his water over the telephone and works his land with heavy crawling tractors and giant machines that resemble big road-making tools.

This is America’s truest desert, made to bloom with multi-million dollar truck crops and melons, sugar beets and flax, cotton and cattle just by adding water and seed and stirring up the ground. Here is a growing season of 300 days.

“Imperial County is the seventh most productive county nationally in agricultural production,” W. G. Duflock, secretary-manager of the El Centro Chamber of Commerce said, “with farm production in 1954 at $141 million.”

Organized in 1907, Imperial County is the newest in the state. Comprising 2.7 million acres, of which only some 500,000 are farmed while virtually all the rest is desert or barren, the county borders to the east with Arizona at the Colorado River. Here are a
Pacific Coast advertisers reach more people with the **COLUMBIA PACIFIC RADIO NETWORK** than with any other single medium...including all other regional networks. **REPRESENTED BY CBS RADIO SPOT SALES.**
series of low mountain ranges—the Palo Verde, Barren, Cargo Muchacho and Chocoloate Mountains. A nearly level central basin, Imperial Valley, slopes northward from the Mexican border to the Salton Sea, an accidental white 241 ft. below sea level caused by a flood of the Colorado through an early canal in 1905-1907. But the Salton Sea, now slowly evaporating, is the largest in the state. Site of an Atomic Energy Commission test center, it lies in the basin of a historically extinct lake. Once partly submerged under the Gulf of California, the whole area is part of the great Colorado Desert. Inland areas show coral reefs, shells and fossil fish.

The climate is typical of the desert. Summers with 115° temperatures made tolerable by low humidity and high evaporation; warm and sunny winters, rarely with frost, which invite many tourists during this season. During the 1940-1950 decade, the county increased only 4.6% in population but the trend has jumped to 10% since with current population in excess of 72,000.

Cash income of civilian residents exceeds $135 million while manufacturing payrolls, chiefly in the food processing field, top $6.5 million.

The Hoover Dam on the Colorado made possible the great irrigation project of the Imperial Valley. There are 3,000 miles of canals and ditches feeding the intensively cultivated croplands. Biggest of these is the All-American Canal, which runs west from the river just north of the Mexican border and a short way past El Centro. The canal is a river itself, 20 ft. deep and 250 ft. wide. A 130-mile branch canal cuts northwest across the county past the eastern edge of the Salton Sea to feed the Coachella Valley.

With water, farm production has grown six times its 1940 total. The current $141 million total includes $61.7 million in field crops such as cotton ($19 million), sugar beets ($14.8 million), alfalfa ($9.9 million), barley ($3.6 million) and flax seed ($2.9 million).

Truck crops and vegetables total $34 million. Canteloupes are a healthy $6.1 million crop and tomatoes $2.6 million. Lettuce is $16.3 million and carrots $5.2 million.

Animal industries represent a $28.7 million business with cattle $13.6 million and sheep $6.4 million. Seeds and cut flowers bring $3.3 million.

Major shipping point for these products is El Centro, where Holly Sugar Co. has a $7 million refinery and over 20 packing sheds employing 2,000. U. S. Gypsum Co. is drawing on the county’s rich mineral deposits and is expanding its local plant to become the world’s largest producer of plaster board.

**SAN FRANCISCO**

**AND THE BAY AREA**

Jogging up Powell St. on a cable car from the St. Francis Hotel at Union Square will assure you that San Francisco is human and vibrant. The ancient vehicle pauses in the midst of an intersection on Nob Hill. The conductor, an elderly customer aboard with a bright greeting. Bell clanging, the car shudders forward to the next clump as autos swirl madly through the openness it leaves behind.

This is San Francisco. Big hunks of a mellowed yesterday showing through a restless, modern present. A world crossroad, so cosmopolitan that there are comforting symbols of home for everyone.

But the cable car ride doesn’t reveal the might of the market. Jumping off at California and Mason and going to the top of the Mark Hopkins, you can begin to feel the pulse of this tight little peninsula. Thousands of homes jam the hills below and beyond with a whiteness which accentuates sky and water. The initial waterfront rims the shore from north to east and the bay itself is moving with ships and barges.

The industry and buildings of Richmond, Berkeley, Oakland and Alameda break the horizon across the bay, masses of economic muscle tied to the heart by the great bridges.

There are many measurements for San Francisco. The city and county, just seven miles square, combine to completely saturate the nub of the peninsula which reaches north to Golden Gate and almost touches the opposite southern thrust of Marin County. These claws grasp two major water areas, San Francisco Bay and the northern San Pablo Bay. This great natural harbor of 450 square miles for a century has made San Francisco the West Coast center for world wide commerce, and along its shores the great secondary markets have grown as the big city spilled over while growing up. Into San Pablo Bay pour two inland waterways, the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, linking Sacramento and Stockton with the bay.

With 13 counties touching the many fingers of the natural waterway, it is easy to understand why several economic concepts hold for this big market.

As a city-county, San Francisco embraces 808,200 people who spent over $1.5 billion last year for retail purchases. Taxable sales by retail outlets alone were more than $243 million for 1955’s second quarter.

As the San Francisco-Oakland metropolis district, defined by the Bureau of the Census, the market embraces the six counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo and Solano. It contains 2.6 million people, 15.3% more than 1950.

Add the adjacent counties of Napa, Santa Clara and Sonoma, the market becomes the San Francisco Bay area. Here are 3.15 million people, grown 17.5% since 1950 or 8,266 a month, who have a combined spendable income of more than $6.25 billion and who make retail purchases of almost $3.8 billion each year.

With the counties of Sacramento, San Joaquin, Santa Cruz and Yolo tossed in, the Chamber of Commerce describes the San Francisco Bay Region as composed of nearly 3.9 million people, an increase of 18% since 1950 or 10,451 a month. In some tabulations, the region is centered in 12 counties, with Santa Cruz omitted.

However you measure it, San Francisco is a gigantic market today and still growing. The city will add 32,000 people yearly for an estimated total population of 840,000 by 1960—a big figure for an area which is already densely inhabited. The nine-county Bay area is expected to grow by another half-million by 1960, to a total of more than 3.6 million.

Strategic. That is the word which has described San Francisco since the Spanish governor declared it a port of entry in 1835. With the discovery of gold east of Sacramento in 1848, all but seven of its 900 inhabitants moved to town’s 200 houses, one school and two wharves.

But within a year, as the news spread around the world, ships streamed into the harbor and prospectors by the thousands marched through its dusty streets. In four years its population had reached 35,000.

The great cultural and economic strength of the city was tested in fire and earthquake in 1906 as 4½ square miles of its center were devastated and losses exceeded $300 million. San Francisco rose from the rubble in four short years and in 1915 was host to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, commemorating an even greater human achievement, the Panama Canal, completed in 1914 and linking East and West more closely by water.

By the 1930s, with her people surging out into the surrounding lands across the bay, San Francisco built its two great bridges to keep them united. Spurred by World War II and shipbuilding demands, other industries swelled along the bay shores and when the conflict ended, San Francisco had become an even bigger producer, processor shipper and warehouse.

The 13-county Bay Region’s 3.9 million people are largely newcomers, folks who not years ago did nothing, earning and spending in a great many parts of the country. Forty-five of every 100 have arrived since 1940 and 15 of each 100 have come since 1950—enough of them each month since 1950 to duplicate an entire county in many other states of the nation.

The nine-county Bay Area’s 6,981 square miles is a little less than the area of New Jersey but bigger than Connecticut and Rhode Island combined. Although only 4.9% of California’s area, this section accounts for 25% of the population and retail trade, 27% of the effective buying income, 26% of the salaries and wages, 50% of the waterborne commerce, 40% of the merchant wholesalers sales and 34% of the bank deposits.

The Bay Area residents’ 1954 net buying income of $6.3 billion was 33% above 1950. The $3.8 billion retail trade was 29% over 1950 (4.3 times 1940) while the $6.2 billion wholesale trade was up 12% over 1950 (3.8 times 1940) with the Bay Area’s share in 1954 of $16.3 million and $15.2 million.

Major shipping point for these products is El Centro, where Holly Sugar Co. has a $7 million refinery and over 20 packing sheds employing 2,000. U. S. Gypsum Co. is drawing on the county’s rich mineral deposits and is expanding its local plant to become the world’s largest producer of plaster board.

**Page 98 • January 30, 1956**
SAN FRANCISCO, January 30 - Dramatic proof of KGO and KGO-TV program popularity is revealed in a summary just released.

KGO Radio's new "Personality In Sound" format surged upward with a 21% increase in average ratings*. These fast climbing personality programs were launched last October, and include George Lemont, Fred Jorgenson, John Harvey and Jay Snyder.

Accompanying the rating increase has been a 45% advance in business for these programs.

In TV, KGO-TV now controls 48.1% of the afternoon audience** with such participating programs as "Shopper's Matinee" with Evangeline Baker, and "Western Theater".

The evening trend is equally dramatic. A summary of KGO-TV's share of evening audience shows a 50% gain for the year**...and still growing...topping off the ABC Network nighttime shows with "San Francisco Tonight" starring the fabulous Sherwood.

*Nov. Dec. Pulse
**Dec. ARB
is expected to encourage greater growth.

Perhaps one of the city's greatest assets is its climate. Called the air conditioned city, San Francisco normally enjoys cool summers and mild winters, tempered by the ocean breeze.

While San Francisco has a substantial resident population, thousands stream into the city each day to work or buy, returning to outer suburbs at night. Two-way passenger trips into the city exceeded 290,000 per day at last count, compared to 275,000 daily in 1945 and 105,800 per day in 1940. About 82.5% traveled in automobiles and 17.5% by public transit. Some 49% came up the peninsula while 36% came over the eastern Oakland Bay Bridge and 15% over the northern Golden Gate Bridge.

One explanation for the city's high per capita effective buying income may be found in the age distribution of its population, showing a greater proportion of older people who have reached the prime of their earning potential, or have investments or other income and have retired. The 1950 census disclosed that of 775,357 people, 200,379 were between 45 and 64 while the next two highest categories, 25 to 34 and 35 to 44, claimed 133,193 and 129,512, respectively.

San Francisco's many civic attractions make it a popular convention town. Nearly 200,000 people gathered for 208 conventions in 1954 and spent almost $24 million. The same civic attractions draw thousands of other visitors too. As far back as 1948, for which the last official government data are available, the city's 521 hotels enjoyed more than $46 million worth of business.

This August, San Francisco will jump with political joy and extra spending as the Republican National Convention meets at the huge Cow Palace.

San Francisco is proud of the innumerable civic attractions which match its industrial might. The $28 million Civic Center, including the War Memorial Opera House, Chinatown, Fisherman's Wharf (whose earlier charm is now altered by souvenir stands), 1,001-acre Golden Gate Park, with its authentic Japanese tea garden, museums and Kazar Stadium, Ocean Beach Esplanade and Seal Rocks, Sixth Army Presidio and Navy shipyards all help draw tourists.

San Francisco claims to be the nation's second most important financial center. Bank of America, calling itself the world's largest bank, headquarters here and seven of the nation's 50 largest commercial banks are located here. The city's banks total 21, several with branches.

Bank of America's total resources hit $9.2 billion last year, up $877 million over 1944, with 545 branches saturating over 300 California communities.

The Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco is the headquarters of the 12th Federal Reserve District. Member banks of the district do the second largest volume of business and account for 14% of the total assets, 22% of the time deposits, 17% of taxes on net income and 14% of net profits of all member banks in the Federal Reserve System.

The San Francisco Stock Exchange is among the nation's largest regional security markets. At the start of 1955, 395 securities were admitted to trading privileges, 209 listed and 186 unlisted.

Stock exchange transactions increased from $83.8 million in 1940 to $257.9 million of imported minerals.

Many large national corporations have factories and plants within the metropolitan district and Bay Area. Scores have headquarters offices in the city where finances, purchases and sales are handled. Value added by manufacture in San Francisco last year is estimated at over $765 million compared to $410.3 million in 1947. Value added by manufacture for the six-county metropolitan district, including Oakland, was $1.049 billion in the 1947 business census, indicating a $2 billion estimate last year.

Between 1945 and 1954, industry spent $131.8 million in the city for 1,464 new plants or expansions of existing facilities, with $16.6 million expended in 1954 for 90 projects. In the 12-county Bay Region, the 10-year period saw $1.3 billion capital investment in 5,796 projects.

Industrial expansion in the Bay Region for the first six months of last year showed a one-third increase over the same period of 1954, according to the Industrial Dept.
HIGHEST average ratings in San Francisco around the week, around the clock.

HIGHEST rating for morning participating show and at lowest cost per thousand viewing families.*

HIGHEST rating for afternoon participating movie and at lowest cost per thousand viewing families.*

HIGHEST average rating on any local children's show and at lowest cost per thousand viewing families.*

HIGHEST number of national spot advertisers in San Francisco, second highest in the nation.**

*cost per thousand homes based on December, 1955 ABB.
**Korshuaph

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KPIX 5

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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
Represented by the Katz Agency
bracket), Santa Clara; Palco Products Inc., gypsum wallboard, Emeryville; Armaco Drainage and Metal Products Inc., Calco Div., Richmond.

Calco Dog Food Co. made a substantial expansion at its Oakland plant last while Campbell Soup Co. enlarged its canned and frozen soup plant at Pescadero.

Other major expansions in the area included Theo. Hamm Brewing Co., San Francisco; H. I. Schilt Co., Tracy; Steel City Co., San Francisco; Sherwin Williams Co., Oakland; Tide Water Associated Oil Co., major refinery expansion at Avon; Ideal Cement Co., Redwood; Permanente Cement Co., Permanente; Columbia-Geniva Division, U. S. Steel Corp., Pittsburg; Sylvania Electronic Products, Burlingame; General Motors Corp., training center, San Leandro; General Motors is represented in the Bay Area by branch offices or plant operations of 24 divisions. GM has three assembly plants here, two for Chevrolet cars and trucks and the third, Fisher Body. GM's overall employment here is about 3,500. There was no GM employment available for last year, but the company paid $13.6 million in 1954 to 2,900 workers.

GM estimated its Oakland plants spent in excess of $34 million with California suppliers last year and turned out some 136,000 cars and trucks.

Cuneo & Zellerbach Corp., major paper products firm, will complete a new $20 million facility at Antioch this October and this summer will begin construction of a new headquarters office building in downtown San Francisco to cover a full city block in the heart of the financial district. An ultramodern, $11 million structure, it will be finished in 1958.

U. S. Steel has seven divisions and a subsidiary in the San Francisco Bay Area. It employs about 6,000 with annual payroll in excess of $35 million. Its Columbia-Geniva Division operates a major basic steel mill at Pittsburg, described as the largest producer in the West. Postwar expansion has been extensive.

Food processing and kindred products rate first among San Francisco industry in manufacturing employment, followed in order by printing and publishing, fabricated metals, apparel, transportation equipment, petroleum, machinery, chemicals, and paper products. "Diversity which shows our economic strength," businessmen note.

The apparel industry, as an example, involves some 200 firms employing 10,000 workers with an annual payroll of $25 million. Wholesale value of production is nearly $100 million.

"Typical of the initiative and enterprise of the apparel manufacturers was the establishment of the $3.5 million Apparel City in the Bayshore District," Leonard Joseph, executive director of San Francisco Fashion Industries, said. "On a 33-acre site 16 firms have buildings to house their factories and showrooms. It's a model development."

Factory employment gained steadily last year over 1954, according to state figures, showing a 4% growth for October over the previous year. Non-farm employment totaled 899,600 wage and salary workers, while manufacturing workers totaled 194,100 whose average weekly wage was $88.19.

San Francisco's vast networks of transportation facilities assure its growth as a top marketing and distribution center. The city is served directly by the Southern Pacific, Santa Fe, and the California Pacific Railroads, while more than 50 railroads maintain offices here. Ocean freighters and liners fill the bay, coming from and going to ports around the world. Steamship companies' offices here total 209. Many barge services handle local transportation. Nearly 100 common carrier truck lines operate out of the city.

San Francisco's $50 million International Airport is still under expansion. Four national airlines, four overseas airlines and three local service lines operate out of the international and municipal airports while two of the world's largest carriers have major maintenance bases in the city. Air traffic has increased from 109,246 passengers in 1940 to 1.2 million in 1950 and over 2.2 million now.

Some idea of the traffic in and out of San Francisco may be seen in the bridge toll count. The San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge has been building up traffic to $8.6 million in 1940 and collected $4.7 million in toll. By 1950 the traffic had grown to 28.9 million vehicles and $8.6 million toll while in 1954 it stood at 31.2 million and $9.4 million. The Golden Gate Bridge accounted for 4.5 million vehicles in 1940 and $2.2 million toll while in 1950 it scored 9.5 million and $4.2 million and in 1954 12.6 million and $4.7 million.

Auto traffic in and out of San Francisco will receive further impetus from the state's newly authorized $59.4 million expansion plans for highways in the nine-county Bay Area. These include $5.3 million for the proposed East Bay Expressway from Fremont Street past the Ferry Bldg. to Broadway, to be completed next year. Some $1.4 million will complete a four-mile over-the-water section across Candlestick Cove linking San Francisco and San Mateo.

A $7.2 million sum is for three Bayshore Freeway projects near Brannen Road in San Mateo County to be completed next year, and which will mean Bayshore becomes a through freeway of six to eight lanes from Bay Bridge to the Santa Clara County line. Another $3.9 million will widen to eight lanes U. S. 101's approach to Golden Gate Bridge, with the坪 also lumped in the state's $348 million budget) goes for a six-lane U. S. 40 freeway from San Pablo in Contra Costa County 4.9 miles to Hercules, connecting with the proposed $46 million twin Carquinez bridge project.

San Francisco's share totals $12.9 million.

Chief point of embarkation for the Pacific during World War II, San Francisco continues to maintain its facilities to meet the growing market demands. The city's port is now midway in a long-range modernization program and the grain terminal has been doubled in capacity. A new cotton terminal is now in operation. The foreign trade zone has been expanded to provide coverage for growing areas and berthing facilities double those established six years ago. The first $2 million unit of San Francisco's World Trade Center is under way, and should be completed early this year. It consists of rebuilding the entire north wing of the venerable Ferry Bldg.

The San Francisco Customs District in 1954 accounted for 39.1% of the Pacific Coast's total exports of $1 billion and 45.2% of $718.3 million total imports.

Sales tax is well distributed among the various ports of the bay. Last available data, for 1953, shows San Francisco harbor handled 4 million tons; Oakland harbor, 4 million; Richmond harbor, 13 million; Carquinez Strait, 8.6 million; San Pablo Bay and Mare Island Strait, 5.7 million; Suisun Bay Channel, 4.2 million; Redwood City harbor, 2.5 million; all other points, 2.7 million.

San Francisco sells more than twice the amount of goods at wholesale per capita than any other city in the West. Some 1,600 branch offices of national and regional firms make San Francisco the biggest branch office center having the largest dollar volume of sales in the entire West.

Wholesale trade in San Francisco is one of the major activities of the city, ranking second in payrolls and third in employment. Sales now exceed $5 billion.

**OAKLAND**

By geographical and statistical circumstance this major market for years has been lumped in with San Francisco—virtually anonyously—as the San Francisco-Oakland metropolitan district. But any businessman of this growing industrial center will assure you it is distinct and deserving of much closer analysis.

This is no suburb. Oakland's 415,000 people have nearly $840 million in annual spendable income and they make retail purchases in the range of $700 million a year. Population is 30% above 1940. Heavy industry is still expanding here and the city has poured $300 million into its port development.

Oakland is the largest city and principal trade area for Alameda County, whose 733 square miles consume most of the shoreline along the eastern edge of San Francisco Bay and stretch about 35 miles across rolling hills and valleys to the edge of the San Jacinto Valley.

As a major agricultural county, Alameda is being urbanized at a fast rate as new housing developments and shopping centers saturate inland from the bay. Now the shore is dense with industrial development, providing jobs and growing income for the increasing population.

Total county population now is estimated at about 850,000. These citizens have spendable income well in excess of $1.5 billion each year and so spend more than $1 billion in retail channels, according to best local estimates.

Other principal markets within the county include the cities of Alameda, Alhambra, Berkeley, and San Leandro. Population outside the incorporated cities gained 148% during the 1940-50 decade while the cities grew 36%. Since 1950, the city of Alameda has shown the biggest population surge with 72%.

Individual incomes increased 269% between 1940 and 1952 to $1.7 billion while per capita income rose 145% to $2,199. Nearly 10% of the county work force is employed in San Francisco.

In the past 15 years farm acreage has been reduced sharply because of housing expansion.
KRON-TV has some impressive statistics too. Look at the way the station stacks up—

- **Antenna Height**: 1441 feet above sea level, the highest in San Francisco
- **Power**: 100 KW, the top power authorized for Channel 4
- **Audience**: 1,382,000 families in KRON-TV’s 23 county coverage area.

It all means this: You can count on KRON-TV to give you the best and most complete coverage over the widest area of the Northern California market.

**San Francisco**

**KRON TV**

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sion, but farm income still runs in the area of $30 million, chiefly vegetables and truck crops and poultry and eggs. Other million dollar crops include dairy products, livestock, cut flowers and nursery stock, fruits and nuts and field crops. More than 3,000 acres are devoted to greenhouses and nurseries with the sales of cut roses totaling $2.5 million.

Not considered a mining county, Alameda however, crops include dairy products, about $12 million, chiefly from sand and gravel, salt, crushed stone, bromine, lime, and magnesium compounds. Fairly new on the commercial list are clay, natural gas and pumice.

Alameda County ranks near the top in the state on the basis of both manufacturing employment and factory payrolls. Although employment dropped off between 1947 and 1950, a substantial gain has been marked since then as food processing, paper and paper products, metal and transportation equipment firms have expanded, particularly in new large industrial tracts of South Oakland, Leandro and Hayward.

Since 1947 more than 1,000 new plants and expansions have occurred in the county representing investments totaling a quarter-billion dollars. The coastal plain is suited for industrial growth because of great water and other transportation facilities, a large work force trained in defense plants during the war periods which has remained to live here, as well as a diversified list of industries providing a variety of semi-finished materials for further fabrication, including metal, wood, fibre, chemicals, leather, petroleum and minerals.

Food processing is the biggest factory employer, followed by the transportation equipment industry, machinery, fabricated metals, chemicals, primary metals, publishing, paper and paper products.

Oakland, as county seat, contains half of the county population and accounts for the major share of the county retail and wholesale dollar. It is the railhead for the major transcontinental railroads and headquarters for a number of trucking and shipping firms. Although it has not matched some of the other areas in industrial expansion because so much of its area is already saturated with industry, Oakland continues to get major new plants and expansions. Its list includes blue chip firms like General Electric and Owens-Illinois Glass. More than 1,400 manufacturing plants now are within its boundaries.

Just south is Berkeley, well known cultural, educational and residential community of 118,000 and principal campus site of the U. of California. Berkeley is a veritable quarter-billion dollar market all by itself, illustrating the vast concentration of big markets all within the bigger cluster that is the San Francisco-Oakland market.

The city of Alameda, up 10% since 1950 to 35,690, occupies the long sandy island separated from Oakland by a narrow estuary. It is connected to the bigger city by four bridges and a tube. Major single payroll is from government installations engaged in aircraft maintenance but there are also important shipbuilding and repair facilities and manufacture. More than one-third of the area is devoted to federal installations, including a Navy air station, Coast Guard base and Maritime base.

San Leandro, southeast of Oakland, has been growing at a rapid pace. It almost doubled its population from 1940 to 1950 and since 1950 has grown sharply again to nearly 45,000. Industrial expansion has driven most agricultural industries out of the area and new manufacturing investment is high. In one year alone, 1953, there was more than $7 million invested in new plants creating 1,000 new jobs. Postwar factory investment has totaled nearly $100 million.

PITTSBURG—Contra Costa County

While one of the most distant markets in the San Francisco Bay Area, Pittsburg is one of the fastest growing heavy industry centers. Like its eastern cousin spelled with an "h", steel and allied manufactures are making it grow.

Along the northern border of Contra Costa County, Pittsburg is situated near the confluence of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, a tidewater expanse known as Suisun Bay, which in turn feeds into San Pablo Bay through Carquinez Strait to the West. Although not the largest city in Contra Costa, Pittsburg has 17,000 population and is the largest market along the Suisun Bay shore where industry also is developing extensively at cities like Martinez, Port Chicago and Antioch. Other growing markets nearby include Walnut Creek and Concord. Typical of postwar California expansion, however, more people live outside city limits than in.

The county's principal population center, Richmond, is a major port and industrial area just north of Oakland, sharing in that contiguous metropolitan area.

At Pittsburg the Columbia-Geneva Division of U. S. Steel has purchased an additional 265 acres around its plant for an estimated $2.4 million and current speculation is that the firm will install blast furnaces to save an $8 million annual freight bill hauling iron and steel metals from its Geneva, Utah, plant. The Pittsburg plant now turns out sheet and strip tin, sheet metal, iron rod, wire and wire rope, nails and industrial castings.

Other major plants at Pittsburg include Kroeher Mfg. Co., furniture concern; Continental Can Co.; Dow Chemical Co., chlorine, fluorine and other industrial chemicals; Pioneer Rubber Co., hose and industrial rubber products; and Shell Chemical Co., inorganic fertilizers. Continental Can Co. has a new fibre drum plant.

Just to the east at Antioch, Crown-Zellerbach Co. is building a $20 million Kraft paper mill and multi-wall bag plant while E. I. du Pont de Nemours Co. is constructing a $10 million textile and printing plant.

Other major industry at Antioch includes Fiberboard Products Inc., Glass Container Co., Western California Canners and Hickmott Canneries. Both of the latter are all-year food processors, not seasonal.

At Port Chicago, site of the U. S. Naval Supply Depot, and its principal food processing plant for the Pacific and Far East, Tide Water Associated Oil Co. is building a $30 million addition to its present refinery. Other Port Chicago industry includes Monsanto Chemical Co. and Allied Chemical & Dye Co., both making industrial chemicals.

Shell Oil Co. has a new refinery at Martinez while Shell Development Co. maintains a research laboratory here. About six miles east of Antioch at Oakley, Inland Steel Corp. holds option on 2,900 acres and has applied for quick tax amortization on a major steel mill.

Industiral expansion for all of Contra Costa County last year totaled nearly $100 million. In 1954, $97 million was invested and in 1953, $83 million.

Petroleum refining is the county's major industry with payrolls of about $45 million. The primary metals industries have a payroll of nearly $25 million while the payroll of food processors stands at nearly $15 million. Food and food products plants contribute around $13 million to worker income while shipbuilding at Richmond, although no longer in full operation, contributes $10 million. The fabricated metals industry adds another $10 million.

Contra Costa county's center is 1,849 ft. Mt. Diablo, but the eastern third of the county slopes into the San Joaquin Valley. Despite residual encroachment upon farm acreage for a number of years, the remaining farm lands have been more intensely cultivated and irrigated, resulting in farm income totaling in excess of $20 million a year. Top crops were livestock and livestock products, fruit and nuts, truck crops and field crops.

SANTA ROSA—Petaluma

Sonoma County

Up the northern coast a bit along U. S. 101 but still near the doorstep of metropolitan San Francisco, the fast-growing communities of Santa Rosa and Petaluma illustrate what happens to rural markets when big city residents move to the suburbs. With areas immediately adjacent to San Francisco mushrooming for residence, food industries like dairy, dairy by-products and poultry and eggs are pushed further out.

Sonoma County consists of about a million acres, one-quarter timber land of redwood and fir and the rest mostly farmland and grazing. It stretches about 40 miles north along the coast from the Marin Peninsula and San Pablo Bay, opposite the peninsula over the bay is the Russian River, a popular recreational area.

Agriculturally, Sonoma County ranks 19th in the nation and eighth in the state. It is the second largest producer of Grade A milk in the state and second in the growing of Grade A prunes. It is also one of the leading counties in poultry production.

Despite lower farm prices, the county was...
When Dr. Ernest Dichter, of the Institute for Motivational Research, asked women on the Pacific Coast what radio station influenced their shopping, 66% named a Don Lee station.

To open pocketbooks on the Pacific Coast, take full advantage of the vast 45 station Don Lee Network, reaching from Canada to Mexico.

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expected to hold at the $60 million level last year in farm income, with poultry about $23 million, fruit and nut crops $12 million and livestock products $22 million. Of the latter figure, milk products account for $15 million. This still marks substantial growth over 1950 when total farm crop value was $52 million and 1940 when it was but $16.5 million.

The county seat, Santa Rosa, has a variety of local industry in food processing and light manufacture. Major employers include Goldstone's, work clothes maker; Industrial Wood Products; Kushins Inc., shoe factory, and S. K. Instrument Corp., optical instrument maker.

A spurt of new growth for Santa Rosa is predicted in the next two years when a double-deck bridge will span the bay between San Rafael and Richmond and a four-lane freeway from San Francisco is completed.

Petaluma is known as the “Egg Basket of the World.” Millions of dozens of eggs are produced each year in addition to meat birds of all kinds. Industrially, city planners look for new plants like those here now: Poultry Producers of Central California, Sunset Line & Twine Co., a big fishing tackle manufacturer, and Golden Eagle Milling Co., among others.

Individual income for the county is estimated to exceed $180 million, sharply rising from $138 in 1952 and $39 million in 1940.

SAN RAFAEL—Marin County

U. S. 101's final swoop south to San Francisco's Golden Gate Bridge carries you through rugged and picturesque Marin County, the wooded peninsula which is becoming a popular suburban for thousands of the big city dwellers who want more room to wiggle in.

According to the Marin Development Foundation, county population grew to 110,200 by April last year, a 29% increase over 1950, which had rated 62% above 1940. Population of the chief market, San Rafael, was estimated at 16,000, 15% above 1950.

Retail sales in the county have topped an estimated $100 million while those for San Rafael exceed $46 million.

County bank deposits are up 300%, since 1940; assessed valuation has doubled in that time. Just since 1950 postal receipts have increased 50% to more than $1 million annually. Individual incomes exceed $200 million, range up $210 million by some estimates. This is nearly seven times the 1940 figure. A substantial proportion of this income represents wages and salaries earned out of the county by resident commuters.

While both rugged terrain and growing urban areas have limited agricultural production, Marin County has a $13 million farm income, more than $10 million coming from dairy production. Beef cattle are close to $1 million and nurseries and cut flowers close to another $1 million.

NAPA—Napa County

Swinging around the northern edge of San Pablo Bay to enter San Francisco by way of the eastern Oakland Bay Bridge rather than Golden Gate, you will discover another important fringe market which is a vital trade center of its own rich manufac-

turing and agricultural community. It is Napa, county seat of 790 square mile Napa County, which ranges north from the bay along the Napa River and consists of a fertile river valley, low mountain ranges and intermountain valleys. As in other suburban markets, population, retail sales, income and new home construction are soaring.

During the 1940-1950 decade, county population increased 75% and since 1950 it has risen an estimated 57,000. Individual incomes have followed the same pattern, now standing around $75 million. Retail sales are approaching $55 million for the county, about $40 million for Napa.

Since World War II there has been reduction of farm lands due to urbanization and transportation facilities, but agriculture still is a $12 million business, with livestock and livestock products accounting for about 60% of this amount. Other million-dollar crops include grapes, prunes, poultry and eggs. Mineral products add another $1 million to local income.

VALLEJO—Solano County

Drive south from Napa on State Route 29 past the Napa River delta and along the eastern shore of San Pablo Bay just above where the Sacramento River empties. Here is Vallejo, a vital shipbuilding and industrial market which is the trade center for the lower Sacramento Valley's agricultural county of Solano. Vallejo historically has been a focal point of economic activity for Mare Island, oldest naval shipyard on the West Coast, and Benicia Arsenal, an ordnance supply and maintenance center for the entire West.

Located on U. S. 40, 25 miles north of Oakland and 35 miles north of San Francisco, this area has been growing steadily since the war. Effective buying income per family in 1955 was $8,222. Military payrolls are high here. Besides Mare Island and Benicia, there is Travis Air Force Base about 18 miles away, one of the largest Air Force installations and overseas shipping points.

A new $25 million shopping center will be completed this year to serve the growing population.

County population today exceeds 125,000 with Vallejo at 41,500 at latest estimate. County retail sales are up to an estimated $127 million while Vallejo accounts for $70 million plus. In Vallejo, food sales exceed $16 million; automotive, $20 million; gasoline, nearly $4 million; drugs, almost $1.5 million and apparel, $3.5 million.

Principal employers in the Vallejo area include Mare Island Shipyard, 12,200 workers with $80 average weekly earnings; C & H Sugar Co., employing 1,800; American Smelting & Refining Co., with 625; Sperry Division of General Mills, whose 270 workers take home weekly pay checks; Union Oil Co., employing 950, and Yuba Mfg. Co., mining equipment and heavy job shop, where 500 work. The retail trade employed nearly 2,500 in Vallejo with annual payroll topping $6 million.

Individual income for the county has been growing like its population. From a 1945 wartime peak of $182 million it dropped and rose again to $230 million in the 1953 Korea defense surge. Today it totals around $225 million, but is growing upon a more diversified base.

Like Napa County, Solano agriculture has suffered area-wise from the spread of residential communities and government installations, but farm income continues to run about $25 million each year. Field crops and livestock products are principal sources.

Since discovery of the Rio Vista gas fields in 1936, Solano County has had a substantial income in the mining and minerals category. Total runs about $11 million each year.

SAN MATEO City and County

Head south on U. S. 101 out of San Francisco and you enter expanding San Mateo County which shares the greater proportion of the peninsula embracing San Francisco Bay. The 454 square miles of this population-rich and income-rich county once were divided into large Spanish ranchos, but today its bay shore is studded with growing industry and its interior is speckled with new residential subdivisions.

At the center of this bay shore is the city of San Mateo, long an exclusive residential community for well-to-do San Francisco folk, but today swelling with new manufacture and middle-income homes. It is a central trade center for the county and is the site of many modern high-rise buildings.

More than 58,000 live in the city of San Mateo, the county's biggest community, and have a spendable income of more than $150 million. They spend a lot of it too, more than $62 million yearly in retail sales alone. San Mateo doubled in population between 1940 and 1950 and the latter year has increased another 30%.

The county also doubled in population during the World War II decade and has grown more than a third since to a total estimated population of some 332,000.

The county's total spendable income runs to about three-quarters of a billion dollars annually, according to local reports, while state government figures show that individual incomes to San Mateo County residents increased five-fold between 1940 and 1952, reaching $576 million in the latter year. Median income of families in 1950 was $1,700, the highest in the county and state, according to census data. Retail sales are high, with taxable sales alone reported exceeding $70 million in just the second quarter last year.

Wages and salaries to county residents were estimated at $428 million in 1952, 300% above 1940, and in view of the intense industrial activity are estimated considerably higher today.

Although people and industry are encroaching on agricultural areas, a rich farm strip runs down the Pacific Coast at the foot of the coastal range and floriculture and nurseries may be found on the bay slopes and plains. Farm products gross about $15 million annually, flowery and nursery stock exceeding $6 million, truck crops $4 million and hogs about $2 million.

Mineral output runs to about $8 million a year, chiefly in cement, magnesium salts, stone, limestone, sand and gravel.

Factory payrolls have doubled since 1947, state government data shows, with the electrical machinery fields being the largest
advertisers are businessmen!

They recognize California's Central Coast as a dynamic rich area that must be covered from within. Cannot be reached from the outside.

The following network programs (CBS, NBC, ABC) are on KSBW-TV:

$64,000 QUESTION
MICKEY MOUSE CLUB
PHIL SILVERS SHOW
G.E. THEATER
FORD THEATER
HIT PARADE

THE ED SULLIVAN SHOW
GEORGE GOEBEL SHOW
JACK BENNY SHOW
LORETTA YOUNG SHOW
LUX VIDEO THEATER
NCAA FOOTBALL (NBC)

I LOVE LUCY
I'VE GOT A SECRET
BURNS AND ALLEN
DECEMBER BRIDE
CAVALCADE OF SPORTS
PCC FOOTBALL (CBS)

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employer with annual wages exceeding $18 million.

Because of proximity to big research centers like Stanford U. in nearby Palo Alto, the electronics branch of the electrical industry has expanded most rapidly until now it is dominant in this area. More important items manufactured include magnetic recording equipment, antenna pattern recording and radar equipment, communication equipment, microwave components, servo-mechanisms, electronic tubes and tv tubes, generators, oscillators, transformers and transmitters. The primary metals industry payrolls are $10.5 million while the food products industry ranks third with payrolls of $9.5 million. There is great activity in the meat slaughtering and packing house field while the transportation equipment industry poured a $6.7 million payroll into the area. There is considerable diversification in the fabricated metals industry with payroll totaling $5.7 million. Chemical field payrolls total $5.4 million.

South San Francisco, which is the first city you meet after leaving San Francisco via U. S. 101, is the major industrial center of San Mateo County. Its population has increased 50% since 1950, exceeding 30,000. Here are steel mills, heavy metal working industries, shipbuilding and repair and meat packing.

Redwood City further south is the county seat and has grown nearly 40% since 1950 to almost 40,000. It has a deepwater port, ships 300,000 tons of salt a year plus $1 million worth of magnesite for European blast furnaces. Electronics and other light industry center here.

SAN JOSE—Santa Clara County

Santa Clara County's 1,305 square miles stretch southeast from San Francisco Bay between the western Santa Cruz and the eastern Diablo Mountains. The central valley is 15-20 miles wide in the north. The county's estimated 405,000 residents last year accounted for a half-billion dollars in retail purchases. Since 1940 the population has doubled, individual incomes have more than trebled while manufacturing payrolls have increased six times, showing the rapid industrialization.

The population of San Jose itself was estimated to top 113,000 last year, with individual incomes topping $200 million and retail sales exceeding a quarter-billion dollars.

State government figures show that individual incomes for civilian residents of the county rose to $330.7 million in 1952, an increase of 363% over 1940. Wages and salaries topped $344.4 million, up 459%, while manufacturing payrolls rose 602% to $104.6 million.

Gross agricultural income continues at a high level. In 1952, $65.3 million in 1945, farm revenues climbed to $94 million in 1953, eased off to $92 million in 1954 and were expected to exceed $90 million last year.

Principal crops are prunes, $16 million; apricots, $9 million; strawberries, $7 million; cherries, $5 million; pears, $4.5 million; green beans, $2 million. Other million dollar crops include celery, walnuts and sugar beets.

The world's largest cement plant, that of Permanente Cement Co. located about 12 miles west of San Jose, undertook a multimillion dollar expansion of its facilities last year. Its product is the bigger share of the county's $21 million annual mineral income. Various clay products, including brick and building blocks, are produced in the San Jose-Santa Clara area.

The 10-year period between 1944 and 1954 saw $167.7 million invested in new industrial plants within the county while another $46 million was spent for expansion of existing factories. High year was 1953 when new plant investments topped $110 million.

Food processing for years has been the major manufacturing employer in the county but now it is being challenged by manufacture of durables, especially with the new $100-million Ford Motor Co. auto and truck assembly plant at nearby Milpitas and with Westinghouse Electric Corp.'s big electrical machinery plant at Sunnyvale. The new Ford plant employs over 2,000 while Westinghouse employs 3,200.


General Electric Co. employs 400 at its San Jose plant. Bauer & Black has purchased a site and building for its pharmaceutical operations there.

Sharing in Santa Clara County's big market surge is Palo Alto, a once-quiet residential suburb for San Francisco commuters. Home of Stanford U. and its famous research centers, Palo Alto population has increased nearly three times since 1940, with nearly 40,000 current residents. A trade center for the northern portion of Santa Clara County, it also serves southern San Mateo County and is situated on U. S. 101.

Light industry is expanding considerably, especially along highly skilled lines such as electronics. Major firms here now include Hewlett-Packard Co., Jennings Radio Mfg. Co., Varian Assoc., Eastman Kodak Co. and Royal Typewriter Co.

SANTA CRUZ AND WATSONVILLE
Santa Cruz County

Stick your toes in the warm beach at Santa Cruz while you enjoy the blue expanse of Monterey Bay. You won't be the only one loafing in the sun. A few yards away is a San Joaquin Valley farmer and his family. They flew over for the weekend in their own plane. And there on the other side are some folks from San Francisco, a factory manager and his wife. Another year and he will retire here, helping increase the area's high proportion (15%) of retired people 65 and older.

But Santa Cruz is not just a resort, for those who like to swim, golf and fish. It is the county seat and biggest market for a prosperous agricultural and manufacturing...
county. It shares this wealth with another growing community, Watsonville, just inside the southern line near Monterey County.

Three-quarters of Santa Cruz County's 280,960 acres is coastal mountain area and marks the southern extreme for the giant redwood tree. County population grew 48% between 1940 and 1950, suffered a brief decline and now is on the uptrend again, with the estimate at 70,000, exceeding the 1950 total by 3,500.

Between 1940 and 1952 total income rose to $91 million, a 230% increase, and today is estimated at more than $115 million. Wages and salaries are up four times. County retail sales are around $85 million.

Although cultivated crop lands have decreased during the past 15 years, specialization in new lines and intensive cultivation have skyrocketed farm incomes from $6.2 million in 1940 to a high of $30.6 million. Prior to World War II, apples and lettuce accounted for nearly half of the farm income. Apples still are a $6 million crop and lettuce $4 million, but others have acquired important money status. Poultry and eggs are a $5 million business; strawberries, $3 million; brussel sprouts, $3 million, and nursery and seed crops, $1 million.

Commercial mineral production in the county dates back over 60 years but cement is the major product in this category today. Total mineral production is valued at more than $5 million annually.

SALINAS—MONTEREY

"We bag enough bunches of carrots in a year to stack them from Hollywood and Vine to Madison Avenue and back six times, with enough left over for a row of them to Michigan Blvd."

This is how one Salinas businessman proudly lets you know his market is called the "Salad Bowl of the World." It's a market that uses more ice than New York City, has an annual $27 million fertilizer bill. It's a place where the farmer is an executive, managing his scattered properties with the mobile radio-telephone in his car.

This is the place that puts lettuce on the American dinner table 12 months of the year. This is where the farmers, unable to interest a national corrugated paper box firm to locate here, put up $2.5 million and built their own container factory.

This is Monterey County, 2.1 million acres. A mountain-rimmed basin spilling into the Pacific. Part national forest. Part exclusive playground for the wealthy.

Mostly rich Salinas River valley dirt growing fruits and vegetables under irrigated, intensively cultivated, harvested, processed and packaged mass-production techniques that even startle a city slicker.

Monterey County grew 78% from 1940 to 1950, when the county population hit 130,500. Stanford Research Institute gives it an estimated population of 167,000 now with 195,000 the next five years and 285,000 by 1975.

Two principal markets constitute Monterey County. Salinas, the county seat, is the faster growing and is the chief trade center for the area. The second principal market is the historic city of Monterey, dominating the colorful peninsula which forms Mon-
Pajaro Valley, the sandy sweep of coastline that reaches north to Santa Cruz.

Monterey Peninsula is a $20 million vacation land, site of famous celebrity golf courses like Pebble Beach and the quaint artists community of Carmel. But Carmel isn’t merely quaint. It is a $16 million retail market all by itself. Monterey for 70 years was the colonial capital of California. Its historic sites assure it a spot in guide books.

Individual cash incomes in the county jumped nearly 300% between 1940 and 1953, hitting $223 million in the latter year. Wages and salaries increased 367% during that period, to $121.5 million, or 54% of all income.

Although considerable industrialization has occurred in the county and population has doubled in the past 15 years, agriculture continues to be the principal source of wealth, and most of it is in the valleys of the Salinas, Pajaro and Carmel Rivers. This furnish water for irrigation and next year will be supplemented by a new $7 million dam on the Nacimiento River which will provide 100,000 acre-feet of new water as well as 350,000 acre-feet of storage. It will be poured into the Salinas River to replace the valley's water table, sucked lower by deep wells.

Total value of farm products increased more than six-fold from $17.2 million in 1940 to $110.2 million in 1951. Then as farm prices declined, returns slid to $100.4 million in 1953 and were expected to climb back to $106 million last year.

Lettuce is the most spectacular crop although it is only one of a score of big money vegetable and fruit crops for local farmers. Lettuce spireled from $3.6 million in 1940 to a $45 million crop now.

You can get an idea of why “lettuce” is often used as slang for money because a visit to Salinas will convince you it is the real item. Standing at the receiving entrance of a big lettuce cooperative in Salinas you understand.

Trucks are coming in from the field, each stacked nearly full of cartons of newly-picked (by man and machine) heads of lettuce. The truck driver pulls onto the concrete apron under the massive shed and stops. A man riding a big fork-lift moves to the side and begins, in a single grab, the entire truckload of cartons. Wheeling about, he scuttles across the shed to a track where a train of several loads is hooked together behind another small tractor.

When the train-load of three or four bight is assembled, the train is pulled into a big tunnel-like machine which has mighty doors at each end. They lower snuggly over the tunnel entrance. Man and tractor stand waiting outside as another worker steps to the side of the great machine, pushes some buttons and watches lights flash and dials begin to wiggle. He listens to sturdy pumps which pull at the air on the inside.

The monster, a pair of tunnels side by side, is a patented vacuum cooling machine which within a few minutes lowers the temperature of the lettuce from that of the field to one degree above freezing. Two train-loads at a time. A $3.5 million patent purchase, just to cool lettuce.

The dials show the full temperature drop so with a few more button pushes the pumping stops, the doors open and the trains are pulled up the shed to mechanical conveyors which flash the cartons into railroad refrigerator cars on an adjacent siding. Cooled this way, the lettuce will last three weeks, more than enough for the seven-day run to Chicago or the nine-day run to New York.

Factory methods work just the same for carrots and the other crops. Lettuce may be the number one money crop and carrots the number two, but here, in order, are the other big-income crops which local folks cite to prove Salinas is the world’s salad bowl: artichokes (1.27 million boxes in 1954, claiming world leadership), beans (all varieties), broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, garlic, onions, green lima beans, peas, potatoes, radishes, spinach, brussel sprouts, sweet corn, sugar beets and tomatoes.

Seven major fruits mean money in Monterey County. Apples, pears, apricots, cherries, pecans, strawberries and walnuts rank in that order, with strawberries making a big play for the $10 million bracket as several thousand new acres were planted last year and frozen food packers waited to share the new wealth.

Dairy products, cattle and poultry products each are multi-million dollar industries.

In the past decade, the mineral wealth of Monterey County has been developing rapidly, up from $2.6 million in 1947 to better than $16 million. Magnesia, sand and gravel top the list while dolomite is being mined in considerable quantities and combined with sea water at Moss Landing on the coast by Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corp.’s new plant. Nearby is the Pacific Gas & Electric Co.’s $85 million steam generating plant, said to be the largest of its kind in the West. Local businessmen are trying to develop Moss Landing into a harbor facility.

Manufacturing in the county continues to swell and factory payrolls, chiefly in food processing industries, exceed $12 million. Most are clustered in the Salinas district.

Spreckles Sugar Co. maintains the world’s largest sugar beet refinery near Salinas, with seasonal employment ranging up to 1,200. To illustrate its economic impact upon the market recently, it paid the first $50 of each wage earner’s pay in $2 bills. Within 24 hours, $27,500 in $2 bills was in circulation, saturating the county.

Taxable retail sales in the county have increased from $62 million in 1945 to about $140 million.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

Slip south on U. S. 101 from Salinas along the old Mission Trail and two hours driving will put you in Paso Robles and another forty minutes in San Luis Obispo. Not big markets by California standards, these two communities nevertheless are growing trade
THE SENATOR FROM SACRAMENTO SPEAKS

the Senator is absolutely right!

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*Source: American Research Bureau, Inc.
A special Report on the Sacramento Television Audience
November 7-13, 1955

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centers for mountainous agricultural San Luis Obispo County which best displays its charms along 90 miles of tourist-attracting coastal beaches.

San Luis Obispo County grew 55% between 1940 and 1950 and another 16% since then for a present estimated population of 60,000. The county seat, the city of San Luis Obispo, has doubled its population since 1940 to a current 16,000. Paso Robles, with 6,000 population, has felt a slight slump in its growth trend since closing of some military camps in the county after 1953.

Individual cash income has increased over 300% since 1940 to more than $86.5 million while wages and salaries have increased over 360% to over $45.6 million. Agriculture is expected to be the main support of local citizens for some time to come. Total value of farm products in 1940 was $11.9 million, which quadrupled to nearly $48 million in 1951. Price declines and poor yields in several crops forced the total down to $38.8 million in 1953 and now is estimated at about $40 million.

Field and truck crops each are $10 million crops while cattle hits about $12 million, the largest. Dairy products and poultry and eggs each are multi-million industries.

Mineral production, chiefly petroleum, exceeds $10 million.

**SANTA BARBARA**

Should you arrive in Santa Barbara in August during the full of the moon you would be swept up into a gay holiday whirl of fiesta, colorful parades and pageants. Arrive in May and you probably would bump into bands of costumed horsemen gayly reenacting Los Rancheros Vistadores in their historic annual trek to Santa Ynez. At other seasons it might be the Easter High School Invitation Relays, the annual National Dog Show and National Horse Show or summer flower show.

At the long and bending beach, sun and surf worshipers will quickly catch your eye. Tour garden-bright residential districts and you will see Spanish architecture gracing the homes of the rich and middle-income residents alike, patios and shady retreats hinting strongly of a relaxed, gentle way of life.

Your reaction first will be that nothing goes on at this American Riviera but playing, eating and sleeping. In one sense you will be right. Santa Barbara first won attention as a retirement retreat for the wealthy, until many other families discovered you can enjoy life just as much here on a little less.

But the picture is changing. Not that its vacation and agricultural industries won't continue as major economic factors for this market. They will. There is the new, additional factor. Light industry. Manufacturers are discovering that working and living in such equable climate spurs productive capacity of the workers and they are beginning to do something about it.

Smokeless industry such as electronics and research has been quietly growing on the Santa Barbara scene since World War II. Late last year the county planning commission approved necessary zoning to allow Josten Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J., large maker of high school and college jewelry items, to construct a five acre plant on a hill adjacent to the city. It may later be expanded to 28 acres to provide facilities for printing of school annuals, greeting cards and announcements and represents a prospective million dollar payroll for the community.

Near the Santa Barbara airport, Aerophysics Development Corp. plans a $1 million research plant in conjunction with the guided missile program of the Air Force and Army. Aerophysics is a subsidiary of Studebaker-Packard Corp. and now operates plants at Santa Monica.

One of 27 counties originally established in 1850, Santa Barbara County pushes its history back to 1542 when Spanish explorer Juan Cabrillo discovered the channel and, story has it, later crossed to San Miguel and his grave. A second Spaniard, Sebastian Vizcaino, entered the channel on the feast day of Saint Barbara in 1602, giving occasion for the name.

California's perambulating, mission-founding Father Junipero Serra dedicated the site for a presidio in 1782 and a mission was founded four years later. Called Queen of the Missions, it stands today as the only one which has remained continuously in the hands of the Franciscans since its founding. Of the county's 1.76 million acres, about 760,000 are publicly owned and are part of the Los Padres National Forest, which ranges through several counties and is the largest in the state.

County population grew 39% between 1940 and 1950, slacked off to a 11% trend after that. Cash income to individuals has increased 177% since 1940 to $182 million while wage and salary payments increased 242% to $96.9 million.

Climate has made the market. Although the northwest coast above Point Conception is subject to fogs and strong ocean winds, the coast south of the point is sheltered and has a warmer ocean current. Killing frosts occur so infrequently that the growing season is unusually long, averaging 329 days.

While increasing urbanization has reduced crop lands from 169,000 acres in 1940 to 118,000 now, more intensive cultivation and the extension of pastures and livestock range have kept agricultural income expanding. Farm product value was $9.4 million in 1940 and an all-time high was set in 1952 with $67.5 million. Current estimate is about $55 million, chiefly in cattle, milk, lemons, beans, hay, sugar beets, potatoes, seeds, broccoli, carrots, celery, lettuce, cauliflower, strawberries and tomatoes.

Santa Maria, second largest city with about 13,000 population and located in the northern section of the county, is a center for commercial seed production and petroleum. Oil is a $75 million industry. J. C. Bogder Co. and Burpee Seed Co. are the largest seed producers in the Santa Maria and Lompoc districts where the rainless autumn permits drying of seed pods on the vine for 1,000 varieties of flowers.

Johns-Manville Corp. works the world's largest discovery of diatomaceous silica at Lompoc, which was under the ocean eons ago. The microscopic shells are known commercially as Celite, used chiefly for high-temperature insulation, industrial filtration and fillers in polishes and abrasives as well as plastics.

Taxable retail sales for the county exceed $120 million while the city of Santa Barbara reports $66.6 million by its treasurer (1953).

**VENTURA COUNTY**

Just north of Los Angeles along the coast is a rich agricultural area, mountainous Ventura County, whose rich Santa Clara River valley and delta are a dominant citrus center. Only half of the county's 1.2 million acres are privately owned, a substantial share of the remainder included in the rugged and inaccessible portions of Los Padres National Forest.

Most urban development and agricultural

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**IN SANTA BARBARA nearly everyone gets K I S T**

News, Music and NBC

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Broadcasting • Telecasting
activity is centered in the southern half where the principal markets are Oxnard, Santa Paula and Ventura.

Between 1940 and 1950 the county population increased 65% to 114,647 and during the last five years has grown another 25% to more than 150,000. Civilian cash income has jumped 200% since 1940 to around $185 million with wages and salaries topping $125 million or more than 400% since the pre-war year. Government installations add about $40 million annually to payrolls.

Total value of agricultural production is about $75 million, almost 3 1/2 times 1940, with citrus accounting for over half of the income or $40 million. Lemons are a $25 million crop while lima beans run around $9 million; milk, $3.5 million; chickens and eggs, $4 million.

Other million dollar crops include peppers (about half the state crop is produced here), cattle, turkeys, celery, tomatoes and lettuce.

Ten gas and petroleum fields constitute the chief mineral wealth of about $125 million a year while food processing is the major manufacturing activity. Factory payrolls have doubled in the last five years to $15 million.

The city of Ventura, county seat, is a coastal community midway up the county in the heart of a rich petroleum area. Manufacture of such varied products as shale aggregates, masonry, apparel, concrete pipe and petroleum products bloom economically as bright as the poinsettias which give the community its nickname of “Poinsettia City.”

East of here in the Santa Clara Valley is Santa Paula, which calls itself the world’s lemon capital and claims the world’s largest lemon ranch and lemon packing plant.

South of Ventura is the county’s largest city, Oxnard, an agricultural processing and shipping center which jumped over 150% in population between 1940 and 1950 and in a special census two years later showed another 22% leap to more than 26,300. It has a major sugar beet refinery and just south of the city is Point Magu Naval Air Missile Test Center with monthly payroll of $1.25 million. A half-dozen smaller communities are budding here, growing 40% since 1950 and adding over 30,000 persons to the immediate trade area. Nearby on the coast is Port Hueneme, site of a Navy air base, which now has about 8,000 population. It was a settlement of 400 before the war.

BAKERSFIELD—Kern County

Ask anyone in Kern County how big the place is. The standard answer:

“We’re the third largest county in the state. And we’re as big as Massachusetts. Bigger than Rhode Island, Delaware and Connecticut all tied together.”

The county’s 8,172 square miles are rimmed to the west by the Coastal Range, to the south by the Tehachapis and to the east by the dwindling tail of the Sierra-Nevada (still a mile high). Part of the county laps over the Sierra into the Mojave Desert where Boraxo is born and Air Force jets and Navy rockets blast the sky from the nation’s largest test centers.

Local folks call Kern County the “Land
The government experts selected Acala cotton, originally from Mexico and later Oklahoma, and after years of breeding they wound up with a strain called Acala 4-42. Beginning in 1949 the whole state was planted in Acala 4-42 and at the request of all segments of the cotton industry, a state law was passed forbidding any other kind. All cotton grown in the San Joaquin Valley now comes from “certified” seed provided by the California Planting Cotton Seed Distributors at Bakersfield. The valley is free of pink bollworm, leaf worm and other blights which have plagued some cotton districts. Minor pests are controlled by aerial dusting, typical of the big scale, big business technique employed.

Local farmers dig a lot of money out of the soil in another principal product, potatoes, the long white, thin skinned variety, a $28 million source of income all by themselves last year. Kern County produces three fourths of the potatoes in California.

Other farm items which help swell Kern County and Bakersfield pocketbooks are livestock ($44 million worth), alfalfa and grain ($14 million each). The mountain slopes are important cattle and sheep grazing areas.

Borax Co. Not quite as far east along Route 466, at the small towns of Tehachapi and Monolith in the mountains, are two major cement works.

Verdi Development Co., said to be the West Coast’s first uranium mill, opened here in September south of Mojave.

Bakersfield, the county seat, is bursting out of the middle of the county at the intersection of north-south U. S. 99 and east-west U. S. 466. It is the economic hub without dispute. Don’t ask how many people live and buy there. They have sprawled out into the surrounding countryside so thickly that the city limits mean only a political boundary. A political issue, too, since more folks live just outside than in.

The metropolitan estimate is 140,000 to 150,000 people. Depends on who you ask. That’s a familiar answer. The estimate for all of Kern County is 270,000 people today, according to the Kern County Board of Trade.

At the crossroads of all vital highway traffic in the county, Bakersfield is served by the main lines of the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railways as well as by United and Southwest Airlines. A half-dozen major trucking firms also serve local industrial and agricultural needs.

At last official tabulation, retail sales in the county topped $298 million, while consumer income is an estimated $460 million, according to local businessmen. Bank debits exceed $2 billion. With 3,000 new homes being constructed each year, construction since 1950 has exceeded $1.5 billion.

Some 350 manufacturing and mining firms employ over 10,500 people with payrolls at an estimated $5.6 million yearly. Bank deposits exceed $215 million.

Kern County spends like many a state. With auto registrations estimated at nearly 100,000, plus trucks and other vehicles, gas station sales ran an estimated $25 million last year (1955) while automotive store sales exceeded $55 million. An estimated food store sales topped $70 million; building materials and hardware, $25 million; home furnishings, $15.5 million.

The “big six” of Bakersfield industry are Lockheed Aircraft Industry, Standard Oil Refineries, Kern Valley Packing Co. (meat products), Hopper Machine Works (steel fabrication), Phillips Foundry and San Joaquin Cotton Oil Co.

Between 1950 and 1953 alone, local industry spent $24 million in expansion.

“The weather and climate are big factors in our favor when it comes to luring tourists and new business here. We call it a billion dollars worth of sunshine,” a local business- man said. “It rains only about 12 days a year and during the winter it may be as warm as 70 degrees here in town. Of course, it hits 100 in the summer, but the air is very dry and air conditioners are found just about everywhere. It’s always cool at night.”

Sweeping around the county from Bakersfield are another half-dozen markets vital to local economy. Of the northern border with Tulare County is Delano in a rich grape region. Population is 11,000. Among the four big wineries here is Cresta Blanca. Although it is a $75 million agricultural market, there is growing manufacture of items like pipe fittings and valves, irrigation pumps, concrete pipe and farm machinery.

Southeast of Bakersfield in the Mojave Desert is mammoth Edward Air Force Base. It has its own million-dollar shopping center completed last year, but also is near Mojave. Also in the desert, northeast of Bakersfield, are Ridgecrest, Isyokern and China Lake, gateway to the extensive Naval Ordnance Test Center. Area population is about 16,000.

TULARE-VISALIA-HANFORD

Take a giant stride north on U. S. 99 from Bakersfield toward Fresno and your first step will put you in between Tulare and Kings counties, two agriculture-rich counties whose chief cities of Tulare, Visalia and Hanford are prosperous market places for equally prosperous farmers. Here food processing industries and light manufacture also thrive. Two other smaller but important trade centers include Porterville and Dinuba.

Hanford is the seat of Kings County (49,000 pop.) to the west of U. S. 99. All the other markets named are in larger Tulare County (148,600 pop.). Tulare County in turn is only three-fifths as big as Kern County, but its gross farm income is almost as high.

While Tulare County lacks the great oil reserves which double the total income of

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Bakersfield, neighboring Kings County enjoys some oil and gas production accounting for about $20 million in annual revenue. Both counties are highly irrigated and intensively farmed in cotton, various field crops, fruits and nuts. Both are strong in cattle, dairy and poultry farming while Tulare County also has substantial truck garden, olive and timber income. Farm income for Kings tops $66 million; Tulare County, $222.5 million.

Tax reports on retail sales, which do not cover food purchased for home consumption nor gasoline, showed that for the first six months of last year retail sales in Tulare County totaled almost $54 million, 26% above the same period in 1950. Retail sales for Kings in the first half of 1955 totaled $19 million, 25% over 1950.

About half of the land in Tulare County is owned by the U. S. Government, chiefly comprising the Sequoia National Park, where thousands of tourists flock to see the giant trees and romp on the slopes of 14,502-ft. Mt. Whitney, highest mountain in the U. S.

County seat of Tulare is Visalia, with city population of 13,200 but serving a population of 50,000 within its trade area. Retail sales exceed $32 million.

FRESNO

Walk along Fulton St. or past the court house square on Van Ness Ave. in Fresno and it will look like downtown America most anywhere. Cars and people. Moving. Stores, shops. Some old. Others new. Smart.

Then a branch of E. F. Hutton & Co., stocks and bonds. You almost missed it. Like the others here and there. But after a couple more San Joaquin Valley towns you won’t forget them. Major investment houses with branches on main streets everywhere.

Farmers, oilmen, cattlemen, merchants, food processors, winery operators and manufacturers are making big money in this rich valley and they plough their surplus dollars back into the big fields of industry to reap still another harvest of profit.

There is plenty of extra cash in Fresno. There should be. Fresno is the trading center for the heart of the valley. Geographic center of the state. County seat for Fresno County—the richest agricultural county in the entire U. S. An estimated annual farm income of $318 million for a county population of 300,000. Lower farm prices have dipped into farm income some, as Fresno farmers grossed $350 million in 1952.

First in the U. S. in total value of agricultural production. First in the production of cotton. First in production and value of grapes and figs. First in number of turkeys raised. “Here is great agricultural wealth coming from great diversity of farm crops,” Dick Moore, Fresno Chamber of Commerce pointed out.

This is the home of the largest raisin processing and packing plant in the world. The Sun Maid Raisin Growers of California, a pioneer agricultural cooperative. This is the home of Roma Wineries Inc., the largest winery in the world and a Schenley Industries interest, as well as several dozen other wineries and fruit distilleries.

With family incomes among the highest anywhere in the U. S., Fresno citizens spend more than a quarter-billion dollars each year in retail channels. Total spendable income is estimated at more than a half-billion.

Among the large counties of California, Fresno spreads its 6,005 square miles from the 14,000 ft. Sierras in the East, across the rich and highly irrigated valley floor to the 3,000-ft. Diablo range in the West. The eastern Sierra and Sequoia National Forests and Kings Canyon National Park take about 40% of the area, but in return give Fresno a substantial income each year from 1.5 million visitors. Construction for the 1960 Winter Olympics is underway at Squaw Valley.

Two rivers make irrigation and intensive farming possible. The San Joaquin River, which divides Fresno from Madera County to the North, and Kings River, which originates in the Sierras and flows through the southeastern half of the county. The richest agricultural lands are along the Kings and on the west side.

Friant Dam, fourth largest in the world, builds up a huge water backlog on the San Joaquin northeast of Fresno. It is part of the Central Valley Project and supplies water for two great irrigation canals. One is the Friant-Kern Canal, a “river” that takes 5,000 cubic feet of water a second to thirsty farm acres for 150 miles southward to Bakersfield, where it supplements the Kern River. The other is the Madera Canal, a 1,000-ft.-per-second waterway that puts life in grapes, cotton, figs, alfalfa, vegetables and grains along a 37-mile swath in Madera County.

Just east of Fresno is a newer mountain of concrete and steel, Pine Flat Dam, which bottles up 1.1 million acre-feet of Kings

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TV in Fresno -- the big inland California market-- means KMJ-TV

- Best local programs
- Basic NBC-TV affiliate

Paul H. Raymer, National Representative

Broadcasting • Telecasting

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River water and supplements irrigation channels. It's the second highest dam in the state.

The great man-made water reserves have a major by-product: electric power. Like the water canals, little strands of copper stretch across the big open spaces to bring pulsing vitality to industry, farm and home.

There are two great periods of growth for Fresno. The first, just after the turn of the century, was based on the grape and raisin industry, still a great economic influence locally although not first in dollar value of crop. The second period has been since World War II with farm crop diversification and growth of manufacture.

There is yet a third big economic factor, petroleum. In the area around Coalinga to the southwest, Fresno County produces $100 million in oil and gas. Other minerals abound but are not widely exploited.

"Peel me a grape" may be a joke, but grapes are no laughing matter at Fresno. In the fall all eyes watch the sky and follow every migrant cloud. Filling station owners, store keepers and businessmen scan the horizon with the farmer, for all know that rain could damage a big raisin crop and tear a hole in everyone's money pocket.

Generally speaking, though, farming is no big gamble with the elements in this region. The climate and weather are predictable during the 292-day growing season to within a few percentage points. But it's the percentage point of a good shower that can drench tons of raisins drying in the fields and send armies of men racing to cover them.

The grape, like many other commercial fruits of California, arrived with the Franciscan padres who planted and irrigated around their 18th century missions.

Fresno became the raisin center of the world because of a drought in 1873, Sun Maud sales executive Howard R. Staples recalls. According to local folk-lore, the muscat grapes dried on the vines that year and the growers had a product they couldn't sell. But one grower packed them and shipped them to a grocer friend in San Francisco who learned a ship had docked from Peru so he put them in his window under a sign, "Peruvian delicacies." They sold at a profit, the story goes, and the raisin industry was born.

Fresno's grape crop was valued at about $50 million last year, several million off from previous years, but still a substantial income factor in any market. Raisins account for half of the world's dried fruits and all raisins produced in the U. S., about half of the world's supply, come from the San Joaquin Valley.

Sun-Maid is operated by some 3,500 grower-members. They in turn are big employers because of the extensive hand operations involved in their industry. Grape pickers and handlers are among the highest-paid farm workers in the area because of the care and skill required. They are workers who eat, wear, drive, smoke and wash with products sold in Fresno retail outlets.

Fruits and nuts, other than grapes, poured $26.2 million into farmer incomes at last count. Almonds, pecans and walnuts topped $800,000 while the bigger money crops included figs (2.7 million), nectarines (2.2 million), olives ($800,000), peaches ($10 million), plums and prunes ($4 million), bush berries and strawberries ($1.3 million), citrus fruits ($3.4 million). Truck crops added another $7 million while field crops (with barley topping $41.5 million) totaled almost $50 million.

Cotton and cotton seed comprise a major economic factor all alone. $75.6 million.

Some 20,000 rich Fresno County acres grow 3.6 million crates of canteloupes valued at $9.1 million. Crenshaws, honey-dews, persians and watermelons boost the melon revenue another million dollars.

Not content with reaping riches from the agricultural products themselves, Fresno farmers raise substantial seed crops so other farmers can plant and harvest with profit too. Certified field crop seeds (topped by alfalfa) returned almost $4.9 million according to official 1954 figures, while common field and vegetable seeds added another million.

Timber production is substantial, running about 60 million board feet with potential of 82 million continuous production.

. Livestock returned more than $38 million while poultry, with turkeys a major item, brought over $20.5 million.

Local turkey farmers have found new prosperity in a national market for oven-ready quick frozen birds and gobbled up $6.7 million at last count while local processors received additional millions for their services. The California Turkey Federation, which headquarters at Fresno, estimates California turkey growers now have an annual income of some $30 million.

With agriculture production so tremendous in food lines, it is no wonder food processors and freezers are the major industry at Fresno whose annual payroll spills more than $20 million into local households. The second major field is transportation equipment with annual payroll of about $4 million. North American Aviation is the biggest firm, having a major service center here for jet interceptors and other aircraft. Its payroll is $10.5 million annually. Other major industrial groups include wood products, machinery and fabricated metals, printing and publishing.

In a recent three-year period alone, industry at Fresno spent more than $71 million for new plants and expansion.

Building permits, according to latest official figures, totaled $22.1 million in the city of Fresno and another $17.3 million in the county. City of Fresno Post Office receipts were almost $2.3 million, bank debits nearly $2.4 million.

MERCED

Driving a good hour northwest from Fresno on U. S. 99 you will find another important central California trading center, Merced.

Typical of other smaller San Joaquin Valley markets, Merced may not be big in population but it is wealthy in production of farm products and processing and freezing industries. Agricultural returns rose from $23.1 million in 1940 to $117.6 million in 1950, then eased off to about $95 million.

In the six year period from 1947 to 1953, total factory payrolls jumped 68% to $5.2 million.

County seat for Merced County, Merced is a chief gateway for a million free-spending tourists who visit Yosemite National Park each year in Mariposa County to the East. Merced city population jumped 51% from 1940 to 1950 and rose another 17% from that time to Sept. 1952 when a special census showed about 17,500 persons. County population in the 1950 census showed almost 70,000, a jump of 48.5% over 1940.

Merced County includes 1,995 square miles ranging from the western Coast Range to Mariposa County in the lower Sierra Nevada foothills. Most of Merced County is rich central alluvial plain, enjoying warm climate and long growing season, but heavy irrigation is necessary.

At the northern end of the cotton belt, Merced County still has about a $10 million cotton crop. Dairying runs double that figure. Other money crops include alfalfa, barley, tomatoes and melons, various fruits. The nursery industry has displayed unusual growth, from scarcely $200,000 in 1940 to...
more than $2 million now. Turkey growing is a $8.5 million industry.

Merced merchants welcome another group of big spenders aside from its native sons. Nearby is the permanent installation of Castle Air Force Base, home of the 93rd Bombardment Wing.

MODesto

This is the town that packs and freezes your "television turkey dinner" and a lot of other popular foods.

C. A. Swanson & Sons, food packing firm, is Modesto's biggest private employer. Swanson doubled the size of its plant a few months ago.

The county seat of Stanislaus County and its principal trading center, Modesto has seen a big surge in food processing industries with a $17 million payroll and $115 million farm income, to supplement the county. A dairy and peach growing leader, the county is well irrigated and has a diversity of multi-million dollar fruit and field crops.

Just northwest of Modesto and straddling U. S. 99, Stanislaus County represents 963,840 acres of rich valley floor, 90% of which are private farms, considered a high proportion. The county during the period 1940-1950 jumped 70% in population and another 13% by 1954 for a total of 144,000.

In 1952 individual incomes in the county soared to $208.9 million, 330% above its other popular center for timber-rich Tuolumne County.

San Joaquin County's estimated $135 million agricultural crop is well diversified. Fruit and nuts exceed $30 million, almost three times their 1940 value. Field crops are over $35 million, up from $11.5 million in 1940. Vegetables have increased from $8.8 million 15 years ago to better than $32 million today. In the same time, seed crops soared from less than a quarter-million to over $2.5 million and livestock went out from $5.96 million to nearly $16 million.

Dairy, accounting for $3.6 million in 1940, is a $14 million business today while poultry has jumped from $1 million to $4.4 million.

The delta lands include a unique variety of soils which favor growing of an unusual variety of 60 different crops, representing 230,000 people and the hundreds of thousands of other consumers in the fertile San Joaquin Valley to the south.

Historically a vital inland trade center and jumping-off place to southern gold mines, Stockton today is growing in manufacture to equal its long-standing farm wealth. Agriculture reaped $135 million last year, as manufacture payrolls accounted for another $56 million alone.

The city of Stockton has grown to 82,000, with a total of 135,000 in its urban area. Areas outside of the city have increased at a more rapid rate. The county jumped 50% in population from 1940 to 1950, another 14% since.

Cash incomes are up 340% since 1940, to nearly $400 million at last official count. Per capita income is up 175%. Wages and salaries are up over 400% to about $245 million.

San Joaquin County geographically is the natural northern gateway to the San Joaquin Valley and its other rich markets. The county's 902,400 acres are substantially all privately owned and farmed, with reclaimed slough lands to the west of Stockton, along the San Joaquin River and its tributaries, looking like Holland with dikes and canals.

Always a prosperous port town, Stockton today is making a strong bid for the title of "Grain Capital of the West." Beside its deep-water channel, Stockton Elevators is completing construction on a $4 million installation. The headhouse soars 24 stories and is surrounded by 52 silos.

The deep water channel winds westward for 88 miles to San Francisco Bay. The port facility, completed in 1933, represents a $10 million installation. More than 350 ocean ships called last year, handling tonnage of 2.5 million. Here is the focal point for 1,000 miles of waterways within the county which accommodate commercial and pleasure boats with drafts up to 9 ft. Boats are big business for Stockton, along with hunting, fishing and other recreation.

County retail sales have jumped from $72 million in 1940 to $284 million in 1950 and around $320 million today. The city of Stockton accounts for nearly 70% of this total.

With government the largest single employer in the county, Stockton enjoys considerable proportions of local military purchases and payrolls to civilians and military personnel. Nearby Sharpe General Depot (Army), and Stockton Naval Annex pay civilian help alone some $15 million each year.

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The delta lands include a unique variety of soils which favor growing of an unusual variety of 60 different crops, representing...
Foods Co., Holly Sugar Corp. and California Walnut Growers Assn.

California Walnut Growers is abandoning its Los Angeles headquarters in favor of Stockton. It is a $7 million move. The cooperative packs and markets 75% of the California walnut crop. Walnut production has shifted from southern California to the central region because of urbanization of Los Angeles.

Ralston Purina Co. has one of its largest western branches at Stockton.

South of Stockton at Tracy, American Reinforced Paper Co. has erected a new quarter-million dollar plant while H. J. Heinz Co., finding urbanization at Berkeley causing longer raw materials transport, is relocating its principal west coast headquarters. It is a $1.5 million operation.

Nie-L-Silver Battery Co., headquarters in Southern California at Santa Ana near Los Angeles, is doubling its battery output by taking a second plant at Stockton, converting an idle factory through a quarter-million dollar investment.

**SACRAMENTO—Sacramento County**

If Stockton and its inland port can claim to be the economic doorway to the San Joaquin Valley, Sacramento has every right to equal status for the 19-county area to the north, up the Sacramento Valley. Just to keep even, Sacramento is building a $16 million deep-water port on the Sacramento River, so ocean-going ships can replace barges and diesel tugs and give Stockton a run for its money.

There is more than friendly rivalry between the two great central valley markets. Local economists in both inland areas claim both water terminals. But Sacramento is optimistic. Businessmen there seem to feel that the market growth is more than sufficient to merit the double facilities because the two cities focus their trade influence in opposite directions. But Sacramento has an ace up its economic sleeve.

Walk east on Capitol Ave. from Fifth Street about 5 o'clock on any weekday and you think you are in a junior-size Washington, D. C. The state capitol's white-and-gold dome rises bright against the sky before you and suddenly you are rushed off your feet by what seems like all 15,300 of the state government's workers. They are heading for nearby cars or up to stores and shops along K St. to spend part of their better-than-average incomes for a variety of products and services.

Completed in 1874, the Capitol Bldg. and its Roman Corinthian dignity reminds you of the state's rich herbage. Step inside the new $7.5 million east wing annex a moment and you see contrasted the state's vibrant present. Here, in definite modern sweeps, corridors are lined with permanent window displays of industry and agriculture in each of the 58 counties. The economic today and tomorrow of California distilled into 58 public "test tubes" for critical analysis by thousands of visitors each year.

But state government is not the only big business in Sacramento, market center for the county's 370,000 people. Many major U.S. military installations in the area contribute heavily, headed by McClellan Air Force Base with civilian payroll equal to the state government's $68 million local payroll. The Army Signal Department claims the city permits many large firms to operate while Mather Air Force Base shovels in another $3.7 million. Together, the local military establishments top it off with an extra $32.5 million military payroll.

County employees take home $7.7 million annually while city workers find $7 million in their pay checks and local Federal workers earn $8.4 million.

The various government payrolls combine into a $106 million nest egg. 34.5% of the near $600 million making up the total annual payroll in the county.

Where does the other 65.5% come from? Retail establishments paid their workers $79.4 million during the year; wholesale, $21.7 million manufacturing, $47.1 million; finance, insurance and real estate, $15.7 million; transportation and utilities, $63 million; contract construction, $41 million; schools and hospitals, $30.7 million; services, $27.9 million; agriculture and mineral extraction, $26.9 million; self-employed, $40.3 million.

"And payrolls are a good index of general prosperity," according to Sacramento Chamber of Commerce officials.

Leading manufacturing plants contributing heavily to the industrial payroll include Campbell Soup Co., employing 1,400; Berkeley Richards Packing Co., Libby, McNeill & Libby and California Packing Co., major canners employing about 1,300 each; Aerojet-General, a General Tire and Rubber Co. subsidiary which manufactures jet propellants and invested $2 million in plant expansion in 1954, employing 750; and Procter & Gamble Co., whose modern detergent plant employs 250. There is a total of nearly 400 manufacturing plants in the community, chiefly in food and food processing, lumber and wood products, printing and publishing, and fabricated metals.

Long a principal warehouse and transshipping center, Sacramento is now developing manufacture. In the past four years some 80 new firms have located at Sacramento, investing more than $20 million. Retail trade in the county increased nearly 50% between 1948 and 1953, when it hit $438.6 million. Last year it was estimated at around $500 million.

Since 1950, county post office receipts have jumped over 35% to nearly $5 million. Bank debits are up 25% to $8 million. Building permits in these six years total $400 million.

Capt. John Sutter, a Swiss, founded a fort at what is now Sacramento in the early part of the 19th century to protect his personal agricultural colony. In early 1884, James Marshall was sent west near Placerville to build a sawmill for Capt. Sutter.

When he discovered gold in the mill race it rocked the world, setting off an explosive migration that resulted in the abrupt settlement of the entire West.

Hired help at the fort left crops and crafts to rush to the gold strike. To save the family fortune, Capt. Sutter's son laid out the "city" of Sacramento in April 1849 at Embarcadero, the river terminal for Sutter's boat line to San Francisco. There were four houses there then. But within seven months 10,000 people swarmed the town, which

**STOCKTON ELEVATORS:** The port city is bidding for the title "Grain Capital of the West." This three million bushel terminal is one of the reasons why.

nearly all to be found in the state. Some 20 of these are usually million dollar yields and better, including grapes (about $17 million); tomatoes ($14 million); asparagus ($11 million); alfalfa ($9 million); sugar beets, barley, clover, cherries and potatoes (about $4 million each), peaches and walnuts ($3 million each).

Mineral resources exploited commercially include glass and sand, gravel, natural gas and brick clay, all up considerably since 1940 to nearly $4 million now.

In the past several years local industry has spent nearly $30 million for expansion and new plants. Over 500 firms are located there.


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J. L. Cassingham, President of The Detectron Corporation, tells how

“A $98.50 investment can make your fortune!”

“...The great uranium rush is on!
“...All you need is a Geiger Counter like this $98.50 Detectron—and some luck.
“...Fifty people have already become uranium millionaires. Many hundreds have made substantial fortunes, among them a janitor, an electrician, a plumber’s helper, a lawyer, a dentist, a housewife—all amateurs!
“...News of even a small strike can run a dealer out of instruments. But we can deliver new instruments overnight by Air Express. And some of those towns are pretty remote. Air Express is not only the fastest air service—it is often the only one. No wonder we need Air Express. We would be seriously handicapped without it.
“...Yet we save money by specifying Air Express! 25 lbs. from North Hollywood to Denver, for instance, costs $8.05. That’s $3.15 less than any other complete air service!”

Air Express
GETS THERE FIRST via U.S. Scheduled Airlines
CALL AIR EXPRESS...division of RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY
grew robust, rich and rowdy as the prospectors' supply center.

The "width" in the West may be missing today, but Sacramento is rich and robust. The county's population rose 63% between 1940 and 1950, faster than the state. Population has jumped another 33% since then. Individual income, like wages and salaries, is six times what it was in 1940.

Sacramento County's 630,400 acres are small compared to other valley counties to the South, but its annual farm grosses of around $50 million are a major factor in the market's economy. Like neighboring San Joaquin County, dikes along the river permit intensive farming of rich delta soil. Multi-million dollar products include cattle, milk, alfalfa, tomatoes, pears, barley, hops and sugar beets.

In the Sacramento River bottom lands of Yolo, Colusa and adjacent counties to the north is produced nearly all of the state's rice crop, and a new million dollar plant of the Rice Growers Assn. of California at Sacramento processes and ships the major share.

There are extensive natural gas resources in Sacramento County and together with production of gravel, crushed rock and sand provide an annual $21 million gross income. East of Sacramento on the American River is the new $60 million Folsom Dam, building up vital water reserves and providing electrical power.

**Yuba City-Marysville**

**Sutter and Yuba Counties**

Twin counties and twin markets which form a single trading area of the middle Sacramento Valley about 50 miles north of Sacramento are Yuba City (Sutter County) and Marysville (Yuba County). Although ravaged by winter floods this season, they form a prosperous agricultural area whose annual farm product totals about $55 million despite their relatively small size as California counties go. Separated by the Feather River and located at the confluence of the Feather and Yuba Rivers, Yuba City and Marysville have been a vital market place since the gold rush.

Known as the "Peace Bowl of the World," Yuba City jumped 31% in population between 1950 and last year when a special census counted 10,294 residents. Sutter County total stands at about 31,000, some 12% above 1950 which saw a 40% increase over 1940.

Consumer income for the two cities is around $35 million while the total for the two counties is about $85 million. Combined retail sales exceed $70 million.

Economic growth in this area has been very rapid in the last 10 years because of Beale Air Force Base, located outside of Marysville, and the average increase in rice and peaches. Sutter County alone produces 52% of the world's supply of canning peaches.

Processing of the wide variety of agricultural products grown in the two counties is an important seasonal industry. This includes peach canning, dehydration plants, processing of canning plants, and a frozen food plant. Employment runs about 3,000 in peak season with California Pack-

**Chico-Butte County**

At the head of the Sacramento River Valley is Chico, a modern agricultural community of 14,000 with some 30,000 in its metropolitan area. The largest city of Butte County, Chico claims 21% of the population and over 40% of the retail business. Retail sales in the city hit about $35 million last year with the county total ranging to about $85 million. County population is about 70,000 up some 55% over 1940.

Not a large county for the state, Butte's one million acres range from scenic mountain hunting, fishing and recreational areas in the east to growing the Sacramento River to the west. The county is sliced from northeast to southwest by the spectacular Feather River with its 640-ft. Feather Falls, exceeded only by the falls in Yosemite National Park. Million dollar crops raised on the valley floor under intensive cultivation and irrigation include rice, almonds, barley, wheat, hay, peaches, olives, hogs, beans and prunes.

The upland ranges account for million dollar incomes from beef cattle, sheep and wool.

The lumber industry, accounting for half of total agricultural income, is in itself a $25 million revenue producer each year. Lumbering accounts for 60% of the total manufacturing with food processing and fabricated metals following in order. The county factory payroll has increased about 50% in six years to an estimated $13 million.

Individual incomes have increased more than 240% since 1940 to over $90 million while total wages and salaries rose some 270% to $55 million.

Over 20% of the world's supply of almonds are grown and processed in the Chico area, with Rosenberg Bros. Inc. and Continental Nut Co. being leading firms.

**Redding-Shasta County**

Drive into Redding on U. S. 99 in northern California and you may find a traffic jam that is literally a log jam. Redding is the only incorporated city and major trading center for lumber-rich Shasta County, and big logging trucks roll down feeder roads from the timber areas close by, heading for the county seat.

At Redding the logs are sawed, planed, milled, kiln dried and fabricated. Big machine shops, steel fabrication plants, tractor and truck repair shops, rigging supply firms, gas and diesel motor rebuilders, as well as other supply houses and trucking terminals provide a sound business community for the 12,000 residents and a vital market place for the county's 44,000 people.

Redding may miss being the number one business, but tourists sure are the second big industry," local merchants say. "They come to see the two man-made wonders and those of nature. Man-made Shasta Dam and its huge lake and 10,400 ft. Lassen Peak, the only active volcano in the U. S."

Shasta Dam, ranking second only to the Colorado River's Hoover Dam, is 602 ft. high, two blocks thick at the base, 3,500 ft. long and backs up 4.5 million acre-feet of water in the canyons of the Sacramento, Pit and McCloud Rivers for some 35 miles.

Factory payrolls, dominated 85% by lumbering and allied industries, increased 170% in six years to $16.5 million.

Total income to individuals is about $70 million, treble what it was in 1940. Wages and salaries account for nearly 70% of this total, up four times pre-war.

Retail sales are estimated at about $70 million for the county and around $26 million for Redding. County retail sales were $136 million in 1939, $42.3 million in 1948 and $62 million in 1953.

Shasta Steel and Tube Co. has applied to the Securities and Exchange Commission for authority to sell $100 million in stock for construction of a $185 million steel plant five miles south of Redding.

Preliminary work is beginning on the Congressionally-approved Trinity River diversion project, a $225 million federal reclamation operation. Much of this money will be spent in Shasta County and a major portion of the construction will funnel through Redding.

**Eureka-Humboldt County**

One log. One house.

This is the economic formula that makes Humboldt County and its chief market, Eureka, tick. The biggest, richest lumber area in the state. Redwood logs, six to eight feet in diameter, grind through saws like chunks of bologna, slivering off into great streams of sawdust. It lies by the acre to cure, waiting shipment.

Nearby, in dense forests where some trees stand 350 ft. to search out their share of sky, man and machine gnaw at the silent giants. Diesel tractors and trucks, exhausts pounding the air, drag the logs out of the thickness, onto the roadways, into the mills. The air is pungent with smoke from sawdust burners.

County population jumped over 50% between 1940 and 1950 and today it has increased another 30% to about 93,000. Some 25,000 of these people are within the city limits of Eureka, a wholesale center for the whole isolated north coast area.

The individual income has increased over 475% since 1940 to an estimated $160 million, with Eureka citizens accounting for a healthy $50 million bite.

Wages and salaries top an estimated $112 million, soaring seven times more than pre-World War II. Manufacturing payrolls, 90% lumber, account for more than half the total wages and payroll while trade payrolls are second in importance, running an estimated $19 million. Net incomes of proprietors of farm, business and other non-corporate ven-
SPOTLIGHT ON THE GOLD RUSH STATE

A STATISTICAL LOOK at California reveals:

Population—13.2 million, Jan. 1, 1956, estimate. Annual growth rate 3.5%; U. S. 1.8%. California population has almost doubled since 1940, is up 22% since 1950. U. S. up 9%. Area—158,693 square miles or 100,353,920 acres, of which 45.7% is under federal ownership. Extends 1,000 miles from Mexico to Oregon, 150 to 375 miles in width from Pacific Ocean to border with Arizona and Nevada. Tidal shoreline 1,190 miles.

Geography—Nearly every extreme or contrast of topography, climate, soils, minerals and plant and animal life to be found in U. S. is included in California, plus some unique to the state. Three-fourths of area is rolling hills, foothills and rugged mountains ranging in elevation from 500 ft. to over 14,000 ft., with Mount Whitney, highest peak in U. S., reaching elevation of 14,496 ft. Only 60 miles to east is lowest point in U. S., Bad Water, Death Valley, 279 ft. below sea level.

Four national parks, eight national monuments, 18 national forests and 140 state parks with unlimited scenic, hunting, fishing, sport and recreational attractions help account for yearly $800 million tourist business enjoyed by state, double 1946 tourist spending here. Top scenic attractions are Yosemite Valley, giant Sequoias, Mount Lassen volcano, Modoc lava beds, Muir woods, the Pinnacles and desert Joshua trees.

Most of population lives below 2,000 ft. elevation where characteristic two-season climate is found, with rainfall concentrated in winter months. This area features dry summer and fall, no snow, few winter nights when temperature drops below freezing. Dry summer heat is tempered by ocean breezes or fogs near seacoast. Rainfall varies from 100 inches in northwestern corner of state to two inches or less in southeastern section. California has six distinct climatic zones, ranging from frostless thermal belts where subtropical fruits and flowers thrive to the Arctic zones of its ice-capped mountain peaks. Most productive farming is done by irrigation as part of expanding billion-dollar dam and canal system throughout state.

Although including large desert areas like Death Valley, Mojave and portion of Great Colorado Desert, California has extensive virtually untapped water resources in northwest watershed. In Southern California water and power resources are supplemented from Colorado River. Canals and irrigation projects are making desert areas like Imperial Valley bloom with commercial farm crops.

Agriculture—For 10 consecutive years California has ranked first in U. S. in value of farm output. 1955 estimate—$2.57 billion, 2% above 1954. U. S. output value off 3% last year. Six of top 10 counties in U. S. in farm crop value are in California. State produces more than one-third of total value of commercial fruits in nation, one-fourth of tree nuts, virtually all lemons and most almonds, avocados, walnuts, olives, dates, figs, apricots, grapefruit, oranges and lemons. State leads or ranks near top in production of oranges, hops, barley, alfalfa, sugar beets, lettuce, asparagus, tomatoes, beans, carrots, spinach, melons, potatoes, cotton and rice.

State's growing food processing and packing industry handles one-third U. S. total, with one carrot of fruits and vegetables leaving state for rest of country every 90 seconds. California bottles 86% of U. S. wine.

California claims to be leading state in value of fish landing and processing, chiefly tuna. Total fish and shellfish landings valued at $70 million annually, off from high of $85.2 million in 1950. Value of annual tuna pack estimated in excess of $130 million.

Lumbering is big business in state with extensive coastal and northern redwood and pine forests. Industry employs over 100,000 workers with annual payroll of over $460 million. Value added by manufacture exceeds $700 million. Sawtimber inventory estimated at 360 billion board feet.


Total individual income—$29.4 billion, up 8.7% over 1954. Total manufacturing payroll—$5.34 billion.

Value added by manufacture—$9 billion-plus, 127% above 1947 and eight times 1939 total.

Total retail sales—$18 billion, 15% above 1954.

While California since 1940 has changed from a raw material producing economy (where agriculture, mining, forestry and fisheries were top basic industries) to one where value added by manufacture far exceeds combined total value of all products of the extractive industries. State has changed to an economy where two-thirds or more of its manufacturing activity consists of production for western regional markets and in some instances for national market, due to advantages other than nearness to raw materials. Less than one-third of state's manufacturing activity is now based primarily on processing of farm, mine or forest products from within the state, even though these account for some of its biggest industries.

Major aircraft and electronics industry last year employed 230,000 workers with payroll of $1.24 billion, 7.5% above 1954.

Great industrial diversity ranges through basic metals, chemicals, rubber, paper, lumber products, textiles and apparel, furniture and fixtures, leather, fabricated metals, machinery, scientific instruments, electrical and electronic products, petroleum and coal products, stone, clay and glass.

California ranks third among all states in minerals and mining, having extensive oil and gas reserves. Additional state has greater variety of valuable mineral deposits in workable form than any area of equal size in the world.
...and we ain't just scratchin' the surface
...we're gonna upset the whole hen house!

*FIRST... in afternoon viewing in Los Angeles... ARB, December 1955
NETWORKS BUCK FEE FOR OLYMPIC RIGHTS

Sports organization wants to charge for tv films, while networks say they should be given same free access as other news media.

A NEW BID to secure for television the right to cover Olympic games without charge—on the same basis as other news media—was launched by tv networks last week.

The bid was made to the International Olympic Committee in an open letter to the 1952 games organizers with the object of enticing the networks to tender against the proposal of the Australian Olympic Committee to sell the tv rights to the 1956 games to the highest bidder.

The network protest to IOC was next November's "summer" Olympic games, to be held in Australia, where the organizing committee has been holding out for tv payment for coverage or sale of tv rights to the highest bidder.

The IOC meanwhile designated its president, Avery Brundage, Chicago, to try to work out an "amicable" agreement between the television networks and the Australian committee.

Before the IOC had taken this action, however, Mr. Brundage was quoted in the U.S. as saying the crux of the problem was whether IOC would consider tv as a news medium or an entertainment medium. He also was quoted as saying that "television is a new problem for us. We will go into it thoroughly. It may be two years before we decide what to do." Belief that tv networks would be granted permission to tender against the Australian games with payment for tv rights—but on two specific conditions—was expressed by Leo H. Petersen, United Press sports editor.

"The only solution is," Mr. Petersen said, "that the IOC divided up the tv rights among the world's networks and made both the IOC and the Australian committee pay on some pro-rata basis, with the U.S. as having told network representatives that he could not understand how "freedom of the press" was invoked, as they claim it is, that all of us are in this thing to make money." Mr. Petersen further expressed hope that the problem would be resolved satisfactorily. Press service reports from Italy meanwhile quoted Mr. Brundage as saying the crux of the problem was...
The Bouncing Beam From Bimini

WHAT MAY become known as the “Bimini Bounce”—a "mild" form of scattercasting—was to be undertaken on NBC-TV's Wide Wide World program yesterday (Sunday) afternoon in an effort to bring in a live TV pickup from the Bahamas.

The earth's curvature made it necessary to "bounce" the TV signal off the atmosphere. For this purpose, NBC reported, the equivalent of a TV station was built on the Bahamas' Bimini Island and a prefabricated garage ferried over to house it. To pick up the signal for relay to the network, a special receiving antenna was set up atop the Fontainebleau Hotel at Miami Beach.

The distance from Bimini to Miami Beach is around 55 miles, but the curvature of the earth is such, NBC authorities noted, that a 700-foot tower would have been needed to achieve straight-line transmission. Instead, NBC engineers elected to build a "tv station"—which they did in New York at a cost reported as $12,000—and transport it to Bimini for installation. The setup employed a 1 kw transmitter with a gain of 20—about 100 kw ERP—to send out a highly directionalyzed signal to the receiving antenna at Miami Beach, which was said to be 20 times the amplification of a normal one.

NBC engineers said the arrangement "might be called" scattercasting or forward-casting "in a small way—a mild sense." They pointed out, however, that many TV homes are located below line of sight but still receive TV signals.

CBS Sets Campaign Program

CBS News announced Tuesday that starting Feb. 7, news commentator Walter Cronkite will head a special weekly CBS Radio report and analysis of week-to-week developments on both the national and local political scenes. The program, to be heard from 10:05-10:15 p.m. each Tuesday on CBS Radio, and titled Campaign '56 will run through election night. It will make use of the services provided by the recently-announced 12-man CBS News task-force, "CBS News Campaign Cavalcade" (BWT, Jan. 23). News Director John Day said that when the news warrants it, Campaign '56 will be extended to 25 minutes.

ABC Combines Promotion

ON-THE-AIR promotion at ABC will be combined in one unit within the advertising and promotion department, according to John H. Eckstein, director of advertising and promotion for the network. In the changeover, the unit, which formerly reported to W. Ward Mitchell, manager of script, ABC Radio, will now report to Mr. Eckstein. The unit has been set up to bring both radio and TV on-the-air promotion under a single department.

'You Are There' Goes Live

CBS-TV's You Are There, historical drama series filmed since its shift in operations from New York to Hollywood in February 1954, will return to "live" programming April 15 from Television City. A CBS spokesman last week said that "The Return of the Mona Lisa," completed Jan. 20 at the Hal Roach Studios, Culver City, Calif., would be the last filmed show. You Are There is currently seen Sun., 6:30-7 p.m. EST, and is sponsored by the Prudential Insurance Co. of America, through Calkins & Holden, New York.

Mutual 'Game' Signs Four

MUTUAL has reported contracts have been signed to broadcast various home games of the New York Yankees, New York Giants, Detroit Tigers and Chicago Cubs for presenta- tion on Game of the Day and negotiations are continuing with several other baseball clubs. Jackson Brewing Co., New Orleans, already has signed for broadcasts in Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, Arkansas, parts of Alabama and other areas. Game will be made available for local or regional sale.
PERSONNEL RELATIONS

AFM LOCAL SEEKING TRUST FUND REVIEW

In a move said to be the first "serious" challenge to a ruling of the present administration of the American Federation of Musicians, AFM Local 47 (Los Angeles) was set to lodge a sharp protest last Saturday with the federation on the current practice of payments to the Music Performance Trust Fund.

Cecil Read, Local 47 vice president, was scheduled to speak before the Saturday session of the union's International Executive Board, which opened a three-day meeting in New York last Thursday. The local had authorized Mr. Read to protest a ruling adopted by AFM last June, whereby so-called "re-recording" fees and re-use fees are turned over to the fund. Previously, the musicians who had made the original recording received the payments.

Under the current policy, it was explained, when a motion picture with music is transferred to television, a fee is paid to the fund. The same principle applies to filmed recordings for tv use. Additionally, the latest contract with phonograph record makers prescribes that, instead of an increase in wages for the musicians, the manufacturers make an additional contribution to the fund. Above this, re-use fees on tv also are turned over to the fund.

It was reported that Local 47 is incensed particularly at the AFM practice because virtually all the motion pictures delivered to tv contain music supplied by members of the local. It was estimated that about one-third of the phonograph records are made by musicians of this local. One source said that about one-half of the fund's income comes from music made by Local 47 musicians. A spokesman for Local 47 told B&T it would not be accurate to describe the local's move as an attempt to break AFM President Petullo's "stranglehold" on the nation's musicians, as had been reported in press association dispatches. He contended the local was seeking an overall review of the entire trust fund principle and a discussion particularly of property rights that musicians may have to music for which they performed the original score.

Mr. Read was accompanied on his trip to New York by Don Tatum, counsel for the local. Mr. Petullo authorized the release of the following comment on Local 47's protest, without further explanation: "If this were the only worry I had, I would not be a carefree man."

A spokesman for AFM told B&T that the union's position is that "this money belongs to the many, not to the few, because it comes as a result of the mechanical use of music."

Communist Charge Not True

Says AFTRA's Collingwood

On behalf of the New York Local of the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists, Charles Collingwood, president, has issued a statement taking issue with the annual report of House Un-American Activities Committee specifically with committee charge that its "investigation uncovered a militant Communist faction within the local (N. Y. City) affiliate" of AFTRA (B&T, Jan. 3).

Mr. Collingwood said AFTRA's constitution bans membership to any person who is a member of the Communist party or who "renders aid and assistance by lending his name or talents to the Party." Mr. Collingwood said it was "curious" that the committee, to the best of his knowledge, had made no attempt to seek information from officers or paid executives of New York Local. He added...
**PROGRAMS & PROMOTIONS**

MBS LAUNCHES NEW SHOW

NEW weekly news commentary program titled Coming Events and featuring Hardy Burt was set Jan. 28 on Mutual (11-11:15 p.m. EST). The program will be a combination of commentary on the week's major news developments and a straight report of "exclusive stories" gathered by Mr. Burt and his staff. It was reported that a national advertiser is considering sponsorship of the show.

**SEE IT NOW! TRAVELS**

CO-PRODUCERS Edward R. Murrow and Fred W. Friendly were scheduled to be in Israel this week to prepare the fifth in their See It Now CBS-TV documentaries of the current season. Howard K. Smith, CBS News chief European correspondent, also planned to emplane from London to Cairo to direct a program camera crew filming the Egyptian viewpoint of the current Middle Eastern crisis. The telecast, scheduled to run 90 minutes, will be shown early in March.

**LIQUID ADS DESCRIBED ON AIR**

LIQUID ADVERTISING, banned on the airwaves, slipped in the back door Jan. 12 in the course of ABC coverage of Events of the Day. The network, acting on national news interest in Dant Distributors Co.'s print ads asking readers to call Louisville collect, got an interview with "Kentucky Colonel" Newt Kook, Dant president, from WKLO Louisville. In the 4:35-min. interview the company head described the "Call McColli" campaign which lasted three days, covering New York, the Midwest and West.

**CHRYSLER OFFERS LAST CHANCE**

CLOSING DATE for the tv station publicity directors' contest on behalf of NBC-TV's It's a Great Life, sponsored by Chrysler Div. of Chrysler Corp. and Chrysler dealers, has been extended from Jan. 30 to Feb. 13 "because of the enthusiastic response of station publicists, 40 percent of whom are competing," it was announced. The contest, which started Nov. 14, is being conducted under the auspices of Communications Counselors Inc., public relations division, McCann-Erickson, N. Y., agency for Chrysler.

**RAB DETAILS AGENCY SUCCESS**

A FOUR-PAGE brochure detailing Lawrence C. Gumbinner Adv. agency's use of radio in behalf of its clients was released last week by Radio Advertising Bureau to its station members and others. Included are results of Gumbinner's various radio campaigns for its food and drug accounts.

**Tickets, Please**

WHAT was believed to be the first "Show Plane" ever held under the auspices of a radio station attracted more than 80 listeners of WFDN Flint, Mich., to a three-day and a straight round of "exciting stories" a fortnight ago, covering attendance at four Broadway "hit" shows and a round of other social activities. Cost of the package tour was $124.

The "WFDN Show Plane" was conceived by the station in cooperation with Capital Airlines as a special promotion for WFDN's early morning Alan Norman Show.

---

**FOR THE RECORD**

**FCC ANNOUNCEMENTS**

New Tv Stations . . .

**DAMSWORTH, ARIZ. -- W audio-Alvares Bestz, Inc., [sic] [13 kHz 9-15 kHz 25 kHz] 48 kHz 39 kHz 58 kHz 12 kHz A. m. 11 kHz A. m. cost $3,800,000, first year operating cost $200,000. Revenue $400,000. Post office address 1409 Fifth Ave., San Diego, Calif. Studio location Yuma, Ariz. License granted to Family of Nations Inc., Yuma, Ariz. License granted by KQFB-AM TV San Diego. Calif. Pres. J. D. Wather Jr. (38.8%) has up for Boston ch. 44, has 25% interest in Superior Television Inc., one of applic-ants for Corpus Christi, Tex. 16, and is now director of Kotron (TV) Tulsa, Okla. Vice Pres.-Treas. Maria Helen Alvarez (38.8%). **
FOR THE RECORD

Station Authorizations, Applications
(As Compiled by B • T)
January 19 through January 25

Includes data on new stations, changes in existing stations, ownership changes, hearing cases, rules & standards changes and routine roundups.

Abbreviations:

Am and Fm Summary Through Jan. 25

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>On</th>
<th>Licensed Cps</th>
<th>Pending Cps</th>
<th>Hearing</th>
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<tr>
<td>Am</td>
<td>2,820</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fm</td>
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FCC Commercial Station Authorizations
As of December 31, 1955

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<tr>
<th>Class</th>
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<th>Frequency</th>
<th>ERP</th>
<th>Power</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fm</td>
<td>WWJ</td>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>500 kHz</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2 kW</td>
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Am and Fm Summary

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fm</td>
<td>WWJ</td>
<td>January 30, 1956</td>
<td>500 kHz</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2 kW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Operating Stations in U. S., December

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<tr>
<th>Class</th>
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<th>Frequency</th>
<th>ERP</th>
<th>Power</th>
<th>City</th>
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<td>WWJ</td>
<td>January 30, 1956</td>
<td>500 kHz</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2 kW</td>
<td></td>
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Grants since July 11, 1952:

(When FCC began processing applications after tv freeze)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Class</th>
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<th>ERP</th>
<th>Power</th>
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<td>January 30, 1956</td>
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<td>50</td>
<td>2 kW</td>
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Applications filed since April 14, 1952:

(When FCC ended Sep. 28, 1948-April 14, 1952 freeze on tv processing)

<table>
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<th>Frequency</th>
<th>ERP</th>
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<th>City</th>
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<tr>
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<td>WWJ</td>
<td>January 30, 1956</td>
<td>500 kHz</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2 kW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

more

Facilities for your Programs

MORE

TV Viewers for your Money

SALES FOR YOUR PRODUCTS

CHANNEL 4

WWJ-TV

DETOUR

NBC TELEVISION NETWORK

ASSOCIATE AM-FM STATION WWJ

First in Michigan-Owned and Operated by THE DETROIT NEWS

National Representatives

FREE & PETERS, INC.

January 30, 1956 • Page 127
New Am Stations...

APPLICATIONS BY FCC

Tallahassee, Ala.—Confederate Best Co. Granted 1500 kc, 1 kw D. Post office address 676 Gilmer Ave, Tallahassee. Also—amended construction cost $13,020, first year operating cost $24,000, revenue $35,000. Principals in equal partnership are: Nick Butler, chief engineer, WTL Tallahassee; James Bempenu, president, Monsanto & sales manager, and Walter G. McCombs, Miss. Annc. Jan. 23.

Fort Smith, Ark.—H. W. Weldon Stamps granted 1420 kc, 500 w, D. Post office address 200 N. St. Fort Smith. Estimated construction cost $25,000, first year operating cost $20,000, revenue $45,000. Mr. Sherman is vice-president & general manager of KYFA-AM-FM-TV Fort Smith and holds same position with KHSR Springdale, Ark., and KHHG Texarkana, Ark. FCC said these connections must be severed. Announced Jan. 19.

Madera, Calif.—Mondo Best Co. Granted 1250 kc, 500 w, D. Post office address 620 2nd St., Merced, Calif. Estimated construction cost $25,120, first year operating cost $35,000, revenue $42,000. Principals are equal partners: Gene Meno, owner of 50% of share distributing firm; Robert S. Garrett, commercial manager, KYOS, Merced, Calif.; and Eugene H. Bell, program director of KYOS. Commission said KYOS connections must be severed. Returned Jan. 23.

Gunson, Colo.—KGCLN Inc. Application for new am between 1700 kc, 250 w, to be designated to applicant. (Filed on site to be determined basis.) Returned Jan. 25.

Tecoa, Ga.—Lee County Best Co. Granted 1310 kc, 1 kw D. Post office address 104 Maka Way, Tecoa. Estimated construction cost $17,729, first year operating cost $30,000, revenue $38,000. Equal partners are: W. E. Schaefer, physician and varied business interests; R. E. Shifflet, physician, part owner auto parts firm; Roy E. Gaines, employee of WDUN Gainesville, Ga., and Charles H. Hildreth, businessman and radio operator. Commission said this connection must be severed. Announced Jan. 14.

Algona, Iowa—Kosuth County Best Co. Granted 900 kc, 500 w, D. Post office address 406 1st St., Plymouth Building, Minneapolis. Estimated construction cost $20,000, first year operating cost $15,000, revenue $30,000. Principals include Ted Feucht; Albert K. Tresca (36.8%), 85% owner KDUB radio station, Visalia, Calif., and self-accountant; Cecy-特效. Frederick Epstein (5%), attorney, and five other local businessmen each owning 5% interest. Granted Jan. 25.

Benison, Iowa—Christen P. Andersen granted 1500 kc, 500 w, D. Post office address 106 Clark St., Cherokee, Iowa. Estimated construction cost $12,750, first year operating cost $20,000, revenue $35,000. Mr. Andersen, retired, was formerly implement dealer. Announced Jan. 16.

KOKE (TV) El Paso, Tex.—Seeks mod. of cp which authorized new tv station to change cooperation with McLendon Investment Corp. Filed Jan. 24.

APPLICATION AMENDED

KOLN-TV Lincoln, Neb.—Filed amendment to grant of licence to General C. C. Horsthuis, a Corshus Television Corp. Amended Jan. 22.

KVOD—Tulsa, Okla.—Filed amendment to change office address 50% of stockholders and change antenna height 1231 ft. above average terrain, change studio location and specify studio location at 1600 block of Boulder Ave, Tulsa. Amended Jan. 5.

KTLV (TV) Portland, Ore.—Filed amendment to change studio location and changes in stockholders. Amended Jan. 20.

New Am Stations...

APPLICATIONS

Huntville, Ala.—Radio Huntville Inc., 1250 kc, 1 kw D. Post office address P. O. Box 45, Flor- ida (dentist). Estimated construction cost $45,000, first year operating cost $45,000, revenue $57,000. Radio Huntville Inc. is firm, owner, manager. Estimated construction cost $15,000, first year operating cost $20,000, revenue $41,000. Mr. Whiteman is radio-consultant and former vice-pres.50% of owner of KQOL Lakehore, Ore. Granted Jan. 25.

Fisher, Va.—Richard Field Lewis Jr. Granted 1250 kc, 500 w, D. Post office address P. O. Drawer 600, Winchester, Va. Estimated construction cost $25,184, first year operating cost $37,000, revenue $60,000. Mr. Lewis is owner of WINC-WWPT (FM), Winchester, and 66% owner of WSIG Mt. Jackson, WVPA Fred. (radio broadcast) and WFJZ Petersburg, Va. Commission said Thomas Carlisle and WAYZ Waynesboro, both Pa., and is equal partners to Western to operate in Harrisonburg, Va. Granted Jan. 19.

Olympia, Wash.—Dona M. Whitman granted 1420 kc, 500 w, D. Post office address 422 Terminal Sales, Olympia, Wash. Estimated construction cost $19,850, first year operating cost $35,000, revenue $60,000. Mr. Whitman is radio-consultant and former vice-pres.50% of owner of KQOL Lakehore, Ore. Granted Jan. 25.

Fishers, Ind.—Field Field Lewis Jr. Granted 1420 kc, 500 w, D. Post office address P. O. Drawer 600, Winchester, Va. Estimated construction cost $25,184, first year operating cost $37,000, revenue $60,000. Mr. Lewis is owner of WINC-WWPT (FM), Winchester, and 66% owner of WSIG Mt. Jackson, WVPA Fred. (radio broadcast) and WFJZ Petersburg, Va. Commission said Thomas Carlisle and WAYZ Waynesboro, both Pa., and is equal partners to Western to operate in Harrisonburg, Va. Granted Jan. 19.

APPLICATIONS

Brighstow, Colo.—Aline S. Hodges application for new am in the 200 to 1300 kc band is amended to change from 800 to 1250 kc and power from 1000 to 5000 w, and change location and install DA. Amended Jan. 24.

Madison, Conn.—C. P. Schaefer granted 634 kc, 200 w, D. Post office address 110 North St., Madison, Conn. Application for new am to operate on 1300 kc 1 kw, to be determined, to change location and install DA. Amended Jan. 24.

Gardner, Mass.—E. D. Donaldson application for new am to operate on 1699 kc 200 w, to be determined, to change from AM to FM. Amended Jan. 22.

Greenwich, Conn.—Christopher T. Porter application for new am to operate on 1260 kc 1000 w, to be determined, to change studios from offices. Amended Jan. 22.

Bloomfield, Conn.—J. Donald Byrnes application for new am to operate on 1699 kc 200 w, to be determined, to change from AM to FM. Amended Jan. 22.

Totowa, N. J.—E. J. Persons application for new am to operate on 730 kc 200 w, to be determined, to change location to approx. 3 miles south of west of Bath, Me., to be new station owned and operated by 6 individuals, to “be determined, Bath, Me.,” and change station location. Amended Jan. 22.

Milford, Mass.—James W. Miller application for new am to operate on 1699 kc 1000 w, to be determined, to change from AM to FM. Amended Jan. 22.

Montgomery, Ala.—Fiffy Islands Best Co. Application for new am to operate on 1420 kc 250 w, to be determined, to change location and install DA. Amended Jan. 24.

Bucks County, Pa.—C. Stanley County Best Co. Amends application for new am to operate on 1099 kc 1000 w, to be determined, to change location and install DA. Amended Jan. 24.

Braddock, Pa.—M. W. M. Porter application for new am to operate on 1300 kc 5000 w, to be determined, to change location and install DA. Amended Jan. 24.


Williamsport, Pa.—Jefferson Best Co. Application for new am to operate on 1320 kc 250 w, 1 kw D. Amended to change to 500 kc, change trans., and change location to “to be determined, Williamsport.” Amended Jan. 24.

Newark, N. J.—Radio Wayne County Inc., 1420 kc, 500 w, D. Post office address Millotta Blvd, Newark, N. J. Application for new am to operate on 1250 kc 5000 w, to be determined, to change location to Millotta Blvd. Amended Jan. 24.

WGYV Valdosta, Ga.—Granted change from 1250 kc to 1260 kc, operate on 1250 kc, 5000 w, to be determined, to change location and install DA. Amended Jan. 24.

N. P. Platte, Neb.—Application for cp to change from 1290 kc to 600 kc, change power from 500 w to 1 kw, install DA, change location and install DA. Amended Jan. 24.

Existing Am Stations...

APPLICATIONS BY FCC

WGYV Greenville, Ala.—Granted change from 1420 kc, 250 w unil. to 1380 kc, 1 kw D. Granted Jan. 22.

WGYV Valdosta, Ga.—Granted change from 1250 kc to 1260 kc, operate on 1250 kc, 5000 w, to be determined, to change location and install DA. Amended Jan. 24.

N. P. Platte, Neb.—Application for cp to change from 1420 kc to 600 kc, change power from 500 w to 1 kw, install DA, change location and install DA. Amended Jan. 24.


Broadcasting • Telecasting

Page 128 • January 30, 1956
Applications

KBLA Burbank, Calif.—Seeks cp to change from 1450 to 1500 kc, increase power from 250 w to 12 kw. Applicant is the same as KBRH and installs DA-1. Filed Jan. 24.

KPVW Portland, Ore.—Seeks cpllc for the change of call sign to KRCB and to install DA. Filed Jan. 24.

KVOD Denver, Colo.—Seeks cp to change from 1450 to 1500 kc and to install DA. Filed Jan. 24.

KYUV Anchorage, Alaska—Seeks change from 1450 to 1470 kc, 1 kw. Applicant is the same as KABQ. Announced Jan. 19.

Some text is not complete or legible.
West Coast Radio & Television News

FOR THE RECORD

WASHINGTON, D.C.

James V. Blackshear
Clifford B. Marshall
Chas. L. Story
1-344-3

San Francisco
Ray V. Hamilton
W. E. Twinney
Tribune Power
Delaware T-3728

BLACK HAMITON COMPANY

Radio-Television Brokers

Negotiations - Financing - Appraisals

WASHINGTON, D.C.

James V. Blackshear

Blackburn - Hamilton Company

1000 watt daytimer. Single station market serving rich retail trading territory of 75,000. $60,000.00 with excellent terms. Well equipped and staffed. For information please contact nearest office.

Midwest Property

1000 watt daytimer. Single station market serving rich retail trading territory of 75,000. $60,000.00 with excellent terms. Well equipped and staffed. For information please contact nearest office.

NARBH Notifications

Notification of new Cuban radio stations, and other matters.

NARBH. Radio Station License Applications. Washington, D.C.

Colorado

FOR THE RECORD


FINAL DECISION

Miami, Fl. -- FCC announced grant to Biscayne Television Corp. for new wstv to operate on ch. 7 in Miami subject to condition that, prior to program tests, its proposal on L. W. Competition, approval of their interests in WQTL-Miami, and主体 to competing applications of East Coast Television Corp., South Florida Television and National Broadcasting Corp. Action Jan. 18; announced Jan. 20.

83% of its outstanding stock held by parties other than. No consideration and no new stockholders are involved. Filed Jan. 9.

WEQI-AM, Elvira, N. Y.-Seeks assignement of license to WNEW, Inc., wholly-owned subsidiary of publishers, WNEW, Inc. No change in control. Filed Jan. 23.

WRAK in Altoona, Pa.-Seeks acquisition of control by David A. Kyle who will control 55% of outstanding shares because of retirement of 55% of outstanding stock held by other parties. No consideration and no new stockholders are involved. Filed Jan. 20.

WREX in Elgin, Ill.-Seeks assignement of license to WREX, Inc., wholly-owned subsidiary of owners of station. 49% interest in station is held by owner, to his wife. Helene Slatier, presently 1% owner of station. Stock transaction only; no change in control. Filed Jan. 20.

WSSG in Kansas City, Mo.-Seeks assignement of control by J. A. Gallimore for $25,000. Mr. Gallimore is presently 50% owner of station and will be sole owner. Filed Jan. 20.

WXOK in Falls, S. D.-Seeks assignement of license of WIOD, Inc., wholly-owned subsidiary of publishers, WIOD, Inc. For $40,000 transfer of 51% of $60,000 in notes. Principal in- cludes interest of 1950, 5% owner, of WODK. Filed Jan. 23.

KBOK in Ponca City, Okla.-Seeks assignement of control to Jules P. Perlin and Stanley W. Ray for $50,000 in exchange for 50% of $100,000 in notes. Mr. Perlin and Ray own WCKK, New Orleans, WAW in Atlanta, and 25% in other interests in KAOE Lake Charles, La., and KYOK Houston.

WABY in Columbus, Ga.-Seeks assignement of control to Homer A. Bickel, who will control 80% of contract with 20% of owner, to his wife, Helen Bickel, presently 15% owner of station. Stock transaction only; no change in control. Filed Jan. 20.

WSTU in Belfast, Me.-Seeks assignement of control to Isadore F. Logan for $15,000. Mr. Logan is presently 50% owner of station and will be sole owner. Filed Jan. 20.

WBZ in Boston, Mass.-Seeks assignement of control to WBC, Inc., wholly-owned subsidiary of publishers, WBC, Inc. For $3,000,000 transfer of 55% of stock from George W. Branson, present owner, to his wife, Helen Branson, presently 66% owner of station. Stock transaction only; no change in control. Filed Jan. 20.

KEEP in Springfield, Oreg.-Seeks transfer of 24% of stock from George W. Branson, present owner, to his wife, Helen Branson, presently 66% owner of station. Stock transaction only; no change in control. Filed Jan. 20.

APPLICATION RESUBMITTED


Hearing Cases

INITIAL DECISIONS

1970-71

January 30, 1956

To be held January 20, 6 p. m. on WABC television in New York City.


CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Payable in advance. Checks and money orders only.

Deadline: Undisplayed—Monday publication date. Display—Tuesday prior to publication date.

Situations Wanted 20¢ per word—$8.00 minimum • Help Wanted 25¢ per word—$20.00 minimum.

All other classifications 30¢ per word—$10.00 minimum • Display ads $15.00 per inch.

Send blue, black or white type with legible small characters. Send tape, photo, plus letter with all details to Box 212F, B-T.

BROADCASTING • TELECASTING, 1735 DeSales St. N.W., Washington 6, D.C.

APPLICATIONS: If applications or bulk packages submitted, $1.00 charge for mailing (Forward remittance separately). Names of applicants and addresses of interested parties will be kept confidential. Check list of applicants will be made available by mail or in satisfactory form. Interested parties will be invited to apply for positions. Send full details and audition tape. Salary according to experience and ability. Box 212F, B-T.

FOR SALE

Used Broadcast Transmitters and Speech Input Consoles—The following transmitters have been taken in on trade, are in excellent condition: Gates BC2600 deluxe 250-watt, original SP $850.00, includes automatic voltage stabilizer; approximately seven years old, $1400 ... Gates BC-1E, 1000-watt, about seven years old, original SP $900.00, or price $1100 ... Collins 20-T 1000-watt large postwar double-cabinet model, three phase primary, original SP around $800, about seven years old, $5000 ... Gates 1000-watt, original SP $650.00, only four years old, $3000 ... Western Electric 1500-watt, original SP $800.00, $700, built in 1934, price $225.00. Above transmitters priced as received from customers, including used operating tubes, $250. Above priced as received from customers, including used operating tubes, $250. Accept any of the above. Audio equipment: Western Electric console taken in trade, Model 23C or Model 23-C, $400 ... Gates 52-CS Studioette, never used but line sample, thus cabinet shopworn, $225 ... Gates Yard, line sample and slight wears, $500. Above prices above equipment net cash, subject to prior sale. Further information by calling L-1882, 200-T, or 265-0025, Gates Radio Company, Quincy, Illinois.

RADIO

Help Wanted

Managerial

Wanted: Assistant manager for 250 watt eastern Pennsylvania station ... to work board plus other duties. Must have experience in engineering or sales. Married with car. Good starting pay ... 

RADIO

Help Wanted—(Cont'd)

Salesman-announcer. Considerable past sales experience not necessary but desire to sell must be strong. Strong radio background. Must have a clear voice and good delivery. Information first letter to Manager Radio Station KBBN, Pittsburg, Kansas. 

Saleman—announcer. Michigan man preferred. Top dollar will be offered to the man who can sell. Send complete resume to Class of 1927, WBBM, Chicago, Illinois.

Top-rated CBS radio affiliate offers $90.00 per week draw to sincere, aggressive salesman. Good list of accounts. One production studio and three disc jockeys to sell. Send complete resume to Box 237F, B-T.

Top-rated WPLY, Plymouth has opening for salesman to serve rich eastern Wisconsin area. Weekly guar- anteed plus good prospects for upward advancement. Contact WPLY, Box 232, Plymouth, Wisconsin.

Man and wife team wanted. We're looking for something different. Further information under "Programming, Production and Others."

Young announcer with potential and some basic experience. Illinois kickoff. $90 to start. Box 218D, B-T.

Wanted: Actor-DJ-stage, tv, radio acting experience (some "storyteller" type voice) Narrative. Box 94E, B-T.

DJ—"voice with a smile", just naturally joy- ful. Glib, humorous adlib. Actor ability, interview lines. Wanted by station in Penna., Michigan. Send résumé and reel to Box 198, B-T.

Announcer with authoritative, persuasive voice; capable of providing "voice of authority", has participated in special events in large western city. Box 210F, B-T.

Immediate opening northwestern California 250 watt station planning expansion this year. Experienced announcer-engineer, 1st phone, over 20, prefer man to settle small community. Unlimited opportunity for man who wants to settle in small community; just an 8-hour job. Full particulars for first letter. Box 217F, B-T.

Wanted: Top night disc jockey or show business personality for top night station in large metro- politan city. Please send details and resume at once with tapes to follow if already in radio. Big job, big money for right person. Reply Box 277, B-T.

Top Minnesota and Iowa station has opening for good announcer. Send complete resume to Box 219F, B-T.

Three announcers—to announce and sell. Learn and earn, salary and commission at good independent station. Prefer family man. Send tape and resume to Box 239F, B-T.

Wanted: Announcer, single, under 36, complete resume requested. Experienced not essential. Write Box 241F, B-T.

Three key people needed for expanding regional in important midwest market. Morning man must have proven ability in music and patter to hold an intelligent audience plus ability to sell on air. Next man must be experienced with convincing news delivery. Family man preferred and some experience will be checked down through credits rating. Send full details and information and tape. Applicants for experienced salesmen also invited. Reply to Box 235F, B-T.

Help Wanted—(Cont'd)

Morning personality for Virginia network station. Must be a good voice, personality type. Work board. Third or better license. Morning program director and ability appreciated and rewarded. Salary open for man. Write in confidence to Box 237F, B-T.

Announcer-program director ... experienced and preferred. Must be good, emphasis announcing. Contact PD or Manager, KSTT, Davenport, Iowa.

Wanted: Combo man, first phone, by one of the midwest's most progressive stations must be good, emphasis announcing. Contact PD or Manager, KZAP, Pueblo, Colorado.

Wanted: Salesman and interested in radio. We have opportunities for 250 watt stations. Send complete resume, tape and salary desired to Mr. W. Southoewell, WALM, Albion, Michigan.

Versatile experienced DJ that can sell himself and his talents. Must have now live in New England. Contact Dave Mohr, PD, WARA, Attleboro, Mass. Box 227F, B-T.

Announcer-DJ for permanent position, ideal working conditions, send tape and photo to WGTN, Georgetown, S. C.

Miami, Florida—WINZ, 50,000 watts music and news independent, needs staff DJ. Experienced making production spots desirable. Send resume and tape.


Wanted: Salesman—announcer—emphasizes on announcing $100.00 per week guarantee, rush picture, tape and experience to: Raymond Prescott, Manager, WIBS, Silver Spring, Md.


Wanted: Staff deejay also to be program di- rector at leading network station in biggest small market in south. Good pay. Opportunity for advancement. Excellent working conditions. Selling not required but will pay 20 percent commis- sion. Young, energetic, settled man with one or two years announcing. Must want and type and want to learn program work will be considered. Rush tape and letter listing each job held, starting and ending date and pay. WKUL, Cullman, Alabama.

Wanted: Hillbilly and gospel anouncer to take position as number one announcer in leading station in biggest small market in south. Good pay. Opportunity for advancement. Excellent working conditions. Selling not required but will pay 20 percent commis- sion. Rush tape and letter listing each job held, starting and ending date and pay. WKUL, Cullman, Alabama.

Wanted: Experienced staff deejay, good commercial delivery DJ with some sports interests. Send tape and complete details to WLEU, Commerce Build- ing, Erie, Pa.

Experience wanted; give qualifications, references, salary expected in first letter, WMNE, Monroe, Georgia.

Northwestern graduates working in radio and tv (including broadcasting school graduates) are being furnished a national alumni association. As a student of the school, you are in touch with me as soon as possible. Bill Sawyer, 121 N. 21st Avenue, Portland 5, Oregon.

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BROADCASTING • TELECASTING
RADIO
Help Wanted—(Cont'd)

Technical

$100 a week for qualified chief engineer-announcer, Southern, regional, network station. Box 246F, B-T.
Engineer of good character: high technical qualifications for south Texas station. Box 312F, B-T.

Wanted: Combination engineer-announcer, permanent position. Send tape, KPOW, Powell, Wyoming.

Want'd: Chief engineer-announcer. Good position for man with reasonably good voice and desire, program director. Trenton, Missouri.

Immediate opening for first class engineer-announcer, excellent living conditions available at attractive salary. Josephine, Fel-heit, WACR, Kittanning, Pennsylvania.

We're looking for a first class engineer with plese, one of the leading engineers in Pennsylvania vation paradise. Airmail all details first letter to WSFD, Bedford, Pennsylvania, or call Bedford 3352.

Wanted: Chief engineer, combo announcer, $100.00 week. Rush resume. WKNK, Muskegon, Mich.

Wanted: Radio engineer: first class radio-telephone license and maintenance. No on-air time. Apply, Chief Engineer, Radio Station WBIW, Bloomington, Indiana.

Immediate opening for experienced engineer with group ownership.


Staff announcer. Experienced in sports, news and DJ. Seeking larger market and greater oppor- tunities. Now employed. Box 107F, B-T.

Outstanding staff announcer, salary $50,000. western states area. Interested relocating northeast--west. Box 205F, B-T.

Announcer with 3 years experience desires position in New England. Box 210F, B-T.

Cognential, trained, experienced announcer, desires permanent settlement. Small town north east. Box 217F, B-T.

Announcer-engineer. First phone, 5 years experience. Excellent salary and opportunity. Box 221F, B-T.

Announcer-salesman. Ten years experience. Minimum salary $5000. Box 229F, B-T.

Announcer—3, presently employed, married, wishes to relocate western Pennsylvania perma-nently. Box 223F, B-T.

Top-notch hillbilly DJ and folk singer... now employed but looking for larger field. 7 years experience. Box 229F, B-T.

Experienced staff announcer wants to advance. Programming, sports, personality DJ. Married, dependable, Preferer middle west. Box 226F, B-T.


California stations only. Desire to move family to California. Highly experienced. Top references. First ticket. Box 248F, B-T.


Programmer-Writer announcing for successful southeastern dyterminer tells all about yourself... Tape returned. Box 238F, B-T.

Need man to gather and write news, Good education, background in news field. Position now open. Call collect, 636, between 4 and 6 p.m., ask for Harry. Box Cook, Station Manager, KGAK, Gallup, N. M.


Copywriter wanted immediately. Must be experi-enced, able to write hard sell copy and run continunuity department. Pay will exceed scale to right person. Send full resume to WTAC, 749 South Saginaw, Flint, Michigan. Michigan second largest market.

Situation Wanted

Managerial

Station and sales manager available immediately. Twenty years experience. References. Box 213F, B-T.

General—station manager—background of twenty years all phases of radio in multi and single station markets. Best references. Presently em-ployed. Interested only in permanency and greater opportunity. Box 261F, B-T.

Vice president and general manager wishes to relocate for right situation. Own ownership, I can produce the very best in sales results... this is not an idle boast rather a proven fact with a record to back it up. Currently with radio-telephone production company. I have high paying prospects in a very short time. I have reached my peak, most successful. Now want to relocate and relocate with group ownership. Will improve your property, boost your investment, increase your earning capacity. Have finest references. All replies will be kept strictly confidential. Box 262F, B-T.

BROADCASTING • TELECASTING

RADIO
Situation Wanted—(Cont’d)

Announcers

Top Chicago staff and morning man looking for top station in same market that is looking for the audience builder. Minimum of $400.00 monthly salary. Box 248F, B-T.


Staff announcer. Experienced in sports, news and DJ. Seeking larger market and greater oppor-tunities. Now employed. Box 107F, B-T.

Outstanding staff announcer, salary $50,000. western states area. Interested relocating northeast--west. Box 205F, B-T.

Announcer with 3 years experience desires position in New England. Box 210F, B-T.

Cognential, trained, experienced announcer, desires permanent settlement. Small town north east. Box 217F, B-T.

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Announcer-salesman. Ten years experience. Minimum salary $5000. Box 229F, B-T.

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Experienced staff announcer wants to advance. Programming, sports, personality DJ. Married, dependable, Preferer middle west. Box 226F, B-T.


California stations only. Desire to move family to California. Highly experienced. Top references. First ticket. Box 248F, B-T.


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BROADCASTING • TELECASTING

RADIO
Situation Wanted—(Cont’d)

Announcers

RADIO
Situation Wanted—(Cont’d)

Announcer, engineer of comb. 1st phone li-cense, 5yrs experience. Preston Derryberry, 2115 Linden Creek Lane, Houston 17, Texas, MI 9-8073.

Experienced personality DJ. Announcer seeks position with production background. Knowledge of music, strong news and commercials, available immediately. Tom Hopkins, Box 773, Berkeleyville, New Jersey, Bernaville 8-8683 after 6 p.m.

Announcer, copywriter, some commercial ex-perience. Will send tape and picture on request. Write to Roger Hough, 233 Thatcher Ave., River Forest, Illinois.

Announcer, thoroughly trained, single, veteran. Recent graduate. Most conscientious and depend-able. Opportunity more important than salary. If phoning, reverse Charges, Twining 8-6273, New York City. Joe Martin, Jr.

Combination man, 7 years experience as chief engineer, announcer, program director—married. References furnished, available immediately—call Spring 4-9664, Sanford, N. C.

Technical

1st phone. no experience, wt. 32, radio-telev school. Relocate. Peter Cap, 233 Cook Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.

Engineer—studio or transmitter. Radio or televisi. 1st phone, single, 3Y, experience. Hector Fer- ranti, 558 West Shore Road, Warwick, Rhode Island. Regent 7-0011.

Six years experience in am. Would like job on both coasts, or somewhere near. Earn 2000. Drewnon Kenny, 1708 Lucille, Wichita Falls, Texas. Phone 3-8630.

Programming-Production, Others

COPYWRITER—radio, tv. Good speech, ability to ad lib. (Will consider colored or white).

STAFF

Must be good commercial copy man with voice sales personality. Ability to ad lib is desired.

Requirements are needed for 1000 watt Regional Daytime Station located in Kentucky. Must have board ability. Salary open for right man but they must be good. Send tape, complete resume of background, including recent photograph, in first response.

Box 124F, B-T.

January 30, 1956 • Page 133

January 30, 1956 • Page 133
RADIO

Situations Wanted—(Cont'd)

An 11 year man seek permanent position. Knows people, programming, news, promotion and virtually all phases radio and TV. Good voice. Would like to continue some air work, although not essential. Box 252F, B-T.

Currently employed major midwestern market program director—DJ proven ability to build ratings. Programming ideas. Interested in major midwestern and eastern markets. College, married. Best of references. Box 253F, B-T.


Top experienced continuity chief looking for opening with good future. Best references and background. Complete resume and sample copy available immediately. Box 256F, B-T.

Ad agencies or tv stations need a sincere, dedicated young man of 26 who was born to an agency or tv production man? Experienced with top Hollywood network as assistant director. Have every qualification for your organization. Box 275F, B-T.

Professionally trained, experienced, male copywriter, go anywhere. Call or wire collect. L. Greene, 609 Cook Street, Lewiston, Montana.

TELEVISION

Help Wanted

Salesmen

VHF in fast-moving one-station market where retail sales to the nation needs local salesman. Prefer youth, enthusiasm, and some sales experience in TV, radio, newspaper or related advertising fields. Send all details to William D. Stiles, KZTV, Reno, Nevada.

TELEVISION

Help Wanted—(Cont'd)

Excellant opportunity in rich television market for tv salesman. Radio or television sales experience—plus high enthusiasm means good money in your pocket. We would like you to start in February. Contact Edward J. Huppe, Sales Manager, WTVG, Rockford, Illinois.

Aggressive, bright, dependable man or woman for position as sales staff of television station in expanding market. Send details own handwriting to P. O. Box 1547, York Pennsylvania, or telephone York 27-621 and ask for Mr. Burg.

Announcers

Wanted: TV announcer, booth and camera, mid-west vhf net. Box 254F, B-T.


Technical

Immediate opening. First class engineer for television studio operation. Must have two years television technical director experience. Midwestern location. Box 256F, B-T.

Programming-Production, Others

California vhf, 3 network station, now needs combination artist-photographer capable of doing photo lab work, making slides, doing art and lettering. Give complete details first letter. Samples of work. KSHW-TV, Salinas, California.

Experienced studio cameraman for program department of maximum power vhf NBC affiliate in Richmond market. Call WLEX-TV, Peterburg, Virginia, Regent 3-7876.

Situations Wanted

Managerial

Television-radio manager, coordinator, sales manager, available soon. 25 years outstanding record. Personal interview will convince you. Presently located in west. Box 230F, B-T.

TELEVISION

Situations Wanted—(Cont’d)

Salesmen

Successful salesman, competitive market, wishes to relocate, 8 years radio-tv announcing, writing, producing, directing, production manager. Box 346F, B-T.

Top-flight television sales account executive. 4 years excellent sales record at stations in highly competitive large eastern market. 31 years old. College graduate. Intelligent, ambitious, persevering. Experience in radio sales. Earning $10,000 yearly. Desires opportunity leading to management. Box 261F, B-T.

Announcers

Even Max Liebman can’t present this spectac- lar! A versatile personality, announcer, cartoonist, director, writer, deejay. Two years radio . . . three teevee. Specialties: Top rated kiddie show; cartoon, weather! College grad. Available now with computable color costume. For casting contact Box 225F, B-T.

Eight years radio-tv experience. Will work a month without pay to prove top voice, personality, air salesmanship. Large market a must. Top sportscaster. Box 265F, B-T.

Sportscaster—heavy experience major sports top staff. News, newspaper sports writing. Seeking am-tv deal, Class B baseball or above, winter sports. Air-check tape, references. Box 287F, B-T.

Technical

Presently employed, experienced first-class operator seeks position with progressive radio or television organization. RCA graduate with car. Single, draft exempt Box 207F, B-T.

One year experience closed circuit tv, 1st phone. Seeks permanent connection. Married, free to travel, resume, references. Box 253F, B-T.

Studio supervisor, first phone, strong on maintenance and complete operation. Also experience in transmitter work. Family man desire permanent position only. Box 262F, B-T.

There’s Still Time To...

Start Your New Year Right...

With professionally trained, well qualified Personnel. Classes in TV Production have just completed their training in each of our four schools' completely equipped studios. A Chicago and Hollywood class are pictured here. Highly trained adaptable people for all phases of TV production are now available in YOUR area. Call Northwest FIRST! Wire or call collect, John Birrel, Employment Counselor, for immediate details.

Northwest Radio & Television School

1927 N. W. 21st Avenue

Portland, Oregon 97210

Hollywood, California

1440 North Highland

HO 4-7822

Chicago, Illinois

540 N. Michigan Avenue

DE 7-3836

Washington, D. C.

1627 K Street N. W.

RE 7-0343

Page 134 • January 30, 1956
FOR SALE

RCA TS-10A switcher chassis, console, and intercom control box. WDAY, Inc., Fargo, N. D.

Equipment for sale—Gray telop 112R and 20 slide holders for direct projection into the $1,000. RCA TK-1A monoscope without camera tube. $1,000. All in excellent condition. Contact W. E. Neill, WMFY-TV, Greensboro, N. C.

For Sale—1 RCA 500 metacyclic color corrected relay system. $5,000. WHAM-TV Rochester, N. Y.

Gates BC506GY transmitter, one year old, complete with two sets of tubes and crystals for your frequency. WWFP, Palatka, Florida.

Booth Leasing Corporation—A national leasing service—which includes everything from store and office fixtures to executive aircraft—whereby you choose the equipment you need—new or used—BLC purchases it from your supplier, and places it in your studio, transmitter and office on flexible lease terms written to meet your specific requirements. Rentable paid under leases drawn as recommended by BLC are tax deductible expense items. For full information for your tax counselor and yourself, write, wire or phone Gene O'Fallon & Sons, Inc., Channel 2, TV Building, 520 Lincoln Street. Denver, Colorado. KRystone 4-8281.

Console, studio control, meets am-fm broadcast specifications. Write for literature. U. S. Recording Co., 1121 Vermont Avenue, Washington 6, D. C.


250 watt fm transmitter, spare tubes, 4-bay antenna, sectional tower, monitor, transmission line, guys wire, etc. Complete. $795.00. W. A. Crim, Box 370, East Prairie, Missouri.

WANTED TO BUY

Stations

Wanted to buy: radio station in west Texas, northwestern Texas, New Mexico, or Colorado. Consider all reasonable offers. Reply to Box 208F, B-T.

Stable radio man with 8 to 10 thousand dollars cash wishes to invest in Georgia radio station. Highest qualifications. Give complete information. Box 208F, B-T.


Equipment

Used GE studio chain. State approximate hours used and price. Box 184F, B-T.

Equipment—RCA remote truck or equivalent with 2 IO chains. Need microwave link also. Must be in top condition. Box 184F, B-T.

Wanted—We buy all for KDKA broadcasting.

By Hearing Examiner H. Gifford Irlan

By Hearing Examiner Elizabeth C. Smith

January 20 Applications

ACCEPTED FOR FILING

KIRX Kirkville, Mo.; KTTN Trenton, Mo.
Remote Control

WCFY Putnam, Conn. WFLC Bremen, Ga.;
WMRY New Orleans, La.; WFRF Washington, N. C.; WMMP Milton, Pa.; WIRD Rio Piedras, P. R.
License to Cover cp

WILL-AM Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Seeks license to cover cp which authorized new tv station.

Modification of cp

WAAB-AM Worcester, Mass.—Seeks mod. of cp (which authorized new tv station) to extend completion date to July 12.

KBST-TV Big Spring, Tex.—Seeks mod. of cp (which authorized new tv station) to extend completion date to May 5.

WPAM-AM Fairmont, W. Va.—Seeks mod. of cp (as mod. which authorized new tv station) to extend completion date to July 15.

January 23 Applications

ACCEPTED FOR FILING

Modifications of cp

WKNH Dearborn, Mich.—Seeks mod. of cp (which authorized change in N power from 1 kw to 5 kw and make changes in DA-N system) for extension of completion date.

WHMC Monroe, Mich.—Seeks mod. of cp (which authorized new tv station) for extension of completion date.

KOMU-TV Columbia, Mo.—Seeks mod. of cp (which authorized new tv station) to extend completion date to Aug. 12.

WROW-AM Albany, N. Y.—Seeks mod. of cp (which authorized new tv station) to extend completion date to Aug. 15.

WGBI-AM Scranton, Pa.—Seeks mod. of cp (which authorized tv station) to extend completion date to Aug. 15.

KLO-AM Sioux Falls, S. D.—Seeks mod. of cp to change ERP to 220 kw vis. 1227 kw at., make ant. and other equipment changes and extend completion date to Sept. 1.

KUTV (TV) Salt Lake City, Utah.—Seeks mod. of cp (which authorized new tv station) to extend completion date to Aug. 15.

WBHO (TV) Birmingham, Ala.—Seeks mod. of cp (which authorized new non-commercial tv station) to extend completion date to Aug. 23.

WFMZ-AM Allentown, Pa.—Seeks cp to replace expired cp which authorized new tv station.

SACA WWSW-FM Pittsburgh, Pa.
License to Cover cp

WKRG-AM Mobile, Ala.—Seeks license to cover cp which authorized new tv station.

WMY (TV) San Jose, Calif.—Seeks license to cover cp which authorized new tv station and to change studio location to 65 Park Ave., San Jose.
Standard

You can tell, spend, kill, beat, do almost anything with time, part of the year—run television
is. But it costs, and it hurts. The annual period of horological calendars is Standard
hour ahead, on Daylight Saving Time; generally speaking, it's every four years.
So, at the point where there's a change, the new DST period is.

In the end, the networks were beginning to get
scared the extension of its DST period
in, with cities all over the U. S.

Time, the double time standard for tv networks upwards of $1.5 million in expense and inconvenience to

as been introduced which would
of the normal DST period in
March to the end of October.

said misguided and should be
the larger problem—the risk of having some cities on Daylight Savings Time went on DST (then called War Time).

Confusion was eliminated, no useful purpose was in evidence.

if not a national problem, we
T to official attention now. In

a number of campaign tele-
gpodes this convention year-

rs will discover the problem is

saying "no censorship," as well as the Constitutional guarantees.

But there is an answer, and the good congressman himself supplied it, perhaps unwittingly. People have told him, he

his colleagues, that they are making it a "positive rule" to purchase any product "that is the subject of this obnoxious adver-

ising."

Let nature take its course. If the advertiser gets no compensatory results, he will quit using the medium. No broadcaster will
be so idiotic as to permit this to happen, so he would make his way.

Isn't that the way free, competitive enterprise is supposed to work?

Money Their Motto?

The question of television's right of equal access to news events has come up again and it is not strange that the issue is linked
directly and exclusively, to money. Nor is it unusual in this case—although certainly it is incongruous—that the stick-up is being at-
ttempted in the name of Simon-pure athletics.

The nub of the problem is this: The Australian organizing com-
mittee for the 1956 Summer Olympics, to be held in Australia in November, wants television to pay for coverage. This appears
to be a quadrennial lust, not peculiar to Australia alone and before U. S. television boycotted Olympic Games altogether, rather than meet the cash demands. Now CBS, NBC and ABC, along the Canadian Broadcasting Corp., have protested to the Inte-

ational Olympic Committee and asked for a rule giving tv the same rights as the rest of the press, which would end, once and for all, prejudicial treatment of television. The IOC responded appointing Avery Brundage of Chicago, its president, to work on an "amicable" agreement between the networks and the Aus-

rican committee.

Before the IOC had acted, a frightening statement came out of

where the IOC was meeting and the Winter Olympics are

in progress (with tv networks and newsreels participating in coverage). Mr. Brundage was quoted as telling network representatives that he couldn't see how freedom of the press is involved, and that, after all, "all of us are in this thing to make money." Now there's a fine credo of amateurism, YMCA walls everywhere.

Despite this bald confession, garbled in trans-Atlantic telegrams, hopeful that a satisfactory solution will be found, just as we are hopeful amateurs, the National Collegiate Athletic Association has not abandoned its monopolistic ways an football broadcasts. In the me as a reminder that television's future must be won on many fronts be.
Actions of Jan. 18

KANG-TV Waco, Tex.—Granted request to cancel license for reason of non-commercial use of call letters.

KLEA Livingston, N. Y.—Granted modifiedcp (which authorized increased power and change in frequency) to WAGM, New Stille, Mo., on request for cover cp which authorized change in frequency.

SKBF-TV Bismarck, N. D.—Issued license to cover cp which authorized change in frequency.

WBBM (FM) Los Angeles, Calif.—Seeks license to cover cp which authorized new am station.

January 24 Applications

BROOKLYN, H. N.—Seeks license to cover cp which authorized new am station.

January 25 Applications

ACCEPTED FOR FILING License to Cover Cpl

KSFY Lincoln, Neb.—Application for renewal of license for cover cp which authorized change in frequency and equipment.

January 25 Decisions

BROADCAST ACTIONS

WCCO-TV Minneapolis, Minn.—Seeks license to cover cp which authorized change in frequency.

January 25 Applications

BROOKLYN, H. N.—Seeks license to cover cp which authorized new am station.

January 24 Applications

Brookly, H. N.—Seeks license to cover cp which authorized new am station.

January 25 Applications

BROOKLYN, H. N.—Seeks license to cover cp which authorized new am station.
First in Houston with TV Experience...Over 700 Man-Years

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