Unger steps aside; lawyer out of Minow firm named to FCC
Two-year trend in radio: revenues up, profits down
In prospect for television: 30 seconds as basic unit of sale
Columbia survey finds major gains in broadcast journalism
The object of the game is to cripple the other.
Frank Merriwell is dead.

The clean-cut young quarterback takes the ball and scoots back into the pocket. He looks downfield, waiting for one of his receivers to get free.

He waits too long. A gargantuan defensive end smashes through the protection and, snarling an obscenity, levels him with a forearm clout to the side of the helmet, catching him with a knee to the solar plexus on the way down.

In the good old days of Frank Merriwell, the clean-cut young quarterback would have picked himself up off the ground, grinning heroically through the pain, and thrown a last-second game-winning touchdown pass. The foul-mouthed end, defeated, would have slunk off into the shadows, despised even by his own teammates.

Today, the quarterback goes back to the taxi squad, and the end goes to the Super Bowl.

The trouble is, most TV sportscasters go on talking about big-time athletes as if they were a collection of Frank Merriwells.

We don’t.

On ‘Man to Man,’ Merlin Olsen and Roman Gabriel probe the adult side of sport with two articulate athletes and one sports-fan celebrity each week.

Guests like Jerry West, George Plimpton, Carl Eller, Rock Hudson, Mario Andretti, Gordie Howe, Jim Bouton, Johnny Sample, and Chuck Connors.

They discuss the almost-constant pain many athletes have to put up with, the subtle influences of gamblers, whether an athlete can drink and still do his job, and a lot of other things that never occurred to Frank Merriwell.

‘Man to Man’ is a 26-half-hour, first-run sports series from MGM Television. (212) 262-2727
Sports Director Dick Risenhoover and Dallas-Fort Worth have teamed up. It's some team. The fact is it's the 11th ADI market in the Nation, and that is some team. Contact your HR representative for availabilities.
Everybody rides?

Consideration being given by NBC to disposition of its radio network, along with possible sale of its owned-and-operated stations, has triggered speculation about what steps FCC might take to ease economic burden of radio networking. In one responsible quarter, it's thought at least four votes could be mustered to allow networks jointly to lease single set of land lines, staggering their feeds to affiliates (for live or delayed broadcasts). According to 1969 figures, radio interconnection charges were in excess of $7.5 million. Increased tariffs have been authorized by FCC effective this year.

ABC, with its four radio networks, actually is feeding separate news programming on staggered formula for use by stations as they see fit. Many stations use national network news transmissions as centerpiece of news rundowns with their local and regional segments. Biggest assist would be given bonus stations, which not only pay their portion of line charges to get service, but also are charged on FCC-required logs, with network commercial time for which they get no remuneration. Networks may be wary of approaching co-op arrangements because of antitrust laws, but FCC, rather than see any radio network go under, might use good offices to get Justice Department clearance, if asked.

Ventures

At time when number of broadcasters seem ready to get out of radio, new company has been formed to get in. It's Firestone Communications Inc., established by William N. Farlie Jr., RKO General vice president for administration; James R. Lightfoot, general manager of Westinghouse Broadcasting's WBJZ(AM) Boston, and Bertram R. Firestone, chairman of Baker-Firestone Inc., New York real-estate firm, and owner of Chance Hill, thoroughbred racing farm in Wilton, Conn. They hope in time to acquire and operate FCC limit of seven AM, seven FM stations in major markets and reportedly have some talks under way even though their offices (375 Park Avenue, New York) won't open until Jan. 1. Mr. Firestone is chairman of executive committee, Mr. Farlie board chairman, Mr. Lightfoot president.

Their theory is that radio's prospects are undervalued—that buying opportunities are being created in some cases by tight-money situation, in others by unwanted "panic" over regulatory outlook where radio is concerned. Mr. Lightfoot has resigned at WBJZ effective at end of year, to be succeeded by Sy Yanoff, now general sales manager. Mr. Farlie also has resigned effective at end of year with successor yet to be named.

Easing up

Broadcasters will apparently be given relatively free rein as to their obligations on informing public regarding cigarettes and health after statutory ban on cigarette commercials goes into effect Jan. 1. Commission policy statement circulating among commissioners for final approval last week is said to hold that health-hazard issue is no longer controversial and that broadcasters carrying anticigarette spots need not be concerned about providing balanced treatment.

Furthermore, statement reportedly does not hold that broadcasters must carry anticigarette spots or any other kind of information on health-hazard issue; broadcasters will be allowed discretion to decide which kinds of public-interest issues are of particular concern to their areas. Broadcasters would be asked to defend their choice of public-interest issues, but statement is said to make clear that commission will not publish "must play" list.

Late shows

CBS-TV, planning to program 7:30-10:30 p.m. New York time under prime-time access rule, has questionnaire affidavits on their own plans for 10:30-11 p.m. and their preferences as to starting time for late-night network programming including, among other choices, start of late-night entertainment at 11 p.m. and introduction of new quarter-hour or half-hour network newscast, if available, at 11-11:15, 11:15-11:30 or 11-11:30. Other alternatives offered for start of entertaining programming were 11:30 p.m. as at present, 11:15 p.m., "other" and "would not carry," CBS says it wants to determine late-night schedule soon.

One to the bar

Federal Communications Bar Association may gain member now that Sherman Unger's nomination to FCC has been withdrawn (see page 22). Mr. Unger, member of Cincinnati law firm before joining Nixon administration as general counsel of Housing and Urban Development, is going back to law. But he hasn't decided whether to practice in Cincinnati, Washington or both. In more than four months that elapsed between his nomination and its withdrawal, he read considerable amount of communications law, is said to feel he has acquired background helpful for career in that field.

Thomas J. Houser, named to succeed Mr. Unger as President Nixon's FCC nominee, will find at least one familiar face at commission—that of new general counsel, Richard Wiley, whom he knew when both were in private practice in Chicago.

Keeping distances

Though agencies fear loss of product protection with CBS-TV switch from 60 seconds to 30 seconds as basic sale unit (story, page 52), CBS officials insist they will do all possible to keep protection from deteriorating. So far as policy goes, they say chief change is that 120-second buyer in hour program at night, who now gets protection for his advertised products in full hour, will be guaranteed protection only in half-hour in which his commercials appear. But as practical matter, they say, he'll probably continue to be protected in other half-hour as well. In all cases they insist every effort will be made to maintain maximum separation between commercials for competing or incompatible products.

At very least, they maintain, these minimums will be observed: When two 30's are bought together—dominant practice now—products advertised in them will be protected against competition in their time segment (segment is half-hour at night, quarter-hour in daytime). Program "sponsors"—buyers of 120 seconds in program—will, as in past, have protection in that segment and also be entitled to billboards and cast commercials if they wish. In two-minute (120-second) commercial "pods," as in movies, buyer of one 30 will be protected in other three. Product in single 30 gets protection in that commercial position (i.e., competing product will not be coupled with it). And buyer of three or more 30's will get protection for each segment in which it runs.
ON CRIME:
"We must be concerned about the spread of crime and violence and the disregard for the property rights of others, and yet we must be optimistic enough to believe that this problem can be solved."
Edward J. McNeal
Executive Director
Retail Merchants Assn.

ON POVERTY:
"Here there is crime, here there is poverty, complex problems of education, economy. In these neighborhoods, poverty has become a life style."
Vernon R. Sheffey
Executive Director
Lafayette Square Community Center

ON RACE:
"In its history our country has had some things to its credit in black-white relationships. But on the whole the record has been one of failure."
Dr. Benjamin Quarles
Professor of History
Morgan State College

ON HEALTH:
"Basically, our health problems in this city aren't rats or trash or inoculations, or VD or TB -- our problems are people problems and the need for more of us to shoulder our responsibilities to ourselves, our families and our communities."
Dr. Robert Farber
City Health Commissioner

ON POLLUTION:
"Our young students want to know why our rivers are sewers and how can we clean them up."
James A. Pine
State Senator
Baltimore County
5th District

ON NARCOTICS:
"Drug abuse in Maryland is a health hazard of epidemic proportions with practically no services available to meet it."
The Rev. Frederick J. Hanna
Former Coordinator
Drug Abuse Program for City Health Dept.

OPINION POLL:
MARYLANDERS SPEAK THEIR MINDS

This featured portion of "NEWSWATCH" had its inception with a WMAR-TV poll of 521 opinion leaders throughout Maryland. So many of them chose to expand their comments on important issues that WMAR-TV decided to devote air time to their ideas. Over 55 of these voices have been telecast to date.

"NEWSWATCH," 6, 7 and 11 PM, doesn't just report the news -- it invites the public to be a part of the news. Another reason for the continuing news leadership of WMAR-TV.

In Maryland Most People Watch

WMAR-TV
TELEVISION PARK, BALTIMORE, MD. 21212
Represented Nationally by KATZ TELEVISION
Thomas J. Houser, lawyer and deputy director of Peace Corps, will be nominated to fill six-month vacancy on FCC, White House announces. Nomination of Sherman Unger is being withdrawn at his own request. See . . .

Lawyer out of Minow firm named to FCC . . . 22

FCC figures show that revenues in 1969 registered 6.1% gain over 1968—up for second successive year—but that profits were down 11.1%. Prognosis for 1970 is bullish. See . . .

Radio trend: gross up, net down . . . 24

TV code review board of NAB calls for special task force to look into time standards in present TV code with aim of reducing number and length of commercials and other non-program material. Report is due Jan. 15. See . . .

Task force asked to cope with TV time . . . 50

As CBS-TV formally discloses it is switching from 60-second to 30-second commercial as basic unit of sale, ABC, NBC and station representatives appear ready—reluctantly—to follow suit. See . . .

The 'inevitability' of it all . . . 52

Report by jurors for Alfred I. du Pont/Columbia University broadcast-journalism awards is far more complimentary to broadcasters than one year ago; cites public service through news coverage. See . . .

A major tribute to broadcast journalism . . . 54

FCC tells three TV networks that they must improve their practices of distributing uncleared program material to nonaffiliates; gives them until June 30, 1971, to submit report on proposed changes. See . . .

FCC warns networks on uncleared shows . . . 58

General Electric Co. forms new subsidiary, Tomorrow Productions Inc., to produce TV programs, motion pictures and stage presentations. Thomas W. Moore, former president of ABC-TV, is named to head new company. See . . .

GE enters programming arena . . . 62

Sampling of numerous comments on FCC's CATV proposals, filed to meet deadline last week, reveals that distant-signal importation plan is among those most controversial. See . . .

Distant-signal plan sparks replies . . . 63

News-distortion issue, one of five involved in WPIX(TV) New York license renewal hearing, is examined as hearing briefly reopens in Washington last week. Proceeding is scheduled to resume Feb. 2. See . . .

Old issue, new site for WPIX hearing . . . 67

Merger of Plough Inc. and Schering Corp. gains FCC approval by 3-to-2 vote. Absence of Commissioner Robert T. Bartley breaks previous deadlock that had centered on one-to-customer rule. See . . .

FCC approves merger of Schering-Plough . . . 69

Departments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AT DEADLINE</th>
<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BROADCAST ADVERTISING</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHANGING FORMATS</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHANGING HANDS</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLOSED CIRCUIT</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATEBOOK</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDITORIALS</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EQUIPMENT &amp; ENGINEERING</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FATES &amp; FORTUNES</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOCUS ON FINANCE</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR THE RECORD</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEAD STORY</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THE MEDIA</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONDAY MEMO</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPEN MIKE</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROGRAMING</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WEEK'S HEADLINERS . . . 10
WEEK'S PROFILE . . . 89

Broadcasting

Published every Monday by Broadcasting Publications Inc. Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C., and additional offices.

Subscription prices: Annual subscription for 52 weekly issues $14.00. Add $4.00 per year for Canada and $6.00 for all other foreign countries. Subscriber's occupation required. Regular issues $1.00 per copy. BROADCASTING YEARBOOK published each January, $13.50 per copy.

Subscription orders and address changes: Send to Broadcasting Circulation Department, 1735 DeSales Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. On changes, please include both old and new address plus address label from front cover of the magazine.
Digitally-controlled Norelco "Minicam" sends a live color-composite signal by microwave or triax

The Norelco PCP-90 "Minicam" is in a class by itself as the most mobile of field cameras. It is the go-anywhere, do-anything portable for broadcast quality color television. Controls can be beamed from as far away as 30 miles. Signal processing is done in the backpack. You can broadcast live, or take along a portable recorder and tape the action for playback. Operating wireless or on small, cost-reducing triax, the PCP-90 with its 1"Plumbicon* tubes brings total flexibility to color telecasting. Minicam is making the scene daily in an unprecedented variety of field, airborne and studio events. It's ready to make your scene now.

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*Reg. T.M. N.V. Philips of Holland
ABC, NBC announce 30's

Other shoe dropped Friday (Dec. 11) on conversion of basic network-TV sales unit from 60 seconds to 30—two shoes, in fact. Both NBC-TV and ABC-TV disclosed they were following CBS-TV's lead (BROADCASTING, Dec. 7; also see page 52), and making 30's their minimum-purchase requirement.

Neither specified exactly how its 30-second rate would be priced but it was assumed that, like CBS-TV, both would start by pegging it at 50% of current minute rates.

Don Mercer, NBC station relations vice president, told affiliates that "although this is not a change we would have initiated, the NBC-TV network must be competitive in its sales policies and cannot afford to be less flexible than any other network." But he said "we will continue to emphasize in our selling efforts the advantages of program proprietorship and the longer commercial forms." He said move to 30-base would be effective Jan. 1.

ABC sources said their salesmen were "on the street right now" selling new 30-second units although network had opposed change until CBS move "left us no alternative." Salesmen were selling new unit for first quarter of 1971 but there was speculation that some new sales might appear on screen before end of year.

_gets three-judge court

Six AM's seeking to block implementation of law to outlaw broadcast of cigarette commercials after Jan. 1 have won initial round in court suit. Federal Judge George L. Hart Jr. in Washington has decided that broadcasters' challenge poses "substantial" constitutional questions and has convened three-judge court to hear case. AM's bringing suit are WNAV(AM) Annapolis, Md.; WPDV(AM) Dover, Del.; WTMV(AM) Charles-town, S.C.; KVFV(AM) Fort Dodge, Iowa; WLAM(AM) La Grange, Ga., and WNMI(AM) Columbus, Ohio (BROADCASTING, Dec. 7). Other judges will be Circuit Judge J. Skelly Wright and District Judge June L. Green.

Carson/Roberts to O&M

Carson/Roberts, Los Angeles, is to become wholly-owned division of Ogilvy & Mather under letter of intent signed by agencies, according to joint announcement scheduled for release today (Dec. 14). Purchase terms were not announced and transaction, agencies said, "is still subject to final agreements."

O&M's domestic billing is estimated to be over $160 million this year. It became public company in 1966. Carson/Roberts, which claims to be largest West Coast-based agency, is billing $30 million. Agencies' broadcast billing in 1970, when added together, would come to more than $130 million. On that basis, O&M would have ranked seventh in list of top-50 broadcast agencies in U.S. (BROADCASTING, Nov. 23).

Under proposed agreement, Carson/Roberts, after acquisition, will retain its name and operate autonomously. Its principals will continue in their posts: Ralph Carson as board chairman, Jack Roberts as vice chairman and director of creative services, and Cy Schneider as president. Mr. Carson made announcement for Carson/Roberts and David Ogilvy, board chairman of O&M, for that agency.

Nixon mulls new formats

President Nixon has opened door to suggestions as to how he could make better use of news conferences to communicate with American people "without dominating the television too much."

He asked for suggestions at his news conference Thursday—first since July 30—after NBC's Herb Kaplow raised question about infrequency of such appearances, fact that has caused growing restiveness among White House reporters.

President, in raising question about dominating television, recalled that one network last summer decided to give "equal time" to President's opponents because "he was on television too much."

Consequently, he said, "televised press conferences perhaps should be limited."

His reference apparently was to CBS action providing time in July to Democratic National Committee Chairman Lawrence F. O'Brien to help balance coverage given President, which included five televised reports to nation since November 1969.

Among alternatives to formal televised news conferences, president suggested more informal conferences in his office, "more one-on-one," and television interviews in which "three of the top columnists" instead of anchormen would participate.

Sues to stop Viacom plan

Three minority stockholders in San Francisco CATV system principally owned by CBS have filed suit to block CBS's plan for spinning off its CATV and domestic-syndication operations as means of complying with FCC rules.

Suit, filed Friday (Dec. 11) in federal district court in San Francisco, attacks spin-off plan as violation of Securities and Exchange Act and antitrust laws, as well as effort to frustrate commission rules.

Stockholders say CBS gained control of company, Television Signal Corp., through "fraudulent" promises.

Suit seeks order barring CBS from transferring CATV to Viacom Inc., which will take over CBS's CATV and domestic-syndication operations. It will be owned by CBS stockholders but its stock will be publicly traded.

Stockholders—Louis Benedetti, Frank Verucci Jr. and Marino Lacop, also plan to bring matter to FCC's attention. They are expected to ask commission to issue cease and desist order and to

Looking to suburbs

Chicago White Sox cannot find any major Chicago radio station to carry American League team's 1971 season so, "we are going to the suburbs and could end up with as many as a couple-dozen small stations such as Joliet, Ill., and Hammond, Gary and Michigan City, Ind.," Stu Holcomb, team vice president-general manager, said Friday (Dec. 11). This would be apart from usual 90-station network of General Finance Corp. through Post-Keyes-Gardner, Chicago. WMAG(AM) Chicago carried Sox for last four years. Team is in fourth year of five-year contract on WFLD-TV Chicago.
hold hearing on whether spin-off to Viacom amounts to frustration of commission rules barring networks from owning CATV systems and from operating domestic-syndication companies.

Action comes at time when commission itself is showing interest in CBS's move. Commissioners are said to have decided at meeting Wednesday to ask CBS for report on how spin-off plan conforms with commission rules.

CBS on Friday (Dec. 11) had no comment on court suit.

CBS stock prices on New York Stock Exchange opened Friday (Dec. 11) almost three points below closing on preceding day, reflecting adjustment for forthcoming distribution of Viacom International Inc. stock and status of CBS's annual 2% stock dividend.

CBS stock opened Friday at 271/4, closed at 273/4. Viacom, trading on then-issued basis since Dec. 3, when it opened at 19 1/2 and closed at 19, closed Thursday at 16 5/8 and Friday at 15 3/4.

Burnett executive VP
Gordon Rothrock, vice president, Leo Burnett Co., Chicago, promoted to executive vice president of Leo Burnett International which moves headquarters to Chicago in early 1971. He was managing director of London office 1962-66.

Gears for European CATV
Teleprompter Corp., New York, major CATV owner, and Suez American Risk Capital Fund S.A., Paris, have formed International Communications Systems S.A. to develop cable television and broadband communications services in Western Europe and United Kingdom.

Irving B. Kahn, chairman-president of Teleprompter, will be chairman and chief executive officer of new firm to be headquartered initially in France. Suez American is affiliate of CIE Financiere de Suez et de L'Union Parisienne, one of Europe's largest financial institutions.

Clutter study gets underway
General Foods sources reported that as of Friday (Dec. 11) nearly 60 people had indicated they would attend General Foods-Ogilvy & Mather meeting Wednesday (Dec. 16) to explore proposed "TV environment" (clutter) study (BROADCASTING, Nov. 2). Group will be made up of GF and O&M executives as well as representative groups of other advertisers and of broadcasters, it was said. Meeting will be held at Ogilvy & Mather offices in New York (GF's headquarters is in White Plains, N.Y.). Meeting follows formation of task force by TV-code review board of National Association of Broadcasters to study same problem (see page 50).

Study that would test commercial-TV lengths and program interruptions was first proposed at Association of National Advertisers convention by Archa O. Knowlton, director of media services for GF, and Jules Fine, senior vice president and director of marketing services at Ogilvy. At ANA, they called for support of other advertisers and of broadcasters in researching clutter problem and suggested formation of "industry study group."

Nixon 'uses' TV: Johnson
FCC Commissioner Nicholas Johnson was scheduled to deliver denunciation of Nixon administration's involvement in TV, in keynote speech today (Dec. 14) to London meeting of International Association of Political Consultants. This is third meeting of group, whose president is Joseph Napolitan, Washington-based political consultant.

Major thrust of Mr. Johnson's speech was indictment of President Nixon and members of his administration at what Mr. Johnson strongly contends is manipulation of TV for political advantage. He concluded, however, by offering these proposals for use of TV by political candidates:

- Prohibiting purchases of political time, making it available to them free.
- Apportioning time equally among all major party candidates, and giving it to others proportionally based on votes received in prior elections or number of signatures on petitions.
- Forbidding candidates from using time in less than five-minute segments.
- Balancing use of political propaganda films and advertising techniques by requiring candidates to be shown immediately following their political programs in settings over which they have no control, such as debates, press conferences or news interviews.
Follow our leaders!

"The Dick Van Dyke Show" is a leader.
First in its time period in Top 10 markets like Chicago and Washington, D.C. First again in cross-country markets like Dayton, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Norfolk, Sacramento-Stockton and San Diego.

With 26 to 53 percent of the total audience.
Dick is the leading man with young homemakers. Women 18 to 49 make up 71 percent of total women viewing in Boston. 77 percent in Chicago. 83 percent in Milwaukee. 73 percent in Indianapolis. 72 percent in Kansas City. 73 percent in Philadelphia.

And what an audience builder. In market after market, Dick Van Dyke soars over the lead-in program. With increases as high as 220 percent!

Why not let Dick's following make you a leader?

©CBS Enterprises

Follow our leaders...

NSI, Oct. 1970. Audience estimates subject to qualifications available on request.
"HOW SMALL CAN YOU GET?"

It may be of interest to know that though we have had clients in 18 of the top 25 markets (currently we are working in 11 of them) we now have two clients below the top 125 markets.

Why? . . . Although it's important to know how you are doing competitively if you own a station in the top 25, it's even more important to know how you are doing in smaller markets. Fewer dollars go into smaller markets and with increased costs of operation, that coveted No. 1 position is more important in a small market than a big one. The truth is you can't get too small to need to know how you are doing attitudinally in any market.

It might also be interesting to know that at any given time, about half our client list is No. 1 in their respective market, and they use the information we gather and recommendations we make to keep them that way.

The balances of our client list is composed of aggressive stations that are working toward that No. 1 position.

Our methods are both simple and complex. Basic, hardworking research with TV viewers in their own homes, provides the first key. But then, specific recommendations, long term surveillance, monitoring, making specific follow-up suggestions—these are all part of it. Give us a call for a no obligation presentation. Make your life a little easier.

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DATEBOOK

A calendar of important meetings and events in communications

December

Jan. 5—Deadline for comments on FCC's proposed rule permitting inclusion of coded information in aural transmissions of radio and TV stations for programmer identification. Previous deadline was Aug. 21 (Doc. 18877).

Jan. 8—Annual stockholders meeting of Walt Disney Productions, Wiltern Theater, Los Angeles, Calif. January, 1971

BROADCASTING TELEVISION

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Sol Talhoff, editor and publisher, Lawrence B. Taishoff, executive VP.

EDITORIAL

Edwin A. James, VP-executive editor; R. Louis Grant, editorial director (N.Y.). Art King, managing editor.


Erwin Enbrou (vice president, director of marketing services, Carl Ally Inc., New York), research advisor.

SALES

Mary Long, VP-general manager, David N. Whitcombe, director of sales, Jill Newman, classified advertising, Doris Kelly, secretary to the VP-general manager.

CIRCULATION

David N. Whitcombe, director, Bill Cramer, subscription manager, Julie Janoff, Kewin Keenan, Carol Olander, Jean Powers, Shirley Taylor.

PRODUCTION

John P. Walsh, assistant to the publisher for production, George L. Daut, production manager, Harry Stevens, traffic manager, Bob Sandor, production assistant.

BUSINESS

Irving C. Miller, comptroller, Sheila Dattel, office administrator, Deanna Velasquez, secretary to the executive vice president.

BUREAUS

NEW YORK: 444 Madison Avenue, 10022. Phone: 212-755-0510. Rufus Crater, editorial director; David Berryn, Rocco Famighetti, senior editors; Normand Chouinere, Louise Esteven, Helen Maniasan, Cynthia Valenzano, staff writers: Warren W. Middleton, sales manager; Elenor R. Manning, institutional sales manager; Greg Marefield, Eastern sales manager; Mary Adit, Harriette Weinberg, advertising assistants.

CHICAGO: 1340 North Michigan Avenue, 60601. Phone: 312-238-4115. Lawrence Christopher, senior editor, James G. Croll, Midwestern sales manager. Rose Adragna, assistant.


"Petticoat Junction" is a leader.

Now in its first syndication season after seven solid years on CBS. And a leader all over again. In markets north, east, south, west.

"Petticoat Junction" is first in its time period in Minneapolis-St. Paul, with a 42 percent audience share. First in Denver, with a 28 percent share. In Charleston-Huntington, with a 63 percent share. In Grand Rapids-Kalamazoo, with a 53 percent share. In Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville, with a 41 percent share. In Louisville, with a 37 percent share. In New York, "Petticoat Junction" doubled its rating during its first month!

All of which points to petticoat power. Get it going on your station.

CBS Enterprises

Follow our leaders...
YOU MAY NEVER SEE A 4-FOOT LONG LOBSTER*

BUT...in Greater Western Michigan you'll see a tighter grip on the food spending market through economical WKZO.

In Greater Western Michigan—WKZO serves up the big food spenders. There are more than twice as many Kroger and A&P stores in our area as compared to the No. 2 station.

Your Avery-Knodel man can give you the recipe on smart buying in Greater Western Michigan — find out what's cookin' at WKZO.

*A lobster measuring 48" from claws to tail was caught off New England. It weighed 34 pounds!

Southwestern Michigan A&P and Kroger store cities within station's primary coverage areas.

February, 1971

Feb. 1—New deadline for reply comments on FCC's proposed rules concerning miscellaneous communications, satellite systems in 4 and 6 ghz bands or higher.

Feb. 1—New deadline for reply comments on FCC's proposed rules concerning technical standards for CATV systems (Doc. 18594).

Feb. 1—New deadline for reply comments on FCC’s proposed rules concerning extent of local, state and federal regulation of CATV (Doc. 18592).

Feb. 1—New deadline for reply comments on FCC's proposal to permit CATV systems to import distant signals subject to a specified payment for public broadcasting (Doc. 18597-A).


Feb. 3—Deadline for reply comments on FCC's proposal for rulemaking regarding establishment of domestic communications satellite system.

Feb. 4-5—Spring meeting, Louisiana Association of Cable TV Operators, Ramada Inn, Monroe.

Feb. 4-6—New Mexico Broadcasters Association convention, Palma motor hotel, Las Cruces, N.M.

Feb. 5-6—33rd annual seminar, Southwest Broadcast News Association, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.


Feb. 15-17—National Cable Television Association cablecasting seminar, Dallas-Hyatt House, Dallas.


Feb. 16-19—Annual conference, National Association of Television Program Executives, Astroturf, Houston.


Feb. 23-24—Meeting of Wisconsin Association of Broadcasters, Pfister Hotel, Milwaukee.

March, 1971

March 1—New deadline set by FCC for filing all applications for domestic communications-satellite systems in 4 and 6 ghz bands or higher. Previous deadline was Dec. 1 (Doc. 16495).

March 1—National Cable Television Association cablecasting seminar, Boston.

March 5-6—Convention, Georgia Cable Television Association, Augusta Towne House, Augusta.


March 9—Meeting of New York Association of Broadcasters, Thruway Hyatt House, Albany.

March 15—FCC deadline for ABC, CBS and NBC to submit statements of intent to apply for satellite system (Doc. 16495).

March 16—Public hearing of the Canadian Radio-Television Commission, Lord Nelson hotel, Halifax, N.S.

March 22-25—International convention and exhibition, Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, Coliseum and Hilton hotels, New York.


March 30—Deadline for comments on applications for, and FCC's rulemaking proposal concerning, domestic communications satellite systems in 4 and 6 ghz bands or utilizing higher frequencies (Doc. 16495).

March 30—FCC deadline for Networks' affiliates.
"What's My Line?" is a leader.

The most successful game show of them all! Now in an updated action format, the new "What's My Line?" continues to lead the field. Just look at the way "What's My Line?" builds audiences. In markets reported, the show increased audiences over lead-in programs an average of 60 percent. In Boston, up 24 percent over the lead-in. Los Angeles, up 100 percent. Miami, up 100 percent. Philadelphia, up 240 percent. Portland (Ore.), up 100 percent. St. Louis, up 100 percent. Seattle-Tacoma, up 75 percent. Tampa-St. Petersburg, up 17 percent. Washington, D.C., up 50 percent.

Want to make like a leader in your market? Grab our Line.

Follow our leaders...
800,000 BAPTISTS SAY THANK YOU TO WAPI NEWS DIRECTOR BOB JONES

“for his contribution to Christianity as a result of his coverage of religious events.”
Bob Jones is the first broadcast journalist ever to receive this award.
For this honor, WAPI says thank you to the over 800,000 Alabama Baptists.

WAPI
Birmingham, Alabama
Represented by
Henry I. Cristal

Come up and look at our scrapbooks some time. Or better yet, come up and help us paste clippings. We fail behind. It's hard to keep up when they're coming from points as far-fled as the "Chicago Tribune" and "Los Angeles Times," "The New York Times" and "The Birmingham News," "The Wichita Sunday Eagle and Beacon" and the "Battle Creek Enquirer and News"—to drop a few names from a page picked at random in our current scrapbook.

We regard these clippings as endorsements of our editorial quality. And so may you, if you're an advertiser looking for an environment that will add importance to your message.

Take our word for it. Just as journalists everywhere take our word for what is going on in your business.

OpenMike®

Digisonics: a new angle

Editor: I don't have to explain to you that, in general, broadcasters are not very happy about the whole International Digisonics proposition (Broadcasting, Dec. 7).

One thing seems to have been completely overlooked in this whole affair: The broadcaster is supposed to be responsible for what goes out on his air. If this type of device is allowed, the broadcaster has no way of understanding or having knowledge as to what these codes contain or are all about. Therefore, he is in automatic violation of the basic rules under which he operates.

Under the circumstances outlined above, it would be entirely feasible that the FCC, an arm of the U.S. government, is automatically creating a situation whereby that very government could be in jeopardy. If a broadcaster doesn't know what he's putting on the air, if codes are coming in from all

Name another business magazine that's quoted oftener than we are.

April, 1971

April 1—New deadline set by FCC for origination of programming by CATV systems with 3,500 or more subscribers. Previous deadline was Jan. 1.

April 6—Annual convention, Southern CATV Association, Sheraton-Bealody hotel, Memphis, Tenn.

April 13—Public hearing of the Canadian Radio-Television Commission. The hearing will deal only with proposed CATV policies and regulations. Centennial Centre, Ottawa.

April 15-17—Meeting of American Academy of Advertising, University of Georgia, Athens.

April 19-25—25th cine-meeting, International Film, TV Film and Documentary Market (MIFFED), Milan. For information and bookings: MIFED, Largo Domodossola 1 20145 Milan.

April 21—George Foster Peabody Broadcasting Awards presentation and Broadcast Pioneers luncheon, Pierre hotel, New York.

April 25—Deadline for reply comments on applications for, and FCC's stimulating proposals concerning, domestic communications satellite systems in 4 and 6 ghz bands or utilizing higher frequencies (Doc. 16495).


May, 1971

May 5-6—Meeting of Kentucky Broadcasters Association. Executive Inn, Louisville.

May 18—Public hearing of the Canadian Radio-Television Commission. Bayshore Inn, Vancou- ver, B.C.


June, 1971


June 14-16—International conference on communications, sponsored by Communications Technology Group and Montreal Section, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers. D. M. Atkin- son, chairman, Queen Elizabeth hotel, Montreal.
"Perry Mason" is a leader.

The all-time champ: "Perry Mason" is the most successful series in syndication history. A leading audience contender any time of day—afternoon, early evening, prime time, late evening.

Take late evening, a good Mason time. The man to beat is Johnny Carson. And Mason does it time and again. In Dayton, Perry has a 90 percent audience lead over Johnny. In New Orleans, he's 46 percent ahead. And in Washington, D.C., Mason leads Carson by 24 percent.

That's leadership. That's...
sorts of places, is it not possible that this device could also be used for purposes against the interests and security of the U.S. and against the interests of the people of the U.S.?—George Comte, general manager, WMJAM-FM-TV Milwaukee.

A blast at Kershaw

EDITOR: Andrew Kershaw's "Monday Memo" in the Nov. 30 issue of Broadcasting ("Technology, not advertising, is the bearer of social change") is but one more in the tiresome series of moral cop-outs by admen. Agency people are usually quick to tout the persuasive powers of advertising... Yet when talking about social change instead of product sales, many admen instantly try to talk down their persuasive powers.

The subjective judgments of admen about which life styles to depict strongly influence the selection of life style and aspirations by those exposed to the messages. Denial of this fact is by implication a denial of the persuasive powers of advertising. Agencies shouldn't even hire people who fail to recognize this truth—much less let them get to be president.—Louis G. Schoen, Minneapolis.

Two dropping out, not four

EDITOR: The story in your Dec. 7 issue incorrectly stated that NBC television network is canceling four prime-time programs at midterm.

The Red Skelton Show has not been canceled. It will continue with original programs through March, followed by selected repeats later in the summer. Monday Night at the Movies has not been canceled. Its time period will be the new home for original made-for-television features under the umbrella title NBC World Premiere Movie, beginning Jan. 11. Since "World Premiere" films have been scheduled on all three NBC-TV movie nights in past seasons, our forthcoming move represents simply a change of concept—not cancellation—of one of our "Nights at the Movies."

Although five nights are affected by our midterm programing plans, there are only two cancellations.—Josh Kane, manager, program and trade publicity, NBC-TV.

He belongs in Vermont

EDITOR: In your report on the Senate's action in sustaining the Presidential veto of S. 3637 (Nov. 30), you moved our junior senator out of state. Senator Winston L. Prouty is of course a Vermonter. Broadcasters in our state were very pleased to have both Senators Aiken and Prouty switch their vote and back the veto.—Frank A. Balch, president and general manager, WJOY-AM-FM Burlington, Vt.

Use Christmas Seals.
It's a matter of life and breath.
If your station isn't in the top 100 markets... this news is of compelling importance to you.

THIS IS YOUR LIFE is returning to television.

Starting January, 1971, Lever Brothers is sponsoring the new, totally contemporary Emmy winner in the Top 100.

RALPH EDWARDS, originator of this classic series, will be host. The surprise, excitement, and abiding human interest that made the program a fascinating national habit, will be even more enhanced. And remember, it will be a today program.

The series is available in all other markets, domestic and foreign. Except England, where two months after the series resumed recently, it leaped to the Number One rating.

Add new life to your schedule with THIS IS YOUR LIFE.

WESTERN VIDEO INDUSTRIES, INC.

1541 North Vine Street
Los Angeles, California 90028
213/466-2141

502 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10022
212/751-2672

Richard Dinsmore, Vice President

Produced by Gemini Productions and Western Video/Taped at Hollywood Video Center
Radio, like women's skirts, has had more than its share of ups and downs over the past several decades.

Back in the years running into the early nineteen-fifties radio was the darling of the advertising world. Sponsors stood in line as America got its news from H. V. Kaltenborn, its sports from Bill Stern, its thrills from Jack Armstrong and its laughs from Jack Benny. Those were the days when Pepsi-Cola gave you twice as much for a nickel and when millions sat glued to their sets to hear whether that contestant on Take It or Leave It would take the big plunge and try for the $64 question.

But by 1955 the $64 question was: "Whatever happened to radio?"

What had been only sound now was sound and pictures. Television was here and it created an instant and total revolution in home entertainment. Many advertisers seemed convinced radio was dead. The trouble was it kept twitching.

In the late nineteen-fifties certain agency people and advertisers became aware of some advertising they had not seen on TV. "Where is this advertising coming from?" asked the curious adman as he switched off his clock radio or switched on his car radio. Could it be—why it must be, the commercials were on the radio. And someone else must be listening too.

This growing recognition that a lot of us were spending a lot of time listening to radio led some advertisers to seriously consider putting at least a small percentage of their advertising dollars back into radio. So in the early nineteen-sixties the so-called renaissance of radio began.

By last year the list of national blue-chip advertisers using radio was quite impressive. It include names like General Motors, Ford, Colgate-Palmolive, Sterling Drug, Plough Inc., STP and American Home products. But none of these uses radio as its primary medium and the list of big TV advertisers who put little or no money at all in radio is equally impressive: Procter & Gamble, Gillette, Miles Laboratories and Lever Brothers, to name a few.

Radio has long since established its credentials as a sales-producing medium among local retail advertisers. But there is a curious ambivalence toward radio among national advertisers, according to a study NH&S recently made. We surveyed the advertising managers of the top 125 national advertisers and the media directors of agencies ranging from large to middle size.

In essence they said radio has a lot going for it. General attitudes toward the medium are very favorable. Radio is seen as effective in comparison to other media. The quality of radio advertising has improved. The budget outlook is bullish.

Given all these positive attitudes, why aren't the results there? Why isn't radio getting a bigger share of the advertising pie?

For one thing, we found a number of misunderstandings about radio, all of which we as an agency have disproved with work for our own clients. But the study also showed some basic concerns about radio.

For one, the industry can help prove the effectiveness of radio by providing more documented case histories and documented sales success stories. In this business, like any other, nothing succeeds like success.

The industry also can help by making radio easier to buy.

An advertiser who wants to buy spot radio on a national basis is faced with a choice of more than 6,000 stations and an infinite number of combinations of those stations. He has only a limited amount of money, time and patience and must find solutions to his problems that are simple enough to implement quickly and efficiently.

My colleague John Cole several years ago suggested that radio stations combine with others who offer similar marketing values in other markets, creating a ready-made target-audience media opportunity that the national advertiser cannot ignore. It still is a good idea.

Networks and magazines offer bulk media with some degree of selectivity and undeniable ease of purchase. If radio can devise some comparable way to package its product and move into the largely undeveloped area of market segment selling at less than the national level, the response will be automatic.

Another big problem facing radio has been a lack of interest in radio among creative people. Too many writers today see their future riding on their ability to conceive TV commercials that will grab attention not only for the product but for the author too.

Meetings such as the Radio Advertising Bureau workshops are helping such people tune in to radio's potentials.

Similarly there has been a lack of research interest and effort in radio. The respondents in our study really seem to want to be convinced that radio is an effective advertising medium. What is needed is a study that will accurately measure the effectiveness of radio against other media, particularly the medium that is generally rated as the most effective of all, television. One of the most convincing studies of this type in recent years was conducted last spring by General Foods, measuring TV's sales power vs. three magazines.

Radio needs a "General Foods," a major TV advertiser who is willing to participate with the industry in an effectiveness comparison test between radio and TV. There are a variety of ways it could be done, but a test of this sort could go a long way toward answering advertisers' questions about radio's effectiveness.

None of these key problems could be solved overnight. But they are not insurmountable. When they are solved we may well be on our way into a second golden age of radio.
YES, kids talk and provide a completely different, delightful new syndicated series.

But NOT a kid show. The panel of youngsters voice their observations on adult problems, from urban traffic jams to the care and feeding of parents.

Result? Out of the mouths of babes comes great entertainment. For all ages. Young and old and in between. A demographic delight just right for closing the gap between late afternoon kid shows and your early evening schedule. Just as NBC's owned station in Los Angeles is doing with it starting this January.

HOST and executive producer of KID TALK is best-selling author Bill Adler, former member of the New York City Youth Board, long known for his work with children and his syndicated column, "Bill Adler's Letters From Kids."

Adler's more than fifty books, including Letters From Camp, The Kennedy Wit and Boys Are Very Funny People, have sold millions. His articles appear regularly in national magazines. He's simpatico to both kids and adults. So is this uniquely entertaining show. See for yourself. Call Dick Dinsmore at Western Video for a screening.

WESTERN VIDEO INDUSTRIES, INC.

1541 North Vine Street
Los Angeles, California 90028
213/466-2141

502 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10022
212/751-2672

Richard Dinsmore, Vice President
Lawyer out of Minow firm named to FCC

Houser, now with Peace Corps, is ticketed for job as Unger, mousetrapped by tax audit, bows out

Now it is Thomas J. Houser, 41, deputy director of the Peace Corps, who is President Nixon's choice to fill a six-month vacancy on the FCC. In a studiedly off-hand manner last Thursday, the White House announced the President's intention to nominate Mr. Houser in place of Sherman Unger, whose nomination, sent to the Senate in July, was being withdrawn, "at Mr. Unger's request."

Thus ended months of uncertainty for Mr. Unger, on whose nomination the White House placed a "hold" in September to await the outcome of an Internal Revenue Service "routine" audit of his 1968 income-tax return. The audit was completed last month and, although Mr. Unger will challenge its results, it is said to reveal no indication of wrongdoing ("Closed Circuit," Nov. 23).

However, in his letter requesting the withdrawal of his nomination, Mr. Unger told the President that "there is so little time left in the term for which I was nominated that further delay would, in my judgment, not serve in the best interests of your administration, the commission and the communications industry."

President Nixon, in a "Dear Sherm" letter of acknowledgment, said he would accede to the withdrawal "with particular regret." He said "it was a pleasure last July to send your name to the Senate. I was confident then as I am now that your many abilities would be of singular value to the commission's work, but I am sure that the decision you have made reflects long and careful thought."

The White House announcement also brought a sigh of relief from Republican members of the FCC, which increasingly has been stalled on 3-to-3 votes by the lack of a seventh commissioner. FCC Chairman Dean Burch met Mr. Houser last week, briefed him on the problems facing the commission, and is said to have endorsed him for the job.

But the announcement does not end speculation over the future character of the commission. Mr. Houser, a native of Chicago who was associated there with the law firm in which former FCC Chairman Newton N. Minow is a partner, is being named to complete the term of Commissioner Robert Wells, ending June 30. Mr. Wells, a Republican, was nominated in July to a full, seven-year term succeeding Democrat Kenneth A. Cox, whose term expired on June 30.

What happens next summer? Mr. Houser said last week that he would be delighted to serve as long as the President wants. However, he also said he had been given no "commitment" as to the seven-year term beginning on July 1. And a White House source said his appointment is "for six months."

Among knowledgeable Republicans with good White House connections, speculation continues that Representative Charlotte Reid (R-Ill.) will be named to the seven-year term next summer. Mrs. Reid, who was elected in November to her fifth term, would be barred from appointment to the commission this year by a constitutional prohibition against the naming of a member of Congress to any government job which was created or whose pay was increased during the term of the Congress then in progress. FCC salaries were increased (from $28,750 to $38,000) during this Congress.

That restriction will no longer bind Mrs. Reid after the next Congress takes office in January. The White House has for some time had Mrs. Reid in mind as part of its answer to women urging the President to name women to high government posts. Her name cropped up in speculation in connection with the FCC as long ago as last May, even before Mr. Cox's term expired.

Mrs. Reid has consistently denied having been approached by the White House on her interest in a commissioner's job. But the unusual manner in which the White House is handling its appointments to the commission—moving Commissioner Wells over to a full
seven-year term at this time instead of filing that vacancy with a new appointment—lends support to speculation that the President is simply keeping a seat warm for Mrs. Reid by his appointment of Mr. Houser.

Mrs. Reid has made it plain she likes her work in Congress and would not want to give up a congressional seat to which she had just been re-elected. However, she is less categorical when asked her feelings about leaving Congress next summer for the FCC.

Mr. Unger's fate—even before it became official last week—has been the subject of considerable speculation also. Mr. Unger, whose position as general counsel of the Department of Housing and Urban Development went by the boards after he was nominated to the FCC, is now out of government. And the feeling on the part of some in Washington is that his departure is no accident.

At the time the White House "hold" on his nomination became known, there were reports that Mr. Unger was a victim of a rivalry between "old" and "new" Nixon men. Mr. Unger is an old Nixon man. He has worked for the President in various political capacities over lean and fat political years since 1960.

In addition, as a member of the board of the Federal National Mortgage Association—a post he continues to hold—he raised a question of possible conflict of interest on the part of four board members, including the politically powerful board chairman, General Lucius D. Clay, who were associated with firms dealing with FNMA or owning FNMA stock.

However, Mr. Unger is said to feel his decision to request withdrawal of his nomination was forced by Democratic, not Republican, threats. He has said that Senate Democrats, still smarting from the attacks to which they were subjected during the recent political campaigns, were planning to use the IRS audit of his income-tax return as a basis for attempting to embarrass him and the President if Mr. Unger appeared before the Senate Commerce Committee for his confirmation hearing ("Closed Circuit," Dec. 7). Considering the short time left in the term, he said last week, it was not worth the price of giving the Democrats that opportunity.

The source of Mr. Unger's information concerning the Democrats' plans is said to have been Senator Norris Cotton (R-N.H.), who is senior Republican on the Commerce Committee and who placed the "hold" on Mr. Unger's nomination at the White House request. However, other committee sources say they were unaware of any such plans on the part of Democratic senators.

Whatever caused the aborting of his nomination, the exchange of letters between Mr. Unger and the President reflected considerable warmth. Mr. Unger expressed his appreciation for the "trust and confidence" the President placed in him in making the nomination and his thanks for the opportunity to serve as general counsel of HUD and as a director of FNMA.

He also said he looked forward to serving the President in the future, and concluded: "I am confident that this administration will continue to provide our nation with the firm, creative and resourceful leadership that it has already demonstrated and that our country is well served by your Presidency."

The President's letter was not only similar in tone but also left open the possibility Mr. Unger would be called on for future government service. "As you know, the encouragement and the friendship you have given me over the years mean a great deal, and I will always be grateful for your participation and your help in the campaigns we have fought together," the President wrote.

"Your service to this administration as general counsel to the Department of Housing and Urban Development was a credit both to you and to the department. In view of your steadfast dedication to the well-being of all of our fellow citizens, I am sure you will continue to serve this country in any activity you undertake in the years ahead, and I am going to look forward to another opportunity to count you as a member of our administration's team."

The White House announcement of the FCC appointment was made in a manner to attract minimum attention. A news release was issued to reporters late Thursday afternoon when they were busy with weightier matters. Secretaries John Volpe of Transportation and James D. Hodgson of Labor had just briefed White House reporters on the steps the government was taking in the railroad-strike crisis—then at its peak.

And two hours later, President Nixon was to hold his first formal news conference in over four months.

Indeed, the decision on the timing of the announcement was apparently not made until midweek, at the earliest. Mr. Houser was unaware that the matter was completely buttoned up, let alone that the announcement was made, until he was informed by a reporter who called on him in his Peace Corps office a few blocks from the White House at 5:30 p.m.

The White House is understood to have settled on Mr. Houser, at least tentatively, more than a week before the

BROADCASTING, Dec. 14, 1970

Mrs. Reid in wings?
Radio trend: gross up, net down
That's how FCC measures the record of 1969 and how quick readings of 1970 look now

Radio broadcasters were given a back-ward look last week at a solid sales year—1969.

And from where they were standing, near the end of 1970, the year winding up looked a lot better than many of them had expected. Although all available indicators suggested that 1970 results would fluctuate widely from market to market and station to station, many radio broadcasters were clearly posting 1970 sales gains over 1969, some by substantial margins.

The outlook for national radio sales for the first quarter of 1971 also was held to be promising, considering the sluggishness that continues to beset the national economy.

The look back at 1969 was provided by the FCC in release of its official radio financial data for the year. These figures put total advertising expenditures on radio at $1,200,400,000 or 6.2% more than the 1968 total. Networks were down 6.9% to $50,900,000 but national and regional spot added 2.16% to reach $349,600,000 and local sales climbed 9% to $799,900,000.

The FCC's 1969 figures were computed under a new format, but the commission recomputed 1968 data on the new basis to permit comparisons. Gross advertising revenues were defined as the total amounts paid by advertisers for use of broadcast facilities. They include commissions to advertising agencies and sales representatives and cover charges for broadcast time, programs, material and facilities and services supplied by broadcasters in connection with the sale of time.

Reports compiled by Broadcasting on 1970 radio results in a scattering of markets showed station-to-station variations in national and regional spot activity ranging from drops of 6-8% below 1969 levels to increases of 12% or more, with even wider swings reported for local sales.

On an all-station basis, some knowl-
edgeable sources ventured that local business in 1970 probably rose 5-6% above the 1969 record and that spot should be at or somewhat ahead of its 1969 total.

Leading radio-station representatives canvassed by Broadcasting gave even more bullish reports on their own 1970 performances. Two-thirds said their sales for the year would be up, some modestly but others by 8-10% and one by an estimated 17-20%, while about 20% anticipated declines, mostly in the 6-10% range. The rest expected to hold even with 1969.

Assessing sales for the first quarter of 1971, about half of the reps in the canvass said business was up from the comparable 1970 period and the others were about equally divided between those running behind and those maintaining year-ago levels.

Among the national networks, unofficial reports last week indicated little turn-around in 1970 from the decline.
Gauss research and development has created two technological masterpieces. The 1620 Recorder/Reproducer with 5 heads features an ingeniously designed capstan and guidance assembly that completely eliminates transport plate warpage and attendant guidance problems. This rugged dual-capstan transport puts greater strength and accuracy right up front where the action is, reducing scrape flutter and maintaining tape accuracies at all speeds. Gauss' 1630 is a reproduce-only transport incorporating all identical design advances of the 1620. Both transports can be mounted in any position on any surface, function equally well in a bi-directional mode and offer constant tape tension regardless of size, position or location of reels. We can safely say the new Gauss 1600 Series heralds a new era in the broadcasting and tape recording/duplicating state of the art. But hearing is believing. Another precision product... by Gauss.
Men who can view PGW represented TV stations will spend $3,317,000 on after shave lotion this month.

Do you sell after shave lotion?

You can sell more with spot TV

and we can show you how market by market.

PETERS, GRIFFIN WOODWARD INC.

Source: Special Brand Rating Index Analysis commissioned by PGW research and projected to total consumer universe.
reflected in the FCC's 1969 report. One reported "substantial" sales increases, but another said it was holding "about level" with 1969 and the two others indicated declines attributable to the general economy. All were optimistic for the first quarter and full year of 1971, anticipating heavier business from automobile advertisers in particular and in some cases looking for a significant upturn in the general economy.

According to the FCC report for 1969, total revenues of radio continued up for the second successive year, registering a 6.1% gain over 1968. But profits slumped by 11.1%. All radio took in $1,085.8 million in revenues, compared to $1,022.9 million in 1968. Radio's profits of $100.8 million in 1969, however, were $12.6 million below the 1968 $113.4 million. Profit figures are before federal taxes.

These figures were scheduled to be released by the FCC today (Dec. 14). In the analysis for 1969, the commission also noted that TV and radio together had total revenues of $3.9 billion, up 9.5% over the previous year. Profits before federal taxes for both combined were up 7.6%, to $654.4 million.

The TV financial report for 1969 was issued last summer (Broadcasting, July 27). It showed that TV broadcasters took in nearly $2.8 billion in revenues, up 10.9%, and that their profits before federal taxes reached $536.6 million, up 11.9%.

Total 1969 advertising expenditures in radio were $1,200.4 million—up from $1,130.3 million in 1968. This included, however, $124.7 million in commissions to advertising agencies, station representatives, brokers and others. It does not include the cost of commercials or the cost of programs supplied by advertisers. This is a newly structured table, different from previous years' reports, but similar to the break-out, reported also for the first time, in the TV financial figures for last year.

Of that $1,200.4 million total amount, $50.9 million went for network advertising, down from $54.7 million in 1968; $349.6 million went for national and regional spot advertising, up from 1968's $342.2 million; and $799.9 million went for local advertising, up from the previous year's $733.4 million.

Total sales to advertisers for time, programs, talent, facilities and services were $1,152.9 million before payment of commissions. Of this sum, network sales totaled $50.9 million including payments to owned stations and to affiliates (it was $41.1 million after these deductions); national and regional spot sales totaled $339.9 million, and local sales, $762.2 million.

On a revenue basis, after payment of commissions, the seven radio networks took in $35.8 million, down 5%, and posted a loss of $6.3 million, compared to a loss of $6.0 million in 1968. The seven networks were listed as CBS, MBS, NBC and ABC's three AM and one FM services. The 20 network-owned stations registered revenues of $50 million, up 14.7%, with profits up strongly to $4.2 million, compared to profits of only $852,000 in 1968.

Sales revenues of the other 4,174 AM and FM stations were up 5.8% to $966.6 million, but profits were down 11.4% to $108.5 million. About 68% of radio stations reported profits in 1969 (three were 72% in this category in 1968).

FM station revenues continued up in 1969, reaching $67.4 million, up 26.7%. Those FM stations owned by AM broadcasters reported revenues of $34.0 million, up 16%; independent FM stations reported revenues of $33.4 million, up 18%. Independent FM's, however, lost $5.5 million in 1969; this compares to a loss of $3.9 million in 1968.

Almost 70% of the 442 independent FM stations reported losses in 1969, with the average loss calculated at $25,541. The average profit of the 136 independent FM's reporting a profit (out of 442 total) was figured at $16,674.

Reporting a profit were 2,778 stations; 1,270 reported a loss. Of the 145 stations with revenues of over $1 million, 131 said they were in the black, with 57 reporting they had profits of $500,000 or more. Of the 14 stations that had revenues of $1 million or more but that ended the year with red ink, five said they lost $500,000 or more.

As before, the largest expense went for general and administrative salaries; this was $347.8 million. Next in line were expenses for programs, $308 million; followed by selling, $175.3 million, and finally technical, $95.5 million. Total expenses were $926.6 million.

Radio broadcasters employed 64,690 during 1969, with 14,752 part time. Original investment in tangible property in 1969 was listed at $729.1 million; this was carried at a depreciated cost of $382 million.

During 1969, more than $53.2 million was paid out 2,658 radio stations to proprietors, partners or stockholders. Twenty-three stations each reported paying out over $100,000 in such disbursements.

Among the radio stations reporting losses for the year, 1,328, whose losses totaled $45.1 million, listed payments to owners or took depreciation. The owners of 743 stations received a total of $11 million; depreciation totaling $17.9 million was taken by 1,241. And, there were 679 losing stations that reported paying owners and/or taking depreciation in amounts that exceeded their losses. In fact, it was pointed out, 377 such red-ink stations paid proprietors alone sums that exceeded their losses.

### Broadcast revenues, expenses and income of networks and stations of radio and television broadcast services

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<th>1969</th>
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<th>Percentage change 1968-69</th>
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<td>TOTAL BROADCAST REVENUES</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Radio</td>
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<td>TOTAL BROADCAST EXPENSE</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>$58,800,000</td>
<td>$113,400,000</td>
<td>(11.1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Television</td>
<td>553,400,000</td>
<td>499,700,000</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry total</td>
<td>$654,200,000</td>
<td>$606,800,000</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Includes AM and FM broadcasting. ( ) Indicates decline.

Note: 1969 radio data cover the operations of nationwide networks (CBS, MBS, NBC, and ABC's three AM networks and one FM network), 4,194 AM and AM-FM stations, 179 FM stations associated with AM stations but reporting separately in 1969, and 442 independent stations. These data also include the compensation paid by other (regional, state, etc.) networks to affiliated stations, but do not include the revenues retained by these other networks, nor their expenses. 1968 radio data cover the operations of nationwide networks, 4,161 AM and AM-FM stations (including the 179 associated FM's that reported separately in 1969) and 433 independent FM stations. Also included is the compensation paid by other networks to their affiliates, but not the revenue retained by the other networks nor their expenses.

1969 TV data cover the operations of three networks and 613 stations including 22 satellites that reported separately. 1969 TV data cover the operation of three networks and 660 stations (including 18 satellites that reported separately).
Cast thy bread upon troubled waters.....

The Community Affairs luncheon. Stuffy?
Not by any stretch of the imagination!
At KTVU, we get together with community leaders at least twice each week for a light lunch and a lot of heavy talk. Stretching our minds and our imaginations is the point of these off-the-record meetings.

Senators, students, the clergy, mayors, minorities, law enforcement, businessmen, just interested citizens, establishment and anti-establishment, have joined us at this table. KTVU has learned a great deal from these sessions and has acted on many of the ideas rising from them. Breaking bread with our neighbors has broken down a lot of old barriers.
Our best ideas for news, public affairs, and editorials come from the very people we serve.
KEEL, Shreveport.

WAKY, Louisville.

WBBF, Rochester.
Now Hear This!
These Lin stations have appointed Blair Radio.

KEEL, Shreveport, the pioneer station in Shreveport, opened this important market in 1922. Now KEEL is on the air 24 hours a day, with the strongest signal in the area. Shreveport, already the state’s second largest market, is growing. As the population moves toward 325,000, construction is booming. And major national companies are moving in to join the giant primary oil and natural gas producers. This means more people, more money, more sales to advertisers.

WAKY, Louisville, Number One total audience radio station in the largest city in Kentucky. Louisville is a major mid-western industrial, financial and shipping center, with the world’s largest electrical and neoprene plants. Louisville’s $2.5 million Retail Center of the Americas has created national and world-wide economic and architectural interest. Lin Broadcasting’s WAKY is a leader in Louisville’s development. And advertisers know it.

WBBF, Rochester, leading young adult station in New York State’s third largest market. Rochester is an important educational center, and the world’s biggest photographic materials producer. The market ranks high in printing, publishing, food processing and pharmaceuticals. To top it all, Rochester has the highest percentage of skilled, technical and professional people of any U. S. metro area. WBBF offers a ready-made tuned-in market for advertisers. Blair is proud to represent these important properties.

BLAIR & RADO
A division of John Blair & Company
| No. of radio stations surveyed | 1968 | 1969 | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or loss | Gain or lost | Gain or los
OUR PRIME SUCCESS IS YOUR PRIME TARGET
Marcus Welby, M.D.
ABC Movie of the Week
ABC Sunday Night Movie
The Klowns
The FBI
Mod Squad
NFL Monday Night Football
Courtship of Eddie's Father
Room 222
The Johnny Cash Show
Make Room For Granddaddy
Bewitched
The Partridge Family
Love, American Style
That Girl
The Brady Bunch

ABC has 16 of the top 40 programs reaching adults 18-49. As you can see, these programs cover the entire range of entertainment—from drama to comedy, from movies to music. There's even a special for good measure. And they are spread throughout our entire schedule.

ABC is also out front in reaching the adult 18-49 market, with an average audience 9% larger than the second network and 12% larger than the third.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Network</th>
<th>Adults 18-49</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABC</td>
<td>13.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network X</td>
<td>12.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network Y</td>
<td>12.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Turn to the other day-parts in which we program—Monday-Friday daytime, News and Dick Cavett—and you'll find a larger share of ABC's audience is recruited from the 18-49 segment of the population.

It's true; ABC thinks young. We always have. And viewers know it. In a new basic marketing study conducted for ABC by Lieberman Associates we found that people think of ABC as the network most likely to be viewed by younger people.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Network</th>
<th>Perceived as viewed by younger people</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABC</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network X</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network Y</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All of this is no demographic accident. It's part of a programming philosophy based on knowing that your best customers and ours are the same: young adults 18-49.

This is the marketing group that's much more responsive. In awareness of brands. In recognizing your advertising campaigns. In trying your products. The younger the consumer, the greater the market responsiveness.

And this is our target audience. We're out to deliver the greatest concentration of young adults in television. Shouldn't we get together?

Source: National Nielsen TV Rating Report, NTI audience estimates two weeks ending November 22, 1970, 7:30-11 pm. Rankings include specials. All audience data quoted are based on estimates from the rating source cited. Qualifications available upon request.
"I have always liked to work in the vineyards of purely objective journalism. I come from press-service reporting, you know. I was at United Press for a long period of my life. I used to say that I was the only newsman who enjoyed wire filing. I liked that job. I still do. I think it's fine to put the stuff together and to send it to the client newspapers. It is one of the most honored choices in Journalism."

What does Walter Cronkite really think?

is the title of a cover story by Oriana Fallaci in the November 17, 1970 issue of LOOK.

As expected, Cronkite spoke of major issues. Frankly, we were pleased he remembered the out-of-the-limelight, non-bylined professionals who are the backbone of United Press International, Associated Press, Reuters and Agence France Presse. On behalf of all of them, thanks, Walter.
### THE NATIONAL FOUNDATION - MARCH OF DIMES

#### 212-697-7700

#### 800 SECOND AVENUE
#### NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

**FOR RADIO: LIVE AND RECORDED ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**="March of Dimes Message"**

**SIX: Choice of 2 sides: Prevent Birth Defects - Little Girls, Sherry Chisholm - More Still Need to Be Reached**

#### (Continued from page 40)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Radio metropolitan area</th>
<th>No. of stations in operations</th>
<th>No. reporting $25,000 or more sales</th>
<th>Network time sales 1969</th>
<th>1968</th>
<th>Gain or (loss)</th>
<th>Time sales 2 to national &amp; regional advertisers 3</th>
<th>Gain or (loss)</th>
<th>Time sales 2 to local advertisers 4</th>
<th>Gain or (loss)</th>
<th>Total stations reporting</th>
<th>Total broadcast revenues 4</th>
<th>Total broadcast expenses</th>
<th>Total broadcast income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seattle- Everett</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>80,545</td>
<td>59,115</td>
<td>21,430</td>
<td>4,997,125</td>
<td>3,905,723</td>
<td>1,091,402</td>
<td>5,040,249</td>
<td>4,671,491</td>
<td>368,758</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8,574,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6,410</td>
<td>10,889</td>
<td>(4,479)</td>
<td>483,664</td>
<td>550,005</td>
<td>(66,341)</td>
<td>919,363</td>
<td>915,263</td>
<td>4,100</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,225,749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syracuse</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>46,831</td>
<td>40,928</td>
<td>6,003</td>
<td>1,208,411</td>
<td>1,267,937</td>
<td>(59,526)</td>
<td>1,799,834</td>
<td>1,593,595</td>
<td>206,139</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2,618,801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tampa-St. Petersburg</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14,711</td>
<td>8,388</td>
<td>6,323</td>
<td>915,123</td>
<td>809,690</td>
<td>105,533</td>
<td>854,482</td>
<td>669,056</td>
<td>185,426</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2,375,289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Petersburg, Fla.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>46,696</td>
<td>21,874</td>
<td>25,222</td>
<td>997,659</td>
<td>827,676</td>
<td>25,983</td>
<td>327,110</td>
<td>1,426,142</td>
<td>200,588</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2,177,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulsa</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>17,893</td>
<td>9,269</td>
<td>(8,624)</td>
<td>1,023,186</td>
<td>827,959</td>
<td>195,227</td>
<td>1,900,381</td>
<td>1,033,837</td>
<td>25,544</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2,649,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utica-Rome</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>19,823</td>
<td>19,804</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>269,461</td>
<td>287,630</td>
<td>(18,169)</td>
<td>929,221</td>
<td>804,892</td>
<td>124,329</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,138,916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>43,489</td>
<td>70,397</td>
<td>(35,908)</td>
<td>5,529,592</td>
<td>4,967,092</td>
<td>562,500</td>
<td>6,158,727</td>
<td>5,750,322</td>
<td>447,805</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11,080,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Palm Beach, Fla.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>275,710</td>
<td>267,879</td>
<td>7,831</td>
<td>627,019</td>
<td>494,107</td>
<td>132,912</td>
<td>886,200</td>
<td>785,438</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>886,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilkes Barre-Hazleton</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>25,100</td>
<td>29,091</td>
<td>4,991</td>
<td>93,851</td>
<td>90,016</td>
<td>3,833</td>
<td>638,851</td>
<td>620,960</td>
<td>11,891</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>716,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilmington</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11,199</td>
<td>12,266</td>
<td>1,067</td>
<td>183,765</td>
<td>270,201</td>
<td>(86,436)</td>
<td>1,023,618</td>
<td>1,460,940</td>
<td>154,778</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,737,675</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Excludes independently operated FM stations and FM stations associated with AM stations but reporting separately.
2. Communities are included in this table if totals do not reveal individual station data.
3. Stations with less than $25,000 time sales report only total revenue and total expenses.
4. Total revenue consists of total time sales plus talent and programs sales plus other incidental broadcast revenues, less commissions.
6. Withheld to maintain individual station confidentiality.

(Continued on page 46)
Now that you've decided to go into CATV, what's the first thing you should do?

Call AEL.

It's the smartest move you can make.
Because AEL Communications Corp. knows CATV. We've been in it since the beginning and have produced, through research and development in the laboratory and the field, advanced electronic designs for today's CATV systems. Advanced designs in Wide Band (SUPER-BAND®) Solid State CATV equipment and in the new AEL SUPER-BAND® Tunerless CONVERTER that expands your SUPER-BAND CATV system to 19 channels quickly and easily.

If you're contemplating a CATV system, contact AEL. You'll be turning on to the best.

COLORVUE
AEL COMMUNICATIONS CORP.
Subsidiary of AMERICAN ELECTRONIC LABORATORIES, INC.
P.O. Box 507 • Lansdale, Pa. 19446 • (215) 822-2929 • TWX: 510-661-4976 • Cable: AMERLAB
What do little wanderers have to do with WHDH Boston?

"With the number of children needing help constantly growing larger, WHDH's demonstrated concern for the welfare of children is indeed heartwarming. For example, as a result of WHDH's Christmas is for Children Appeal, hundreds of our youngsters receive gifts on Christmas morning, thanks to the generous response of the public to the Appeal. The sensitivity of the station and its staff to the feelings of our children is especially appreciated and is reflected in the manner in which the needs of children are presented to the public. We at The Home are proud to be associated with WHDH, a proven friend of children."

Clifford W. Falby, Executive Director
The New England Home for Little Wanderers

Serving community needs with its facilities and its people has been a WHDH tradition for a quarter century.

WHDH BOSTON
AM/FM/TV/CBS TV IN BOSTON
Number of AM and AM/FM stations reporting payments to proprietors, partners, or stockholders, 1969
(Excludes dividends and other payments from surplus)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stations Reporting Payments of:</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Over $100,000</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>$3,332,137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75,000 to 99,999</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>$2,706,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50,000 to 74,999</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>$1,738,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40,000 to 49,999</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>$4,074,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30,000 to 39,999</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>$3,618,802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25,000 to 29,999</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>$2,426,699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20,000 to 24,999</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>$2,539,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15,000 to 19,999</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>$5,561,758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000 to 14,999</td>
<td>456</td>
<td>$1,611,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000 to 9,999</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>$5,572,580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,500 to 4,999</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>$747,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 2,500</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>$328,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2658</td>
<td>$8,024,885</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Relationship of station losses to reported payments to proprietors, partners, and stockholders, and to reported depreciation, expense 1969 AM and AM/FM stations reporting

1. Total number of stations reporting losses 1328
2. Total amount of losses $45,096,856
3. Number of losses station which reported payments to proprietors, etc. 743
4. Total amount of losses which station reported payments to proprietors, etc. $10,981,374
5. Number of losses station reporting depreciation expense 1241
6. Total amount of depreciation expense which together exceeded the amount of loss 679

Average financial data for AM and AM/FM stations reporting revenue profits by size of metropolitan area or community in which station is located, 1969
(Stations operating full year)
(In thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1969 Census population</th>
<th>No. of stations reporting total time sales of $25,000 or more</th>
<th>National &amp; regional advertisers &amp; sponsors</th>
<th>Local advertisers &amp; sponsors</th>
<th>Total advertisers &amp; sponsors</th>
<th>Average per station reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,000,000 and over</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>$799</td>
<td>$336</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>$1,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,200,000-2,000,000</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>$295</td>
<td>$162</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>$519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500,000-1,200,000</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>$216</td>
<td>$350</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>$1,226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250,000-500,000</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>$258</td>
<td>$263</td>
<td>$522</td>
<td>$284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,000-250,000</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>$75</td>
<td>$75</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 100,000</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>$60</td>
<td>$19</td>
<td>$86</td>
<td>$239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,776</td>
<td>$192</td>
<td>$121</td>
<td>$2,780</td>
<td>$269</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average financial data for AM and AM/FM stations reporting revenue losses by size of metropolitan area or community in which station is located, 1969
(Stations operating full year)
(In thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1969 Census population</th>
<th>No. of stations reporting total time sales of $25,000 or more</th>
<th>National &amp; regional advertisers &amp; sponsors</th>
<th>Local advertisers &amp; sponsors</th>
<th>Total advertisers &amp; sponsors</th>
<th>Average per station reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,000,000 and over</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>$197</td>
<td>$301</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>$455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,200,000-2,000,000</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>$336</td>
<td>$122</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>$395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500,000-1,200,000</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>$216</td>
<td>$350</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>$1,226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250,000-500,000</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>$258</td>
<td>$263</td>
<td>$522</td>
<td>$284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,000-250,000</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>$75</td>
<td>$75</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 100,000</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>$60</td>
<td>$19</td>
<td>$86</td>
<td>$239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,776</td>
<td>$192</td>
<td>$121</td>
<td>$2,780</td>
<td>$269</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FM FINANCIAL DATA—1958-1969

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total FM stations reporting</th>
<th>Total FM revenues (Millions)</th>
<th>Total FM revenues (Millions)</th>
<th>Total number of independent FM stations</th>
<th>Reporting profit</th>
<th>Number reporting profit</th>
<th>Reporting loss</th>
<th>Number reporting loss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>1,930</td>
<td>907.4</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>532</td>
<td>$334</td>
<td>32.9</td>
<td>32.9</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>1,888</td>
<td>532</td>
<td>433</td>
<td>28.3</td>
<td>32.2</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>1,875</td>
<td>506</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>1,875</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>1,875</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>1,875</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963</td>
<td>1,875</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962</td>
<td>1,930</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>527</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>24.2</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>938</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>1,875</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.3</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

Independent FM Stations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of independent FM stations reporting profit and loss, 1962-1969</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 FM stations that are associated with AM stations in the same area were required to file separate reports if all or virtually all of the revenue on the AM and the FM stations was orched and offered for sale separately. Stations in this category were asked to make a reasonable allocation of joint revenues and expenses to the AM and FM stations separately. Analysis of some of the reports revealed obvious deficiencies in the allocation methods employed so that the figure of both stations was considered unrepresentative, in these cases the AM and FM reports were combined. Examination of 179 of the reports revealed, on their face, no obvious inadequacies in the methods used to allocate joint revenues and expenses and they were not combined with their AM counterparts. Includes 387 FM stations that are part of AM-FM combinations but for which no FM revenues were reported.

2 In addition to the 442 independent FM stations, 179 FM stations associated with AM stations reported financial data. Of these, 40 reported an average profit of $189,929 while 134 reported an average loss of $42,114.

3 The average profit for these stations was $45,096,856.

4 The average loss of these stations was $52,541.

5 Date not available.

6 Denotes loss.
### A. Gross Advertising Revenues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Sales (before commissions)</th>
<th>National and Regional Spot</th>
<th>Local</th>
<th>Total Sales (before commissions)</th>
<th>National and Regional Spot</th>
<th>Local</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>$1,200.4</td>
<td>$509.0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$334.6</td>
<td>$29</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>1,130.3</td>
<td>54.7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>342.2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>597.6</td>
<td>58.2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>298.3</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>597.6</td>
<td>58.2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>292.6</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>886.7</td>
<td>54.3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>261.3</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>64</td>
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<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>802.3</td>
<td>54.0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>244.1</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963</td>
<td>747.6</td>
<td>51.7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>230.1</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962</td>
<td>697.3</td>
<td>44.9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>219.3</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>651.0</td>
<td>47.7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>205.6</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>654.5</td>
<td>44.9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>206.0</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1959</td>
<td>612.3</td>
<td>43.9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>193.8</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>67</td>
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### B. Broadcast Revenues, Expenses, and Income (In millions of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Revenues, Expenses, and Income</th>
<th>AM, FM - FM &amp; AM 6</th>
<th>Independent</th>
<th>FM</th>
<th>AM, FM - FM &amp; AM 6</th>
<th>Independent</th>
<th>FM</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>$1,085.8</td>
<td>$1,043.0</td>
<td>45.5</td>
<td>$885.0</td>
<td>$929.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>1,023.0</td>
<td>994.7</td>
<td>28.3</td>
<td>909.6</td>
<td>877.4</td>
<td>32.2</td>
<td>113.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>907.3</td>
<td>864.7</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>826.5</td>
<td>795.7</td>
<td>26.6</td>
<td>80.8</td>
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<td>1965</td>
<td>725.2</td>
<td>775.8</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>714.7</td>
<td>695.7</td>
<td>19.0</td>
<td>77.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>732.0</td>
<td>719.2</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>681.2</td>
<td>645.4</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>70.8</td>
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<td>1963</td>
<td>681.3</td>
<td>686.7</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>626.2</td>
<td>611.4</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>59.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962</td>
<td>636.1</td>
<td>626.8</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>592.6</td>
<td>560.1</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>43.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>1961</td>
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<td>563.7</td>
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<td>9.7</td>
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<td>1960</td>
<td>579.7</td>
<td>591.9</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>551.8</td>
<td>543.6</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>45.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1959</td>
<td>560.0</td>
<td>555.7</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>517.6</td>
<td>511.7</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>42.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Includes nationwide radio networks, AM stations and FM stations. Also includes compensation paid to affiliated stations by other networks (regional, state, etc.). Does not include the revenues retained by these networks or their expenses.

2 Gross advertising revenues are the total amounts paid by advertisers for the use of broadcast facilities. They include commissions paid to advertising agencies and representative agencies, and cover expenses for broadcast time, and programs, materials, facilities and services supplied by the broadcast industry in connection with the sale of time.

3 Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

4 Network advertising revenues for 1959-1968 were derived as follows: Sales of programs, material, facilities and service made in connection with sales of time were divided by 85 to yield a figure which included advertising agency commissions. The result of this calculation was added to national network time sales (before commissions) to arrive at the total national network figure. Commission paid by other networks (regional, state, etc.) to affiliated stations was added to the national network figure to arrive at total advertising revenues.

5 National and regional advertising revenues for 1959-1966 were estimated with the help of data obtained for the first time in 1969. These provided information on the precise amounts of broadcast revenues derived from (1) the sale of time to national and local advertisers, (2) charges for national time sales, and (3) all other broadcast revenues. In prior years figures reported as "all other broadcast revenues" included some charges for programs, talent, materials and facilities supplied in connection with the sales of time. The amounts of the latter were estimated for 1959-1968 by applying the ratios which prevailed in 1969. Local advertising revenues for 1959-1968 were derived in the same fashion as described for national and regional advertising. Because clarifying instructions were issued in 1969 regarding the classification of time sales into national and local, caution should be used in comparing these figures with prior years.

6 Gross advertising revenues plus all other broadcast revenue less commissions.

7 Before federal income tax. ( ) denotes loss.
Campaign-spending debate stays warm

Clerk of the House, others bring proposals before Ethics Committee

W. Pat Jennings, clerk of the House of Representatives, stirred interest last week with his own proposal for limiting political campaign spending. He wants to amend the hoary Corrupt Practices Act to put TV-radio expenditures, direct mailing costs and other media purchases on the same basis as billboards and newspaper advertising, and limit candidates to a $100,000 campaign spending budget.

Under the present act—passed in 1925—candidates are prohibited from spending more than $5,000 for billboards and newspaper advertising.

Mr. Jennings was among witnesses—mostly congressmen—who testified last Tuesday and Wednesday before the House Ethics Committee, which is holding hearings on obtaining and spending campaign funds. The committee will hold a final day of hearings tomorrow (Dec. 15), after which it will submit recommendations and proposed legislation to the House (Broadcasting, Dec. 7).

Also recommended by Mr. Jennings, a former six-term congressman from Virginia, was an extension of the existing law to primaries and political committees operating within one state. The law now applies only to general elections and to committees operating in two or more states.

In addition, the House clerk favors elimination of the present loophole excluding candidates from failing to report expenditures and receipts if they claim no knowledge of the outlays; recommends requiring candidates to file financial reports five rather than 10 days before an election, and proposes a new definition of “filing.” He would have it refer to actual receipt in the clerk's office rather than simple mailing, so records would be accessible to newsmen in the crucial days just preceding an election. Candidates would be required to supply detailed donor information and keep files open for public inspection for six rather than two years; fund transfers among political committees would have to be meticulously reported.

Mr. Jennings' proposals appeared to be warmly received by the members of the committee, headed by Representative Melvin Price (D-Ill.).

Glen E. Watts, secretary-treasurer of the Communications Workers of America, presented the committee with a draft bill “for discussion of concepts” governing television debaters of presidential and vice presidential candidates. The bill was “adapted from the language” of a bill introduced in 1960 by Senate Commerce Committee Chairman Warren G. Magnuson (D-Wash.).

The CWA bill would oblige networks and stations to furnish free time to qualified candidates for President and Vice President. Each presidential candidate would receive two hours of free time for his personal appearance and have the right to appear a total of five hours in debate with other qualified candidates. Each vice presidential candidate would receive one hour of free personal-appearance time and have the right to appear a total of two hours in debate with other qualified candidates. The FCC would cooperate in the necessary arrangements for use of broadcast facilities under this act with parties representing the presidential candidates, the broadcasting networks, and the public.

Under the CWA bill, broadcast time extended to presidential candidates would be simultaneous in each time zone insofar as possible, stations would have no power of censorship over program content, and equal-time provisions of the Communications Act would be suspended in the use of free time by candidates. Treasury funds of up to $50,000 would be authorized to administer the act.

Russell D. Hemenway, national director of the National Committee for an Effective Congress, bipartisan citizens group which played a major role in writing and shepherding support for the vetoed political-broadcasting bill, said the committee supported most aspects of Representative John B. Anderson’s (R-Ill.) comprehensive spending bill (Broadcasting, Dec. 7) but found the bill’s government-subsidized TV time provisions to be neither practical nor workable.

Mr. Hemenway pointed out that the TV proposal could lead to “the flooding of airwaves in major markets such as New York by the vast numbers of candidates who would be eligible for and would undoubtedly accept such free time: the resistance of both the broadcasting industry and a large segment of the public to simultaneous preemption for political prograns on a level below that of the Presidency; the difficulty of fairly allocating the most desirable time slots among the various candidates in a market area; and the extreme difficulty of dealing fairly and equitably with minority parties and candidates.”

Taking issue with the argument raised by some broadcasters that the defunct political-broadcasting bill would have amounted to a broadcaster’s subsidy for politicians, Mr. Hemenway maintained that “current rate practices in fact discriminate against candidates and in favor of commercial advertisers.”

An “improved proposal,” Mr. Hemenway suggested, might evolve from a mix of features from defeated S. 3637 and Mr. Anderson’s proposal—a combination of “a limit on station charges, a partial government subsidy, and partial payment by the candidate. This might also provide candidates a greater cost reduction for program time than for spot time, and include a limit on spending for spots.” The NCEC is at work developing recommendations along those lines now, Mr. Hemenway noted.

The office of Senate Minority Leader Hugh Scott (R-Pa.) was keeping quiet on the senator’s comprehensive-type spending bill, which has been promised for delivery in late January or early February.
Political future for TV messages?

Maryland U forum hears experts debate value of medium in campaigns

The use of television as a campaign soapbox drew bouquets and brickbats from media consultants participating in a two-day conference on "Strategies in the New Politics" Dec. 5-6 at the University of Maryland in College Park.

Also attending the conference were campaign managers, professional political consultants, opinion analysts and professors of political science. The colloquium was scheduled to "provide a forum for discussion and review of the 1970 campaign."

Jay Weitzner, president of Broadcast Placement Co., and formerly with the J. Walter Thompson and Ogilvy & Mather agencies, said the most valuable function of broadcast political ads was to reinforce an already existing image of a candidate in the voter's mind, crystallizing his impressions. Mr. Weitzner, who among other things managed New York Mayor John Lindsay's 1965 campaign, said networks should provide more time for political spots and coverage. He also predicted that, as CATV's penetration deepens, candidates will be able to reach select portions of the electorate, such as ethnic groups and low-income families.

Robert Squier, president of The Communications Co., consultancy, and television manager of Senator Hubert Humphrey's (D-Minn.) unsuccessful 1968 bid for the Presidency, charged that television has "raised the cost of democracy" by requiring political candidates to "pay a ransom to get themselves before the people."

Estimating that approximately 60 cents out of each dollar spent in campaigning for federal office is allotted to television, Mr. Squier—who helped produce Senator Edmund Muskie's (D-Maine) election-eve telecast—said TV must lower its rates and operate on the premise that as a federally regulated medium it is obligated to serve the public interest.

Lamenting the death of the political-broadcasting bill, which he termed "a modest proposal for reform," Mr. Squier expressed doubt that President Nixon was sincere in his promise to support a comprehensive media-spending bill. He also said he doubted whether any alternative bill proposing that air time be furnished to candidates free of charge stood a reasonable chance for passage.

F. Clifton White & Associates and consultant to James L. Buckley, winner of the three-way tilt for senator from New York in the November elections, predicted that "we've seen the maximum use of TV in the 1970 elections." Mr. White said political broadcasting had got itself a bad name because of the publicity surrounding the expenditure of large sums for air time in certain races, and forecast the diversion of campaign funds into other media.

Walter De Vries, senior consultant for De Vries and Associates and instructor at the University of Michigan (Dearborn), argued that direct mailings to voters were sometimes more influential than broadcast messages. He also contended that newspaper editorials and stories were more powerful persuaders than most politicians believed them to be.

However, Mr. De Vries conceded that television remained an important molder of political opinion. He introduced a table indicating that television newscasts, documentaries and specials on politics were the most important factors influencing voting decisions among a select sample of the Michigan electorate in that state's 1970 gubernatorial election.

The most effective use of televised political ads, Mr. De Vries suggested, is obtained by giving them the flavor of news events and scheduling them in favorable adjacencies, such as regular newscasts, specials and documentaries. Radio, he suggested, was no longer of any significant value to candidates.

In contrast to budding sentiment for abolishing spots in favor of 30-minute or lengthier political broadcasts, Mr. De Vries asserted that four-to-five-minute spots were the most effective format.

Petry, now TV rep, gets new president

Week after radio division is spun off, new man is brought in from outside

Changes in the top command of Edward Petry and Co., were announced last week with complete operational authority delegated to Martin F. Connelly, who was elected president at a special stockholders meeting in New York last Monday (Dec. 7).

In the executive realignment Martin L. Nierman, who has been president, moved up to board chairman. Ben H. Holmes, who had occupied the number-two spot as executive vice president, resigned from the pioneer representation company after an association of 15 years.

Another high-echelon Petry official who has resigned is Michael Corken, vice president and national TV sales director.

In installing Mr. Connelly in the top post, Petry stockholders went outside the company. Mr. Connelly, 38, has been a vice president of Metromedia TV Inc. and vice president in charge of Metro TV Sales. He has been with Metromedia since 1963 and had served as station manager or sales manager of several major TV stations, including KTTV(TV) Los Angeles and WNEW-TV New York.

The realignment followed by a week the sale of the radio division of Petry to a group of its key executives (Broadcasting, Dec. 7). Petry Radio Sales is now operating as a separately owned company, with Edward Petry and Co., which Mr. Connelly now heads, functioning solely in the TV station-representation field.

Mr. Connelly was uniformly described by former associates last week as a creative executive, demanding but hard-working and, as one put it, "smart, smooth and with it." He was on the new job at 8:30 the morning after his election late Monday afternoon, having given up his Metromedia post the preceding Friday.

In his new role as board chairman Mr. Nierman expects to concentrate on
Task force asked to cope with TV time

Six-man NAB group is established to seek ways to curb too much non-program material

The TV code review board of the National Association of Broadcasters decided last week to take a new look at the bread and butter of broadcasting, commercial time.

The board, meeting Dec. 9 and 10 in Florida, adopted a resolution calling for a special task force to look into the time standards in the present TV code. The six-man task force was asked to report back to the review board on or before Jan. 15.

The obvious aim of the new study is to reduce the appearance of excessive commercials and other non-program material. Spurring consideration of this subject were proposals submitted to the board by the Station Representatives Association and John Blair & Co.

The resolution to undertake the review was proposed by Mike Shapiro, WPAA-TV Dallas, and seconded by Thad M. Sandstrom, WIBW-TV Wichita, Kans.

In naming the group, Robert W. Ferguson, WTRF-TV Wheeling, W. Va., who is chairman of the TV code review board, commented that the new study is being conducted "for the purpose of strengthening and updating the time standards in the light of rapidly changing conditions and attitudes."

Both Mr. Ferguson and Mr. Shapiro are members of the task force. Others are Charles A. Batson, Cosmos Broadcast Corp., Columbia, S.C.; Alfred R. Schneider, ABC, New York; William H. Tankersley, CBS, New York, and Herminio T. Traviesas, NBC, New York.

The task force was given five charges:

- To re-evaluate the definition of prime time. At present this is specified in the TV code as any three consecutive hours in the 6 p.m. to midnight segment of the broadcast day as determined individually by each station. Presumably, an element in this consideration, is the FCC's prime-time rule, prohibiting a station from taking more than three hours of network programs between 7 p.m. and 11 p.m. The rule is effective Oct. 1, 1971.

- To examine the feasibility of reducing the amount of non-program material in all time periods, with special attention to prime time. The present code limits non-program material to no more than 10 minutes in each 60-minute period in prime time, and no more than 16 minutes in each hour in all other periods.

- To review and evaluate present program formats to determine whether commercials and other non-program material may be better scheduled within and adjacent to programs. This is aimed at the practice by many stations of streaming together many messages between the end of a program and the beginning of another. Among these practices, for example, are the running together of closing credits for a network program, network announcements of coming attractions, the closing commercial, local station commercials, messages and identification, and opening network commercials and announcements at the beginning of a new program.

- To review the number of commercial and other non-program messages within specific time periods to determine the appropriate number of such messages or appeals. The code currently...
limits the number of program interruptions to no more than two within each 30-minute program, and no more than four within each 60-minute program in prime time, and no more than four per 30-minute program in all other times. Also presumably involved in this category is the question of piggy-back commercials, where an advertiser may promote more than one product in what is considered a single commercial.

For its final charge, the task force was told to review all other aspects of the code's time standards as they relate to its mission.

At its meeting last week, the code review board had a recommendation from the Station Representatives Association that urged the adoption of more stringent time standards in two areas:

That a limit of two products be placed in 60-second commercials and a limit of one product in 30-second commercials.

And that it endorse the time standards recommended by John Blair & Co. This would eliminate all commercials between programs, giving stations two seconds on the hour for station identifications. It would also place all commercials, now carried between programs, within local and network programs. And it would limit non-program material to a maximum of 12 minutes in every hour, with no commercial longer than two minutes, and with a maximum of three interruptions per half hour. And, network affiliates would be permitted to have one minute of every four minutes of commercials in prime time for local or national spots; or one minute in every six in other time.

Objections to clutter and so-called overcommercialization are long standing and have come from both outside and within the broadcasting industry. In fact, seven years ago this month, a major meeting took place in New York that attacked virtually this same problem. It was held at the urging of Leroy Collins, then president of NAB, and foregathered a representation of broadcasters, network and NAB officials, advertisers and agencies.

Although no specific action was taken at that 1963 meeting, everyone was said to have come away "encouraged." Since then, step by step changes have been made in the TV code, but last week's move is the first that gives promise of a significant overhaul of the time standards.

During the past few years, piggy-back standards were adopted, the amount of non-program material was reduced by 20 seconds to the present limits, the segment for specifying prime time was cut back by an hour, from 6 p.m. to 1 a.m. to the present 6 p.m. to midnight, the provision dealing with interruptions was established, and a limitation imposed on the number of billboards.

The code review board turned thumbs down on requests from advertisers for approval to advertise sanitary napkins, tampons and douches, although the radio code board last September voted to allow commercials for the first two products. It also reaffirmed the ban on hard-liquor advertising, a subject that was triggered by the recent announcement by group UHF broadcaster, U.S. Communications Corp., that it would accept advertising for spirits (Broadcasting, Nov. 20 et seq.). Concurrently the review board approved actions of the NAB Code Authority in denying permission for a beer and wine advertiser to use the phrase "cocktail time," and for a cooking program to show an identifiable bottle of liquor being used in a recipe.

The board also endorsed a code authority ruling requiring that manufacturers limit the use of stock film footage, real-life counterparts, fantasy and animation to the first one-third of the commercial, and imposing a condition that the last five seconds of the commercial must show the unadorned product (Broadcasting, Nov. 30).

The board named a task force to work with the code authority to review toy guidelines, with authority to authorize revisions. Named to this committee were the Messrs. Schneider, Tankersley and Travissas, and Morton S. Cohn, WLOS-TV Asheville, N.C.

Among other items, the board upheld code authority interpretations prohibiting the glamorizing of cigarette smoking in commercials (cigarette commercials are due to disappear from TV and radio Jan. 1, 1971 under congressional fiat). And the board also backed the code authority in preventing claims or implications in proprietary drug advertising that the product is capable of overcoming anxieties or depressions.

New rep firm formed to help CATV systems

CableRep Inc., a national sales organization, has been formed in New York to represent cable television systems in the U.S.

C. Richard Bergh, former general manager of NBC-TV Spot Sales, and James V. McConnell, former executive vice president, Adam Young, Inc., have formed the new rep firm, which is expected to have offices in all major advertising centers.

Mr. Bergh is president and Mr. McConnell executive vice president of the new company.

CableRep offices are at 520 Fifth Avenue; telephone (212) 682-5844.

Two ad execs open black agencies in Chicago

Two new black-owned advertising agencies, Communicon Inc. and Proctor & Gardner, have opened in Chicago.

P & G is headed by Barbara Proctor, former copy supervisor at North Advertising there. Address: 619 North Wabash; phone (312) 337-3815.

Communicon is headed by William Fonvielle, formerly media director at Vin-ce Cullers Advertising, Chicago, and before that, media buyer at J. Walter Thompson Co. Fred Grant, executive vice president, and Larry Shaw, vice president, also were with Cullers.

In addition to usual advertising services including media, Communicon will function as a media-buying service for other agencies or advertisers. The firm also is entering radio-TV program production and packaging early next year. Address: 333 North Michigan; phone (312) 641-6468.

Station reps will work directly with clients

A new form of national radio station representation is being organized in Chicago under the name of Market-By-Market Sales by Roger O'Sullivan, formerly executive vice president of Avery-Knodel Inc. there. MMS salesmen in key markets will work directly for each station represented and be paid on commission basis by that station under the plan.

MMS will handle a list of only 10 noncompetitive stations, Mr. O'Sullivan said. Initial account is KRVN(AM) Lexington, Neb., soon to be 50 kw on 880 khz, he said. MMS will open Jan. 1 at 6 North Michigan Avenue, Room 2000.

"The only title involved will be 'market group head' for the key salesman located in each major advertising community," Mr. O'Sullivan explained, "and these group heads and their salesmen will function in national sales totally independent of group heads in other cities. Each of them will be responsible only to the stations represented. . . ." New business will get a salesman the traditional 15%, he said, while a one-year account that renews will pay the man 10% and a two-year account that renews will pay him 5%. If a salesman doesn't perform, the station can replace him, Mr. O'Sullivan added.

The concept is to make the national representative salesman as responsive as the station's own local salesmen, Mr. O'Sullivan concluded.

He will be coordinator for the total plan.
The ‘inevitability’ of it all

Reluctant ABC, NBC, station reps all but ready to follow CBS move making 30’s basic sale unit

CBS-TV formally disclosed last week that it is switching from the 60-second to the 30-second commercial as its basic unit of sale (Broadcasting, Dec. 7), and although its competitors and many stations obviously didn’t like it, the dominant feeling appeared to be that the move had become inevitable.

Even some of the strongest competitors of networks in the bid for the TV-advertising dollar, station-representation firms, took this position. They didn’t like the timing—a soft economy, plus the loss of cigarette advertising coming up Jan. 2—and they obviously were concerned about the loss of spot dollars to network sales, but they also recognized that the trend has been toward 30’s for several years.

Some rep firms indicated the move would probably lead them, in time, to recommend that their own represented stations make a similar switch. A number of stations have already done so, and one rep said his firm probably would have recommended a full-scale change to the 30 a year ago, except for fear that clients would construe it as a step toward raising rates.

NBC and ABC were pointedly critical of the CBS move, saying they deplored it and hoped CBS would change its mind. But officials of these networks also acknowledged that if CBS stuck to its decision—which it gave every indication of intending to do—ABC and NBC eventually would have little choice but to follow suit to remain competitive.

CBS officials said they were pricing the 30’s at 50% of the current one-minute rate and sharply denied the move was in any way related to an attempt to raise rates. Prices are established—up or down—in the market place, they maintained.

They said the change to the shorter length would be effective “in the first quarter” of 1971 but did not deny that they would try to accommodate any advertiser who might want to buy on the new basis right away.

William B. Lodge, CBS-TV vice president for affiliate relations and networking, said in a wire notifying affiliates of the move last Monday (Dec. 7) that “since sponsors with multiple products long have been able to advertise two products in a 60-second position, the new unit of sale is intended to benefit the more modest-budgeted, one-product advertisers who may now make a fuller use of network television.”

He assured affiliates that “we do not intend to permit the use of 30’s for more than a single product except under the strict multiple-product limitations of the National Association of Broadcasters code which require such announcements to appear to the viewer as a single unit so as to avoid the appearance of greater commercialization.”

The fear of further fractionalization had been voiced by a number of reps and stations and was explicitly cited by the directors of the Station Representatives Association in urging the code board to impose a ban on it at the board’s meeting last week (see page 50).

The CBS offer of assurance on this issue was also criticized by others who contended that the difference between integrated and nonintegrated multi-product commercials is often hard to discern.

In his telegram, Mr. Lodge said CBS would “of course” permit advertisers to buy two consecutive 30’s for one-minute announcements and expected some advertisers to do so.

“We feel that, by recognizing the realities of television advertising and by strictly limiting further fractionalization, we will benefit the smaller advertiser, will improve network sales and will not perpetuate a sales unit which no longer applies in practice,” Mr. Lodge asserted.

The 60-second announcement is non-existent, but it is out of style. The latest figures from the Television Bureau of Advertising, compiled by Broadcast Advertisers Reports (BAR), indicate that 80% of all network-TV commercials are in the 30-second length, either standing alone or combined in piggy-backs.

CBS officials have frequently spoken of the 30-second base unit as an ulti-

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How TV-network billings stand in BAR’s ranking

Broadcast Advertisers Reports network-TV dollar revenue estimates—week ended Nov. 22, 1970 (net time and talent charges in thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day parts</th>
<th>ABC</th>
<th>CBS</th>
<th>NBC</th>
<th>Total minutes week ended Nov. 22</th>
<th>Total dollars week ended Nov. 22</th>
<th>1970 total minutes</th>
<th>1970 total dollars</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Week ended</td>
<td>Cume Jan. 1- Nov. 22</td>
<td>Week ended</td>
<td>Cume Jan. 1- Nov. 22</td>
<td>Week ended</td>
<td>Cume Jan. 1- Nov. 22</td>
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<td>Monday-Friday</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sign-on 10 a.m.</td>
<td>$1,689.3</td>
<td>78,223.9</td>
<td>3,441.3</td>
<td>144,002.5</td>
<td>2,309.5</td>
<td>69,953.6</td>
<td>993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday-Friday</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>10 a.m.-6 p.m.</td>
<td>1,771.9</td>
<td>45,242.8</td>
<td>2,362.6</td>
<td>63,765.7</td>
<td>1,038.9</td>
<td>44,695.0</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday-Sunday</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sign-on 6 p.m.</td>
<td>1,771.9</td>
<td>45,242.8</td>
<td>2,362.6</td>
<td>63,765.7</td>
<td>1,038.9</td>
<td>44,695.0</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday-Saturday</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6 p.m.-7:30 p.m.</td>
<td>956.4</td>
<td>12,411.3</td>
<td>812.7</td>
<td>34,779.7</td>
<td>741.3</td>
<td>26,828.2</td>
<td>91</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6 p.m.-7:30 p.m.</td>
<td>65.6</td>
<td>5,244.2</td>
<td>353.2</td>
<td>11,660.8</td>
<td>164.0</td>
<td>9,394.7</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>Monday-Sunday</td>
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<tr>
<td>7:30-11 p.m.</td>
<td>7,363.8</td>
<td>255,070.0</td>
<td>304,623.0</td>
<td>631.3</td>
<td>310,439.9</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>23,331.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monday-Sunday</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 p.m.-Sign off</td>
<td>796.5</td>
<td>17,356.6</td>
<td>341.1</td>
<td>17,029.2</td>
<td>641.1</td>
<td>32,203.2</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$12,056.5</td>
<td>$413,548.8</td>
<td>$14,910.6</td>
<td>$581,859.1</td>
<td>$12,884.2</td>
<td>2,128</td>
<td>40,850.3</td>
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52 (Broadcast Advertising) Broadcasting, Dec. 14, 1970
mate inevitability.

An executive said last week that one of the most important factors in the decision to make the move now stemmed from presentations CBS-TV has been making on demographic breakouts and product-usage data for audiences of different shows.

The 30-second base, he said, provides a flexibility that will enable an advertiser to pinpoint more exactly than ever before the advertising of his products to the audience he wants to reach on the basis of demographics.

He also said many small advertisers want to get into network television who cannot afford 60's but will be able to buy 30's.

**RAB conferences focus on specifics of sales**

The Radio Advertising Bureau announced last week that its 1971 management conferences will focus on ideas that can be translated into immediate sales and on special motivational sessions.

The two-day meetings will be held in San Francisco on Feb. 1-2 at the Hyatt House; Dallas, Feb. 4-5, Marriott Motor Inn; New York, Feb. 11-12, White Plains (N.Y.) hotel; Miami, Feb. 18-19, Sheraton Four Ambassadors; Chicago, Feb. 22-23, O'Hare Inn, and Cincinnati, Feb. 25-26, Carrousel Motor Inn.

Miles David, RAB president, said the meeting will be split again by market size with separate sessions for large and small-market stations. He announced that Dr. Harry Sherman, who has conducted seminars for leading broadcast groups and industrial firms, will lead the "motivational" section.

Mr. David also said that RAB has started an "idea search," asking stations to submit ideas, management and promotion suggestions that have proved to be productive. The best of these ideas will be presented at the conferences.

**Campbell-Mithun moves to two-division setup**

Campbell-Mithun Inc., Minneapolis, has moved toward new diversification and announced it is splitting into two operating divisions, each with its own president.

Raymond O. Mithun, founder-chairman, continues as chairman of the finance committee of the parent firm, while Albert R. Whitman continues as chairman of the executive committee. Robert R. Burton, who has been chairman and president of the agency, becomes president of the new Chicago/Dallas division. He remains chairman of the parent firm.

Stanhope E. Blunt, who has been a senior vice president and general manager of the Minneapolis office, becomes president of the new Twin Cities/Denver division. Mr. Mithun explained that the move will prepare the agency "for future acquisitions and expansion."

The agency billed more than $33 million in the broadcast media this year.

**Animated animals enliven 'mini' weather forecasts**

The commercial TV viewer in Syracuse, N.Y., is a captive audience of the weather forecaster at 9:00 every night. But, if he is the fidgety type who longs for the days of the less complex forecast, he'll welcome the 10-second length of the "Mini-Weather Forecast." Sponsor Marine Midland Trust Co. of Central New York has bought the 9 p.m. slot on Syracuse's WSYR-TV and WSYT-TV for film spots that have animated animals portraying the expected weather conditions, followed by art to illustrate different banking services of Marine Midland Trust.

T. A. Best Inc., Skaneateles, N.Y., is the agency that created the special forecast commercials by converting a combination of 59 possible weather conditions, based on U.S. Weather Bureau terminology, into film animation.

**Awards won; account lost**

**Alka-Seltzer leaves DDB for Wells Rich Greene as sales are disappointing**

Miles Laboratories Inc., Elkhart, Ind., upset by lagging sales of Alka-Seltzer and Alka-Seltzer Plus cold tablets, has switched the heavy broadcast account from Doyle Dane Bernbach to Wells Rich Greene, New York.

A Miles spokesman last week said: "The sales just didn't come up to what we projected." He denied, however, reports that Alka-Seltzer sales dropped by 4% and that the cause was the introduction of the cold tablets which ate into the analgesic product. "You would have to draw your own conclusion on just why we did what we did," he said.

The billings for the account totaled $22,425,000 for network and spot television in 1969, and $10,949,400 for the January-June 1970 period, according to Television Bureau of Advertising compilations.

Mrs. Mary Wells Lawrence, chairman and president of WRG, is not unfamiliar with the product. She was formerly with Interpublic's Jack Tinker & Partners, which had the account before it moved to DDB on Nov. 1, 1969.

In a letter dated Dec. 8 to stockholders, Dr. Walter A. Compton, Miles president, wrote, "While the commercials have received much favorable attention and wide acclaim, current conditions dictate a new approach. The assignment brings back to the account the talents of Mrs. Lawrence who played a major role in the creation of our breakthrough in advertising for Alka-Seltzer in 1965."

He also told stockholders sales for the last quarter of this year would be disappointing. Sales of the consumer-products group, Dr. Compton wrote, which produces the products, would be short of 1969's all-time record but well above the 1968 level.

While Doyle Dane lost substantial Miles billing, it gained the Schick double-edge razors and blades account of the Schick Safety Razor Co., a division of Warner-Lambert Pharmaceutical Co. (DDB keep Miles SOS soap pads, Tuffy, Copper Kleen, Silver Kleen as well as new products). The Schick business, handled by Compton since 1958, billed about $5 million last year. Before accepting it, DDB resigned the products account of the toiletries and safety razor divisions of the Gillette Co.

**9 stations want ACT message**

Action for Children's Television, Newton Center, Mass., which asked 123 stations in the top-25 markets to carry 30-second spot-TV announcements advising viewers of deceptive advertising of toys on TV (Broadcasting, Dec. 7),
reported last Thursday (Dec. 10) that more than 20 outlets had replied to its request. ACT said no station agreed to carry the spot announcements, but nine asked for the taped message.

**Fairbanks signs to pitch banks, S&L’s on TV, radio**

Actor Douglas Fairbanks Jr. will appear in radio and television spots for individual banks and savings and loan associations next March.

The package offered by Personality Productions Inc., Los Angeles, includes Mr. Fairbanks’s services in four radio and television commercials, all production costs and the option for the president of each participating organization to appear with Mr. Fairbanks in the commercial. The offer also includes transportation for presidents of each financial institution to Los Angeles, where the spots are to be produced, and Mr. Fairbanks’s free endorsement in printed advertisements.

The first series of commercials will be produced in February, according to Dick Reibold, president of the agency. A new package will be produced in June and September.

**Ford dealers buy ‘Lombardo’**

The Ford Dealers Association in the Western region will sponsor the 90-minute New Year’s Eve with Guy Lombardo in 32 Western cities. The agency is the J. Walter Thompson Co. in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Denver and Seattle. ABC Films, which produces and distributes the program, said the number of markets that will be carrying the holiday show now exceeds 100.

**Rep appointments:**

- **WMBH(AM)** Joplin, Mo.: Grant Webb & Co., New York.

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**Programing**

**A major tribute to broadcast journalism**

DuPont-Columbia panel, in sharp turnabout, finds much to praise and far less to condemn

Broadcast journalism grew “impressively” in its performance during the past year, the jurors for the Alfred I. du Pont/Columbia University broadcast-journalism awards said last week in a report far more complimentary, and more moderate in criticism, than the scathing document that preceded it a year ago.

Where the first du Pont/Columbia report had pictured broadcasters as money-grubbing purveyors of shallow programing (Broadcasting, Nov. 17, 1969), the new one cites instance after instance in which they risked financial losses by putting news coverage above the sensitivities of advertisers.

“The broadcasters’ eagerness and ability to serve the public was as consistently demonstrated by this year’s coverage of the environmental crisis as by anything in their 50-year history,” the report said.

“This was even more impressive when one took into account the possibility that such coverage, if it remained honest and achieved its avowed ends, could weaken the broadcasters’ financial base [because] among the nation’s principal polluters were many of broadcasting’s biggest advertisers.

“On virtually every serious environmental program names were named; not infrequently the culprits were the broadcasters’ own clients.”

The 156-page report, “Survey of Broadcast Journalism 1969-70: Year of Challenge, Year of Crisis,” covers the du Pont/Columbia awards year from July 1, 1969, through June 30, 1970. It was published last week by Grosset & Dunlap (paperback, $1.95; hard cover, $5.95). Marvin Barrett, director of the survey and awards program, was editor.

In addition to the findings and conclusions of the jurors, headed by Elie Abel, former NBC newssman and now dean of the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism, the volume contains special articles on related subjects.

These include “The FCC and the Future of Broadcast Journalism” by Kenneth A. Cox, former FCC commissioner and winner of a du Pont/Columbia award for 1969-70 for championing the public interest in broadcasting; “Subpoenas: Should Reporters Be Forced to Tell What They Know?” by Marcus Cohn, Washington communications attorney; observations and suggestions by Edward W. Barrett, director of the Communications Institute at the Academy for Educational Development and a member of the awards jury; a tribute to combat cameramen by Michael Arlen, author and critic, also a juror, and a report on a special monitoring of newscasts across the country on Earth Day (April 22) by William F. Seifert, educator and former graduate student at Columbia.

The report was based on a year of research conducted under the supervision of the Columbia Graduate School of Journalism and involving 60 correspondents across the nation, correspondence with more than 400 broadcasters and “a large group” of volunteer monitors enlisted from the membership of the American Association of University Women.

"From these sources we were able to get some idea of the best the industry was producing as well as of its more conspicuous lapses," the jurors’ report said. "The best—and we have no doubt
that broadcasting's best lies in the area which is our particular responsibility—was very good indeed.

"It seemed to us that this year many stories were more deeply humane, told by men increasingly able and willing to penetrate the subtleties of life in America in the last half of the 20th century. Reporting skills and resources had grown impressively, particularly on the local level.

"Although frequently the picture presented was appalling, the courage of broadcasters in showing it to us lifted our spirits in some mysterious way. For in the act of exposing suffering and degradation, violence and stupidity, these men who write, film and broadcast these programs seemed to be saying that something must and can be done, that Americans are still capable of improvement and correction.

"At its most devastating, broadcast journalism was at its most hopeful."

The jurors found much to criticize but did it in tones more moderate than those that marked last year's report. Some criticism was couched in questions, such as:

"Why did the networks with their enormous wealth and skill so frequently let a less affluent associate outstrip them? Why, when they did something admirable, did they so often give it low visibility, limit its circulation or place it in direct competition with the principal ornament of a rival's schedule?

"Why on at least two occasions had they abandoned in mid-career series that bore great promise? Why, with essential programing fighting for air time, was the schedule left wide open to projects which—although superficially innocuous—could be justified described in the useful parlance of pornography as "totally without redeeming social value"?

"Why did so many local stations with towering incomes plough so little of them back into activities that would serve the public—a public to whom they were indebted not only for their profits, but for the airwaves they used to gain them? Why, finally, whenever broadcasting sustained heavy criticism or saw a possible decline in revenues, was its first response to threaten to lobotomize itself—to cut off what it did best and what was most vital to American society?"

The report, after an opening review of "The Year in Broadcast Journalism," devoted full chapters to five specific areas:

* "Agnew and the Tiny Fraternity of Privileged Men," examined the Vice President's attacks on media, starting with the famed Nov. 13, 1969, blast at network TV news, and broadcasters' responses.

The report found an assessment of long-term effects impossible to make. Network commentary following presidential broadcasts "did seem to drop immediately after" the initial Agnew attack, but "the harshness or gentleness of network analysis and opinion was difficult to measure."

On the local level, the report said, effects "seemed to be comparatively slight."

In a survey of 238 broadcast news directors, 34 reported some change in the amount of commentary or analysis following speeches by government officials (26 increased, eight decreased); 32 were more inclined to carry network commentary, 24 were less so; and "a surprising 115 stations reported that they had begun a conscious search for 'good news' items to balance downbeat coverage." Only 12 of the 60 du Pont/Columbia correspondents could find real evidence of impact on news handling, "and most of that was marginal."

The report said the Vice President had "sensitized America as it never had before to the enormous importance of electronic news," but that "this awareness was linked in too many minds to a denial of the industry's most impressive accomplishment, the awakening of Americans to the social and political issues of the day."

* "Television and the Presidency," reviewed President Nixon's use of tele-

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A microcosm of television news

Columbia's long look at Earth Day shows heavy local coverage, little commentary

The form and content of one evening's local TV-news programing on 171 stations throughout the country was examined in detail by the duPont-Columbia "Survey of Broadcast Journalism" released last week (see accompanying story). It provided information on such topics as the proportion of national to local coverage; relationship of commercial to news; editorializing and percentage of taped and filmed segments.

The evening of April 22, Earth Day, was chosen for the study because the day's events and the ecology theme supplied an opportunity for journalistic initiative and innovation, according to William F. Seifert, the educator who wrote the report on the survey. The survey made use of 94 monitors to log the main newscasts of the 171 local TV outlets, of which 149 were network affiliates, 16 were commercial independents and six were educational or municipal facilities.

The newscasts selected by duPont correspondents as the most important of the day most often were the early-evening programs, preceding or following the network news (81% of those covered). Of the 171 newscasts, 113 were half-hour; 51, one hour; five, 15 minutes; one, 40 minutes and one, 20 minutes.

Correspondents reported that the average number of stories during half-hour news programs on the stations monitored were 14.3. The highest number of items cited by a single station was 43; the fewest was six.

The report indicated that the average number of commercial messages for a half-hour program was 14, with an average of 6.1 commercial interruptions. About 48% of the commercials were 30 seconds in length, while 30% were 60 seconds; 14%, five seconds; 4%, 15 seconds; 3%, 20 seconds and 1%, 40 seconds.

Approximately 46% of the monitored telecasts were illustrated with film or tape. The report said that on the day monitored, 43% of the stations covered exclusively local events in their local newscasts; 44% emphasized local but included national stories and 13% accentuated national over local news.

Only one station of all those monitored failed to include news of Earth Day activities. The report identified the station as WRAL-TV Raleigh-Durham, N.C. Total time devoted to coverage ranged from one minute, five seconds to 27 minutes, 45 seconds, with the national average amounting to five minutes.

The correspondents said that on 84% of the stations, no special, locally produced programs, documentaries or discussion shows were carried on Earth Day. There was no live coverage of events on 92% of the stations, it was reported.

The report said there were frequent clashes of commercial content with the news on Earth Day. It mentioned instances of commercials for a pesticide following a commentary on the ecological crisis; a gasoline spot coming on top of an Earth Day segment and an oil dealer's advertisement flashing immediately after a story about a deputy mayor protesting an oil-exploration project.

The report reflected disappointment over the paucity of editorials dealing with ecology that day. It said: "Out of the 39 stations reported as having editorials on Earth Day, only 15 dealt with environmental issues (less than 8% of our sample)."
vision and the sprawling controversy over broadcasters' responsibilities and obligations under the fairness doctrine to provide time to reply to them. The deepest problem, the report said, was to find ways to provide access to the media.

"In any case," the report continued, "it was imperative that broadcasters provide the reassurance that their journalistic functions were not susceptible to any irrelevant inside or outside pressures—political, economic or social.

"The day-to-day performance of the networks and individual broadcasters had not always given this reassurance. But if their schedules were not to become totally misappropriated by parti-sans and special pleaders, some sort of guarantee of objectivity and commitment was required. So far, they seemed more inclined to put forward excuses or inadequate alternatives.

"Television and Political Campaigning," delved into issues surrounding big-budget TV campaigning. The report speculated that "the problem would not be finally solved probably short of the complete elimination of political advertising.

"Then the television journalists' role in the political campaigns might take on some of the importance it has in Great Britain, where short campaigns, a ban on political advertising on radio and TV and an allocation of equal time among parties mean that "the politician's real impact depends not so much on money or clever packaging, but rather on his exploration of the issues and his eloquence in presenting them in press conferences, speeches and television interviews. There the professional skill and news judgment of the broadcaster can be crucial."

"Government and Broadcast Journalism," explored pressures brought upon broadcasters by government officials and agencies, as well as regulation affecting TV and radio.

The report was skeptical about suggestions by John Macy, president of the Corp. for Public Broadcasting, that noncommercial television was better equipped than commercial TV to provide sustained coverage of the many sides of major public issues, and was wary, too, about the indicated belief of Dean Burch, FCC chairman, that true diversity would have to come from cable TV, UHF and noncommercial sources.

"Singly and in concert these two highly knowledgeable and concerned men seemed to be saying that the medium, which wielded more power of persuasion than any in history, had been almost totally appropriated to the uses of entertainment and distraction and that it was no longer capable of informing its vast audience about the in-

WABC-TV success stirs competitors' changes

The growing popularity of WABC-TV New York's 6 p.m. and 11 p.m. EST news programs has caused the other TV network-owned stations in New York—WCBS-TV and WNBC-TV—to look back with apprehension at their loss of ratings.

WCBS-TV already has begun making some changes in the look and style of its news programs to meet the competition, a company spokesman said last Thursday (Dec. 10). Jim Jensen will anchor both the 6 p.m. and 11 p.m. newscasts, replacing Bob Young on the late news program. Mr. Young will continue as a correspondent with the station, the spokesman said.

A new WCBS-TV set is being built to have a horseshoe-shaped desk, at which several correspondents can sit and report the events. "It's not going to look like a space-age station, but primarily it will be more spacious," the spokesman said. He said the news programs will continue to be serious in content, adding, "no paper airplanes and horse-play."

WNBC-TV was reticent about disclosing its plans to stem the WABC-TV ratings rise. Richard Graf, news director, said, "I see us having to change. The ratings picture at 6 and 11 is up for grabs."

Commercial broadcasters, the report continued, might think twice before agreeing with such suggestions, because news and public affairs "could become their principal justification for continued attention in a future filled with competitive technological wonders—home video recording, television cassettes, domestic satellites and cable interconnects.

"On the other hand, for men of substance and seriousness to tell networks and local stations that it is too much to expect them to make money and at the same time adequately serve the public interest was not only patronizing but insulting to those many broadcasters who have tried and succeeded."

"The Environment, the Consumer and the Broadcaster," an exploration of radio-TV coverage in areas that, the report said, provided "some of the year's best and toughest reporting, network and local."

The report singled out network and group-owner performances that it considered exceptional in dealing with environmental problems but said that "even more significant" than these were the efforts of those local stations that took on the subject single-handed. Over-all coverage of consumer news was considered "much less impressive," especially in terms of documentary treatment.

"In a single year," the report concluded, "television had brilliantly conveyed to the average viewer the marvels and the horrors of the world he lived in."

"The Moon walk, and even more memorable, those glimpses of the Earth hanging like some medieval monarch's jewelèd orb against the vastness of space, gave anyone who cared to tune in some inkling of the wonder the Deity had created and what man, his surrogate, was capable of achieving.

"At other times, moving across the nation's screens in endless repetition were the sickening images of lakes and streams roiled with filth, smokestacks belching deathly gloom over cities, lines upon lines of cars snaking through Himalayas of junk—close-ups of that same jeweled sphere—and what man had done to it.

"It was a prodigious leap, and a medium called upon and capable of making it deserved not only our sympathy but our admiration and our praise."

In addition to the 1969-70 du Pont/Columbia award winners, who had been announced earlier (Broadcasting, Nov. 30), the report singled out numerous stations and individuals for outstanding performances during the 1969-70 year.

These included Richard S. Salant, president of CBS News; Mike Wallace, CBS News; Robert Goralski, NBC News; Edwin Diamond, CBS News; Paul Friedman, WRC-TV Washington; Bill Curtis, WBWM-TV Chicago; Tom Pettit, NBC News; Morley Safer, CBS News; WBBM-TV Washington; Ed Roeder, WJXT-TV Jacksonville, Fla.; National Educational Television, CBS and NBC, each for specific series; Westinghouse Broadcasting, Metromedia Inc., and Cox Broadcasting also for specific programing and individual stations such as WMAQ-TV Chicago, WHON-TV Springfield, Mass., WFBM-TV Indianapolis, WFTL-TV Philadelphia, WTOP-TV Washington, KDKA-TV Pittsburgh, WHC-TV Rochester, N.Y.; KGUD-TV San Francisco, KTAR-TV Phoenix, WMC-TV Memphis, WTTW-TV Chicago, WMR-TV Baltimore and WSD-TV Duluth, Minn.

Winners of the 1969-70 awards will receive them Wednesday (Dec. 16) in ceremonies on Columbia's Morningside Heights campus in New York. Principal speaker will be Clay T. Whitehead, making his first major address since becoming director of the new Office of Telecommunications Policy at the White House.

Winners in addition to Mr. Cox are John Laurence and the CBS Evening News for a series of reports on "Charlie Company" in Vietnam; Fred Freed and NBC for Pollution Is a Matter of Choice; WCCO-TV Minneapolis for Grinnell's Little War, dealing with the views of soldiers in Vietnam; WOOD-TV

56 (PROGRAMING) BROADCASTING, Dec. 14, 1970
How to turn a dry well into a $6 million success story.

Five years ago the Tyonek Indians in Alaska barely made a living, trapping and fishing. Then Humble paid them six million dollars for the right to look for oil on their land. The Tyoneks spent their money wisely. They formed their own construction company and invested in a utility company, a lumberyard and a small airline. Then they completely rebuilt their village with modern homes, electricity, roads and a new school. As the village took on a new look, the villagers took up new occupations. They became welders, electricians, surveyors and other skilled technicians.

Now the work is done. And so is our drilling. Sad to say, we didn’t find oil. But it’s nice to know someone got some good out of our search for oil.

Because we’ve learned, as we go about our business of making good products and a fair profit, there’s added satisfaction in doing something extra for people. Humble is doing something extra.

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Oil & Refining Company . . . Where you get all the extras.
Grand Rapids, Mich., for Our Poisoned World, a series on the ecological crisis, and Frederick Wiseman and NET for a documentary, Hospital.

Jurors serving with chairman Abel and Messrs. Barrett and Arlen were Richard T. Baker, professor of journalism at Columbia; Marya Mannes, critic, commentator and author, and Sig Mickelson, vice president of the Encyclopaedia Britannica Educational Corp. and former president of CBS News.

FCC warns networks on uncleared shows

Report is sought on what opportunity independents have to pick up programs

The FCC last week put the TV networks on notice that they must improve their practices of distributing uncleared program material to nonaffiliates.

The commission gave ABC, CBS and NBC until June 30, 1971, to report on policies and practices they have adopted to make available programs not being carried on their affiliates, to stations in the same markets and to stations in small markets within the reception range of large-city stations. It said that, while it did not feel new rules were presently required, it would determine what future steps to take after receiving the reports.

The commission cited four specific categories in the uncleared-program area as requiring improvement:

- Placing on alternate stations programs carried on affiliates only part of the time and one-time-only programs.
- Alternate stations receiving adequate notice of program availability.
- Independent stations receiving "reasonable" compensation.
- "Stability" in recapture practices (the means by which a regular affiliate regains network programs that had been carried by a nonaffiliate) for independent stations.

The commission noted that network practices and policies in making programs available to small-market stations appear to have been "too restrictive" with the result that many small-market stations are unable to obtain desirable programs, making their continued operation questionable.

The commission's action last week stemmed from a notice of rulemaking and inquiry dating back to June 1965. The proposed rule would have required networks to attempt to place a program on another station in the community if the regular affiliate did not carry it and if the sponsor agreed.

Comments and reply comments were filed in late 1965 and early in 1966 and the FCC held oral argument on the issue last April (Broadcasting, May 4).

Subsequently, the commission concluded that rules should not be adopted because the placement of uncleared programs by networks "appears to have improved substantially," particularly in regard to regularly scheduled programs not taken by affiliates, and because any but the most general rules would "destroy desirable flexibility in network stations' relations and the clearance process."

However, the commission stressed that this conclusion should not imply that it considers the present situation satisfactory. As examples of conditions open to question, it cited network discrimination against independent stations by requiring them to pay for line charges even when they do not receive compensation for carrying network programs—practices not usually applied to regular affiliates. The FCC said it expects networks to take steps to either increase compensation amounts or to decrease the costs to such stations.

In regard to notifying alternate stations of program availability, the commission noted that independents need time not only to request programs not carried by affiliates, but also to promote and publicize them. It said affiliates would be expected to give networks their program decisions in time for the networks to notify independent stations three weeks in advance of broadcast.

Where single programs such as specials are involved, the networks should make good-faith efforts to place them when affiliates do not carry them, the commission asserted.

On the matter of recapture rights by affiliates, the commission said stability was required to help the development of UHF independents and to encourage them to carry uncleared programs. It cited a recently adopted practice by ABC and CBS guaranteeing a station 13 weeks of broadcast when it takes a program and then requiring four weeks' notice before the program can be recaptured. NBC will be expected to adopt a similar policy, it added.

In small markets the proposed rule would have required the network to attempt to place a program being carried by a regular affiliate on a station in another community if the advertiser requested it. The commission noted that, while no action was warranted in this particular area, the availability of network programs in some markets was unsatisfactory and must be improved.

Chairman Dean Burch and Commissioners Robert E. Lee, Nicholas Johnson and H. Rex Lee voted in favor of the order; Commissioner Robert Wells concurred in part and dissented in part, issuing a statement.

Red space program subject of special

Doubleday, in first TV production effort, will film show inside Russia

The entry into TV production of Doubleday and Co., New York, station-owner and book publisher, was announced last week, along with an unusual arrangement it has with the Soviet Union for use of film in a documentary to be prepared on Russia's space program.

According to Doubleday, the company will be allowed to send a camera crew into the Soviet Union to obtain additional footage. The documentary on the Russian space program is scheduled to be completed within six months.

Doubleday expects to have access to files of unclassified Soviet film under an agreement reached last spring with the television division of the Novosti Press Agency. The agreement was negotiated by Steward Richardson, Doubleday's executive editor, and Rafael Saakov, who heads Novosti's TV division.

A new division of Doubleday—Doubleday Productions Inc.—will produce children's programs and the documentaries for TV sale to networks and for syndication. It also will consider production for cable TV, public television, home cassettes and theatrical distribution.

Joseph Kotler, a former vice president of Warner Bros. Television, is an associate and actively operates the new division. (Alexander Hoffman, Doubleday group vice president, heads the new division.) Mr. Kotler stressed plans for heavy production of children's programs and eventual production of motion pictures. He also said Doubleday Productions would announce release of a children's TV show in about two weeks.


'Obscenity' panel urges rehiring of station head

A student-faculty committee investigating charges of obscenity on WCPW(FM) Brookville, N.Y., C. W. Post College's student-run, noncommercial station, has recommended that Steven Post, former director, be rehired.

Mr. Post, along with his staff, was
Program heads vow cutback rule fight

Werner suggests NBC-TV may air shows critical of FCC prime-time order

The possibility of informational shows explaining the adverse effects, to the viewer and the network, of the FCC-ordered prime-time cutbacks, might be in order, according to Mort Werner, vice president, programs, NBC-TV.

Adding that he was unfamiliar with the possible equal-time ramifications, Mr. Werner noted that such programs are a worthwhile consideration.

He was speaking to the regular monthly meeting of the Hollywood Radio and Television Society and was joined in sort of an informal “meet the press, radio-televison stations and producers” by Fred Silverman and Martin Starger, his counterparts at CBS and ABC, respectively.

“The networks may have felt that the cuts would never materialize,” Mr. Werner said. “Now, we’ll just have to fight it out and hope that the commission changes its mind.”

How to fight it? Mr. Silverman claimed the best way is for everyone affected to be as vocal as possible. “I do not feel that the quality of local programming will match that of the shows cut from the network,” the CBS vice president said. “It’s really kind of ridiculous. The rule won’t accomplish what it states but will drag down the quality.” CBS has said that two news shows, 60 Minutes and News Hour might be dropped from the schedule because of the cutback.

ABC’s Starger noted that TV’s image was the result of the programs it offered and as a consequence, he added, the networks must produce the best programming available. “Whether TV’s critics really speak for all the viewers they say they do is open to question,” Mr. Starger said. “I don’t think so and I don’t think the public is as fed up with television as its critics say they are.”

CATV will add to woes of ‘prime-time’—Seiden

The FCC’s prime-time rule, which is due to go into effect Oct. 1, 1971, unless overturned by the courts, may have a greater impact on broadcasters than the FCC, or broadcasters themselves, envisioned—if the commission carries out its CATV proposals (see story, page 63).

That’s the prediction of M. H. Seiden & Associates, whose calculations on the impact of cable TV on the audiences and revenues of TV stations were contained as part of a filing by 21 network affiliates in the FCC cable TV proceedings. Dr. Seiden was a special consultant on CATV to the FCC in 1965.

The current Seiden report estimates that the predominant loss to a TV station from CATV “distraction” will occur primarily in non-network programs—since network affiliates are protected against duplication of network programs under present FCC rules. The firm also noted that stations receive more per-program revenue from non-network programs than from network programs.

In the studied cases, the Seiden research company says, this is 51% of gross revenues. Consequently, it maintained, non-network time is worth half again as much as network time in terms of revenue earned. The non-network program that earned the highest gross revenues, in 92% of the cases, the Seiden firm determined, was the local news broadcast. It also noted that the most revenue from non-network programing came from the average weekday, rather than Saturday or Sunday.

Therefore, the impact of CATV weighs most heavily on the audience and revenue of non-network programs, it stressed.

Under the prime-time access rule, stations have to add an additional 30 minutes of their own to program an additional 30 minutes. The Seiden firm assumes that most stations will use the
10:30-11 p.m. period for this purpose. Based on additional calculations, the Seiden firm figured that non-network program revenue will rise from 51% to 60% of gross revenues—a higher percentage of station revenues subject to the impact of CATV.

**TV-FM 'Celebration' set by WBC in four cities**

A four-track stereo-video music concert will be broadcast by Westinghouse Broadcasting Co., New York, using its TV stations in conjunction with FM stations in four cities in late December and early January. WBC said the quadraphonic program, "Celebration," a 90-minute rock-music concert featuring Linda Ronstadt, the Chambers Brothers and Boz Scaggs, with visual effects by Jerry Abrams head lights, will be broadcast by WBBZ-TV Boston, KYW-TV Philadelphia, WIZ-TV Baltimore, and KDKA-TV Pittsburgh, with two local radio outlets used in each city.

In San Francisco, FM stations KIOI and KCBS collaborated with WBC's KMPX(FM) in the first "Celebration" presentation on July 11 from midnight to 1:30 a.m. WBC said an enthusiastic response led to a second quadraphonic concert in San Francisco on Aug. 30 in prime-time and that KMPX plans to continue to continue "Celebration" on a regular basis.

**Foundation urges more aid for children's TV**

Improved television programming for children was urged last week by Lloyd N. Morrisett, president of the John and Mary R. Markle Foundation, in the organization's annual report.

He advocated increased cooperation by the public and broadcasters in providing programming for children that will be educational as well as entertaining. He also suggested that cable TV systems set up specialized channels to carry children's programs.

The 43-year-old foundation had supported medical education and research as its major program between 1947 and 1969 but in the past year it has focused on the educational uses of the communications media, including TV, radio, newspapers, magazines, books and films. Appropriations in fiscal 1970 totaled $2,280,000.

The foundation has been instrumental in the progress of Sesame Street (Children's Television Workshop) for which it appropriated $250,000 in the 1969-70 period for the purpose of testing, research, promotion and production. A $169,000 grant was made to support the first 14 months of a prototype program by the Institute for Educational Development that seeks learning breakthroughs to inner-city children by using Sesame Street-involved materials. A $45,000 grant was made to Rand Corp. for a study of CATV program content, another of $500,000 to Rand will help it establish a program in communications policy. Harvard University received $15,654 to study how children learn from TV and film.

**An expansion of PLNX service**

The seven CBS-owned AM stations and WTOP(FM) Washington last week began receiving 10 regularly scheduled spot-news feeds each day from CBS Radio's Private Line News Exchange (PLNX). Previously, the stations had received one regular feed at 11:30 p.m., plus bulletins as necessary.

In making the announcement, CBS Radio said it also expects a substantial increase in the amount of original broadcast material from the exchange such as features, analysis and news-mover interviews.

The feed exchange operates from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. EST, with the first feed at 10:45 a.m. each day supplying cuts from one of a continuing special news-feature series covering ecology, religion, youth, medicine and drugs. In addition, the feed's weekend magazine, a block of 15-20 features and background reports for use on the weekend, is transmitted each Thursday night.

PLNX, which originates from New York, was inaugurated by CBS Radio in June 1968, and by the end of this year will have distributed more than 16,000 news reports, inserts and actualities to the stations, according to CBS Radio.

**Changing Formats**

The following modifications in program schedules and formats were reported last week.

- WJRD(AM) Tuscaloosa, Ala.—Cooper Radio Inc., effective Nov. 23; commenced broadcasting from 11 p.m. to 5 a.m. with "progressive modern" music, adding six hours to its broadcast day. WJRD continues its top-40 format throughout the rest of the day. Station is full time on 1150 kHz with 5 kw day and 1 kw-directional at night.

- WMAS-FM Springfield, Mass.—Mass.-com Broadcasting Corp., effective Nov. 13; switched from an "easy-listening good-music" format to "progressive heavy rock" programming. WMAS-FM simultaneously ended previous 50% duplication of WMAU(AM) programs. WMAU-FM is on 94.7 mhz with 50 kw and an antenna 175 ft. above average terrain.

- WWAM(AM) and WWTY-FM, both Cadillac, Mich.—The Fetzer Stations, effective Dec. 5; switched from a middle-of-the-road music format to a modern-country/Nashville sound Monday through Saturday from 7 p.m. till midnight. Both stations are simulcast 100%. WWAM(AM) is on 1370 kHz with 5 kw day and 1 kw night. WWTY-FM is on 92.9 mhz with 100 kw full time and an antenna 490 feet above average terrain.

- WENY-FM Elmira, N.Y.—The Green Group, effective Nov. 9; instituted programming of "progressive and underground rock" between 3 a.m. and 7 a.m. Monday through Saturday, in place of middle-of-the-road music. Station continues MOR format throughout rest of the day. WENY-FM is on 92.7 mhz with 700 w and an antenna 560 feet above average terrain.

- WOPF(FM) Greeneville, Tenn.—Radio Greeneville Inc., effective Dec. 1; commenced programming of country and western music, replacing previous "easy-listening" format. WOPF broadcasts in stereo on 94.9 mhz with 26.5 kw and an antenna 245 ft. above average terrain.

**ADVERTISEMENT**

As quoted in BROADCASTING Magazine, August 24, 1970, Page 33

**FM's at the top in two markets**

WOOD-FM had a metro share of 14.5 to nose out WLAV(AM) shown with a 14.0 WEAT-FM had a 15.0 to WIRK(AM)'s 11.3.

Both WEAT-FM and WOOD-FM use the middle-of-the-road taped music service supplied by Stereo Radio Productions . . . Both stations are independents, and automated.

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ABC-TV affiliates win some, lose some
Network gives stations final replies on questions aired at November meet

ABC-TV officials notified the network's primary affiliates last week that they had reviewed plans that had proved to be among the chief sticking points of their November meeting with the affiliates board of governors (BROADCASTING, Nov. 23) and were standing pat on some, amending others.

The 6.5% reduction in primary affiliates' station compensation (3.25% for noninterconnected affiliates) to help pay for AT&T's increased line charges, and the reduction in prime-time programming effective in January, both must stand, they said.

They also agreed to stand by a 50% reduction in co-op fees—the affiliates board had wanted a 100% reduction—but said it would apply only from January to September 1971. ABC had indicated earlier that it would review the question of co-op fees next spring to determine whether to continue the reductions, increase it or return to the old policy.

The network's plan to require live clearance of prime-time programs in markets with three or more stations will be both adjusted and delayed, however.

The communication to affiliates, signed by President James E. Duffy and Affiliate Relations Vice President Richard L. Beesemyer, said ABC held the "serious conviction that improvements in our live clearance position are synonymous with our desire to become a fully competitive network," but that the affiliates board "has convinced us that from our affiliates' standpoint, now is not the appropriate time to institute this new policy and accordingly we are amending it."

As amended, the plan will go into effect with the start of the 1971-72 season next fall rather than next month and, subject to ABC approval, "will permit the delay of telecasts within the prime-time hours not programmed by the network," but with the expense of the delayed telecast to be borne by the affiliate involved in each case. "Prime time" in this context was defined as 7-11 p.m. New York time on Sunday and 7:30-11 p.m. Monday through Saturday.

Messrs. Duffy and Beesemyer said that in the November meeting the affiliates board had presented affiliates' objections to the various plans "in the strongest of terms"—a phrase borne out by a report sent to the affiliates earlier by George A. Koehler of the Triangle Stations, chairman of the affiliates board. Mr. Koehler's report described the board's "almost total dissatisfaction" with these network plans and characterized the network on occasion as "equivocal, adamant and unbending."

In their message last week, Messrs. Duffy and Beesemyer said the reduction in compensation would cover 61% of the network's AT&T cost increase. Excluding reductions taken by ABC-owned stations and secondary stations, they estimated the primary affiliates would carry about 40% of the increase.

As for reducing program time in January—in what the affiliates board called "an irregular checkerboard pattern"—spontaneous, Short notice nine months before the cutback ordained by FCC's prime-time access rule is due to go into effect—the network officials said they were convinced the changes "will result in the strongest and most successful program schedule which can be provided."

"We are equally convinced that these changes will produce not only a most favorable position for the balance of the season but will provide us with the most viable schedule base for the fall of 1971, when the prime-time access rule becomes effective," they said.

Meanwhile, in a follow-up report to affiliates, Mr. Koehler reviewed some of the other points covered in the November meeting. Among them were the following:

- The network's 1972 Olympics coverage

'Juvenile Jury' series being made by Four Star

Four Star Entertainment Corp. intends to accentuate its policy of offering first-run TV programming in 1971 through the release of a group of seven one-hour environmental specials and a modernized version of the old Juvenile Jury series.

Richard Colbert, executive vice president of Four Star Entertainment, said last week the Seven Seas specials on oceanography already have been sold in 35 major markets, including outlets belonging to Kaiser, Keystone and the Post-Newsweek group, for a start in January. Among the station buyers have been WTOP-Washington, KRON-TV San Francisco, WBLA-TV Baltimore, WCCO-TV Minneapolis and KHOU-TV Houston.

He said production of Juvenile Jury would begin in Hollywood on Dec. 20 and noted that the first sale already has been made to KABC-TV Los Angeles. The half-hour weekly series will be produced by Jack Barry Productions, which is part of Four Star, and will feature Mr. Barry as program host.

TAF plans production of syndicated series

Trans Atlantic Film, London, which has produced and sold seven one-hour TV documentary film specials in the U.S. since its formation 18 months ago, is expanding into the area of program series for the syndication market. TAF is headed by the husband-wife team of Robert Albert (an American) and Revel Guest (a Britisher).

"Both of our new series will be factual and, like all our productions, will have an international flavor, so that we can sell them in England, the U.S. and the rest of the world," Miss Guest said in New York last week. "We plan to have them ready for next fall."

The seven one-hour programs TAF has completed were made as co-productions (six with Group W and one with Metromedia Producers Corp. and Metromedia Television). In return for financing, guidance and consultation on the films, the station groups received the programs for their own markets and the syndication rights in the U.S. and Canada.

Among the shows already telecast in the U.S. are Norman Mailer v. Fun City, U.S.A. and Last Summer We Played in the Alps.
GE enters programing arena

Former ABC-TV chief heads Tomorrow Productions; firm will create shows for TV, films, stage, CATV

General Electric Co. announced last week its intention to become "a major force in the entertainment industry" with the formation of Tomorrow Productions Inc., a new subsidiary in the production of TV programs, motion pictures and legitimate stage presentations.

The company has appointed Thomas W. Moore, former president of ABC-TV and recently chairman of Ticketron Inc., New York, as president of Tomorrow Productions.

Mr. Moore said the new company will be involved in all phases of television programing. He told a news conference in New York that Tomorrow hoped to make some program contributions for the 1971-72 season, working through established TV-production companies.

He added that Tomorrow Productions also is exploring the possibilities of participating in the field of cable television and cassettes and will be active in closed-circuit television, using such facilities as General Electric's Command Performance Network, which arranges for business and industrial programs.

General Electric, a leading manufacturer of electrical and electronics equipment, has had some background in entertainment programing through its ownership of WGY(AM), WGFM(FM) and WRGB(TV) Schenectady, N.Y.; WSIX-AM-FM-TV Nashville, and KOM-AM-FM-TV Denver.

Donald D. Scarff, vice president and group executive in charge of GE's consumer products group, under which Tomorrow Productions will operate, noted that the company has been involved in syndication on a limited basis through the sales of some of the country-music shows originating at WSIX-TV.

Mr. Scarff declined to reveal the amount of money GE would commit to the new undertaking, but said it would be "a multimillion-dollar investment" and would be in amounts to be expanded "as the opportunities arise."

In the motion-picture area, Tomorrow will help in the financing of productions and also may acquire several small independent producing companies, Mr. Moore said. Budgets for the movies would be in the area of $1,750,000 to $2.5 million, he said, falling between the high-cost and low-cost features.

Tomorrow Productions will make its headquarters at 777 Third Avenue, New York 10017, effective Jan. 4, 1971. Mr. Moore said he hoped to assemble a staff of about 40 and will open an office in Hollywood. He was scheduled to go to Hollywood over the weekend to arrange for space there and to interview job applicants.

Mr. Moore has been an executive in the broadcast field since 1952. He joined ABC in 1956 and was vice president of programing and vice president of sales before he was elevated to the post of president of the network in 1963. In 1968, he was named a group vice president of ABC and left shortly thereafter to become chairman of Ticketron, an automated system for the sale of tickets to theaters and other entertainment events. Mr. Moore said that he would...

New support urged for noncommercial TV

The urgent need to strengthen noncommercial television and to foster public-service programing on cable TV was underlined by Edward W. Barrett, director of the Communications Institute at the Academy for Educational Development, in the DuPont-Columbia Broadcast Journalism Report released last week (see story, page 54).

Mr. Barrett, who wrote a section of the report titled "One Juror's Observation," called for substantial public television to supplement the commercial medium. He said the Corp. for Public Broadcasting "is now little more than the shell of what is possible," and suggested that funding of public TV might be accomplished, as it is in Japan and England, through some kind of a dedicated tax.

Mr. Barrett, who is a former dean of the Columbia Journalism School, suggested that local authorities encourage nonprofit institutions or noncommercial-TV stations to seek CATV franchises. He recommended also that some channels be reserved for public service and that provisions be made to finance programing on those channels.

Turning to commercial broadcasting, Mr. Barrett asserted that "effective means of depriving the probably shabby operators of their public franchises are clearly in order." He said "truly effective community protest" should be encouraged, as should new applicant's for licenses that have been abused.

Mr. Barrett said the problem with American communications is not that the mass of people are getting less than what they really want, but that important minorities have few, and sometimes no, options. He continued:

"In some ways it is remarkable there are as many cases as there are in the 'vast wasteland,' given the system that exists. A careful reader of broadcast schedules, for example, can find occasional gems on commercials as well as public television. And it is indisputable that the American people are better informed about their world because of radio and television news and public-affairs programing. The picture seems bleak mainly when compared with the potential."

62 (PROGRAMMING)
Cronkite to cablers: help keep censors away

CBS News commentator Walter Cronkite told the first CATV advertising/programming seminar in Los Angeles last week that government licensing of television is a "power to make us conform." He noted that the potential for censorship was there and could be used "at the mercy or the whim of politicians and bureaucrats and whether they choose to chop us down or not, the mere existence of their power is an intimidating and constraining threat in being."

Mr. Cronkite added that strong broadcast journalism was an essential ingredient in contemporary life. Pointing out that it was a rare American city with more than one newspaper, he said he thought the broadcaster could serve as a monitor to assure that newspapers did not "by plot, caprice or inadvertence miss a major story."

He challenged the cable television operators to open channels for reporting and expression of divergent views. Then he urged them to join "those of us who are dedicated to free press and free speech in trying to assure that government, local, state or federal, keeps its hands off cable-TV programing." If cable provides ample time for a variety of publics, he said, government will feel no temptation to pry the time loose.

The seminar, attended by about 200, was sponsored by the Center for Communications, a subsidiary of Youth Marketing Inc., Los Angeles.

Distant-signal plan sparks replies

Most comments to suggested FCC regulations for cable TV deal with that controversial proposal

Interest in the FCC's proposed regulations for cable television continues to be anything but passive. That was evidenced by more than 90 comments—many of which included lengthy supporting data—filed last Monday by broadcasters and other parties to meet the Dec. 7 deadline.

And, although the comments as a whole expressed opinions on virtually every major aspect of the commission's proposals, samples of the filings indicated that the distant-signal importation scheme is among those most disputed.

Under this proposal, advanced along with others by the commission last June ([BROADCASTING, June 29], CATV's in the top-100 markets would be permitted to carry four distant independent signals (and any distant network programing needed to provide full network service) in addition to locals, provided they substitute commercials in distant signals for those of local stations. They would also be required to pay 5% of their subscription revenues to the Corp. for Public Broadcasting—the so-called public-dividend aspect of the proposals.

The National Association of Broadcasters urged the commission to abandon the proposal, maintaining it would through audience fragmentation seriously jeopardize UHF television and would destroy the ability of many VHF stations to provide adequate local service. NAB added that the financing of non-commercial broadcasting should come primarily from public sources and that the substitution plan is both unfair and unworkable.

The National Cable Television Association basically supported the distant-signal proposal, but suggested eliminating the present application of non-duplication rules to local signals and abolishing restrictions on carriage of overlapping grade-B signals. In addition, it suggested CATV systems pay 11/4% of their subscription revenues for each distant signal instead of a flat 5%. It concluded that, if the proposed rules or its alternative proposals are not adopted, the commission should adopt interim importation rules.

"The proposal would discourage competition, cripple telecasting programing and prevent both free television and cable from realizing their potentials," asserted the Association of Maximum Service Telecasters. Alternatively, it urged the commission to permit outside signal carriage only to the extent necessary to provide signals from affiliates of the three networks, one independent and one educational station. AMST noted that commercial substitution is not technically feasible and that, even if it were, revenues from substituted commercials would be far below the revenues which stations would lose because of the fragmentation of their own audiences and possibly insufficient for them to recoup expenses necessary to implement substitution.

NBC said the commission should reject the commercial-substitution plan in favor of the "far sounder approach" the commission proposed in December 1968 that would authorize importation upon consent of the originating station.

In their joint comments, 11 TV stations maintained the commission should adopt the 1968 proposal that would treat overlapping signals from adjacent television markets as equivalent to distant signals for purposes of CATV regulation. But there should be no provision for retransmission consent, they said.

The Justice Department said a less restrictive plan, such as affording relief in individual market situations upon showing that importation threatens minimum TV service, would allow the CATV industry to achieve its full competitive potential.

In their joint filing, 10 major motion-picture producers and five related unions said importation would result in the production of fewer programs and programs of poorer quality spread over a greater number of channels. Its recommendations included importation

Fairness charge denied

The FCC has rejected a fairness-doctrine complaint filed by Bert Savage, chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union, and Mary Sinclair, both Midland, Mich., who claimed that a WNEM-TV Bay City, Mich., special, The Atom and the Environment, failed to acknowledge the dangers of radiation and thermal pollution. They also complained that the show, telecast Dec. 16, 1969, was sponsored by the power company that is building nuclear reactors in nearby Midland.

In rejecting the complaint, FCC Complaints and Compliance Division Chief William B. Ray said that the station had afforded a reasonable opportunity for conflicting views and had pledged its intent to continue programing on the issue.

TheMedia

BROADCASTING, Dec. 14, 1970
outside the result associated with overlapping markets, and a system of limited exclusivity or nonduplication.

One of the defects of the importation plan, according to ABC, Taft Broadcasting and other TV owners, is that it does not recognize the problems associated with overlapping markets, with the result that the proposal would permit carriage of many more than four outside signals.

A group of 68 CATV operators serving more than 800,000 subscribers held that the number of distant signals to permit the success of CATV in a given major market is variable and should be determined by the individual CATV operator and the local franchising authority. They said payments to CPB are unfair to stations carrying only one distant signal and urged the commission to abandon its 5% proposal and support legislation introduced by Representative Robert O. Tiernan (D-R.I.) last September. The bill called for a 2% excise tax on radio and TV sets plus federal matching funds to finance non-commercial broadcasting.

And, they said, if the FCC is really interested in fostering the development of UHF, it should channel a portion of the advertising revenues from profitable 'V's to UHF, which could provide the base for a fourth network. If such a network were all UHF, they reasoned, arguments over the "unfairness" of the impact of CATV on UHF would become moot.

The National Association of Educational Broadcasters maintained that importation should be prohibited except upon prior approval by local or state educational entities, and perhaps the distant-signal educational station as well. The 5% plan, it said, should be considered only as one avenue for ETV funding.

The Corp. for Public Broadcasting proposed unlimited importation of distant ETV signals if no objection was made by the local noncommercial licensee, with substitution of appeals for funds by local stations for those in distant signals and the 5% payment to CPB. It proposed that the funds be received entirely from other funds for ETV. And, it added, the 5% plan should not be considered as an alternative to a more permanent financing plan. It also proposed allocating 50% of all CATV channel capacity to ETV.

Importation would not necessarily promote program diversity, said the All-Channel Television Society. ACTS suggested the commission test the importation theory on a market-by-market basis, adding one distant signal at a time to determine the number needed to promote CATV development and protect local UHF's.

Another FCC proposal for CATV would limit CATV ownership to a maximum of 50 systems with 1,000 or more subscribers in the top-100 population centers and would provide further restrictions where CATV operators owned other media interests. It also requested comments on whether there should be restrictions in crossownerships of CATV with radio stations and other entities.

NAEB and CPB said it would be wiser, easier and far less disruptive to prevent vast chains of CATV systems rather than clean them up after they are established. However, they recommended the FCC exempt educational broadcasters from multiple ownership of cable systems.

A group of 16 radio licensees told the commission a crossownership ban would "undermine and retard" CATV development and advised the commission to look to radio operators as a "fertile source of investment capital, communications know-how, business acumen and programming ideas."

ABC, NAB and General Electric Co. asserted that it is too early in CATV's development to impose multiple-ownership restrictions. NAB suggested the matter be deferred until the other issues affecting CATV are resolved.

ABC also recommended a federal licensing policy for CATV and the appointment of an advisory board to devise a regulatory scheme and a division of authority in CATV matters. CPB, NAEB, ACTS and GE were also among those favoring federal licensing of cable.

NAB said regulation should be shared by federal and local governments, but noted local authorities should not be precluded from adopting additional standards that do not conflict with federal regulations. Time-Life Broadcast Inc. agreed that regulation should be shared, but added that federal licensing would be ineffective for a number of years because of the FCC's limited resources and undesirable because matters of local regulation demand swift, efficient responses.

Ford Foundation called on the FCC to encourage competition and diversity in cable television by requiring municipalities to favor the applications of non-profit groups for franchises over commercial applicants. Non-profit franchise holders might be more willing to experiment with the new technology since they would be free of stockholder pressures to return a profit, the foundation observed.

It also suggested that non-profit groups and commercial operators might collaborate in owning and operating a CATV system.

In addition, it said the FCC should guard against "premature franchising"; should insure that all parts of the community, especially low-income areas of the inner city, are served by CATV; should assure that channels are available and funds set aside for community-service use of cable systems, and should stipulate that part of the gross revenues from cable systems be earmarked for community groups originating programming.

Ex-NAB aide to head NCCB in Washington?

The National Citizens Committee for Broadcasting is expected to move from New York to Washington, with a new executive director at its helm.

Reports circulated last week that Warren Braren, who is a consultant to the Office of Communications of the United Church of Christ, New York, and former director of the New York office of the National Association of Broadcasters Code Authority, will be filling the position of executive director at the NCCB. The office has been vacant since July 15 when Ben Kubaski resigned (Broadcasting, June 29).

Earl K. Moore, committee counsel, said the move to Washington was an inevitability. He noted that the new location would make the committee more "convenient to the FCC." But, he said, NCCB has no plans to use the close proximity for lobbying purposes. There was no indication of a change in the relationship of board chairman Thomas P. F. Hoving with NCCB.

Mr. Braren was dismissed from his
A tissue is a tissue is a tissue. But only a Kleenex® tissue is from Kimberly-Clark.

That’s one reason we spell our name with a capital “K.” Another is that the Kleenex brand name stands for a whole line of quality household paper products. When you use it, please make it a capital K. And use our whole name, like Kleenex tissues, never just Kleenex. Thank you.

Kleenex is a registered trademark of the Kimberly-Clark Corporation.
NAB code post in May 1969, after he continued to charge the NAB with using self-regulation as a "political expedient." He said the NAB had misled Congress and the public into believing the industry had an effective self-regulation program and used the controversy, then looming, over cigarette advertising on TV as an example (Broadcasting, Dec. 8, 1969).

Mr. Moore also said the NCCB position of president, which has never been filled, was not under consideration right now. At one time, he said, FCC Commissioner Kenneth Cox was under consideration, but now the committee is more concerned with filling the executive directorship.

Macy tells mayors: Build, lease CATV

He says systems could help solve problems of local governments

Corporation for Public Broadcasting President John W. Macy Jr., addressing the 47th Annual Congress of Cities last Thursday (Dec. 10) in Atlanta, urged the nation's mayors to keep their fingers in the CATV pie, if not to bake it for themselves.

Citing cable communication as an important resource in solving the problems of local government, he told the 2,500 mayors that as the elected leaders of the cities they are responsible for the future of CATV. Such a future would include several possibilities which he urged the delegates to consider.

He proposed that the cities themselves construct cable systems and lease them to nonprofit community organizations to operate. "The logical operator of this type of system, he claimed, would be the local noncommercial broadcaster. However, he noted, under present FCC rules requiring divestiture of local broadcast-CATV crossownership, this is not possible.

He suggested the initial investment in this "public utility" would be worth it in terms of financial and public benefits. Since it is possible for a cable system to pay for itself in approximately four years, profits can then be channeled into the system to improve it. A city-owned system would mean that the public would retain more effective control of the operation.

If the noncommercial broadcaster could operate the system (The National Association of Educational Broadcasters has filed with the FCC to exempt non-commercial broadcasters from the cross-ownership ruling [Broadcasting, Aug. 10]) he would, Mr. Macy said, be "just another user with limited access to some of the channels." Other interests—commercial broadcasters, the city government and newspapers—would have "expanded access."

If the system is to be privately owned, he urged that franchises not be granted solely on the basis of the highest bid. He called on city officials to consider the number of services rather than the amount of dollars offered and to refuse to grant a franchise to an applicant unprepared to build a duplex (two-way) system within a reasonable amount of time.

Mr. Macy also recommended what CPB set forth earlier in the week in comments filed in response to the FCC's proposed CATV regulatory package (see page 63): The commission should allocate 50% of all cable-TV channel capacity to noncommercial uses. He said that CPB had also urged that the FCC's proposal that 5% of revenues from a CATV system be collected to support the Corp. for Public Broadcasting—the so-called public dividend plan—be altered so that the funds are dedicated for use in the planning of cable systems and the production of programming on the channels reserved for noncommercial use. This, he said, would be the "public dividend" from CATV.

A CATV goes after instant saturation

A Charleston, W. Va.-based CATV operator, Paul Crabtree & Associates, will wire every agreeable home in Point Pleasant, W. Va., free of charge and give free service for an average of 60 days to those accepting the offer.

The unusual arrangement, which was proposed by the city after the franchise was granted, is claimed to be the only one of its kind in the country, Paul Crabtree, president of the cable-TV firm, predicts an 85-90% original saturation of the occupied dwellings in the town against an average 30% original saturation in towns with comparable existing over-the-air TV signals. He hopes that enough of the original subscribers will retain the service after the introductory period to offset the losses the company will incur during that time.

The city will also lose the 3% franchise payment it would have received from Crabtree & Associates if the firm had realized an income from service to the town. After the introductory period, however, Point Pleasant will receive 3% of the gross receipts derived from a $5.00 monthly service charge as franchise payment.

The system will be serving five towns in the area, including Point Pleasant, Middleport and Pomeroy, both Ohio, and Mason and New Haven, both West Virginia. Middleport has requested the same free-wiring agreement with Crabtree & Associates. The other towns are expected to follow suit and Mr. Crabtree said the firm was inclined to expand the concept. He stated that "the potential benefits outweigh the evident risk."

There are an estimated 2,200 homes in Point Pleasant and an estimated 6,000 homes in the five-city area the system will cover. It will offer a minimum of nine channels and will program locally. The entire system is planned to begin operation next May.

Fund urged for 'people's lawyers'

Johnson suggests it could free attorneys for public-interest cases

FCC Commissioner Nicholas Johnson, who has frequently urged the nation's lawyers to involve themselves in public-interest law cases before the government, last week offered a suggestion as to how such involvement might be induced as: "The people's lawyers fund."

It would be established by the government and used to pay lawyers who represent such groups if they win.

Commissioner Johnson made the suggestion in Washington in a speech accepting the second annual Public Defender Award of the New Republic (consumer advocate Ralph Nader received the award last year). He made it clear he felt the need for public-interest lawyers was particularly great "given the present administration's cynical view towards dedicated public officials (of either party)."

He cited the firing of Interior Secretary Walter Hickel as an example of what he regards as the administration's
insensitivity to the public interest. And he said that, in view of AT&T's request that he disqualify himself from participating in all telephone matters before the commission and the effort of five state associations of broadcasters to have him impeached, he is sure President Nixon would fire him if the President had that option.

In suggesting creation of "The People's Lawyers Fund," Commissioner Johnson said public-interest cases cannot be left entirely to public-interest law firms—although, he said, the need for such firms is great. Nor can it be left, he said, to volunteers from corporate law firms.

His proposal, he said, would provide economic support for lawyers "who would like to do public-interest work but need some remuneration, however modest," and would "free up" a considerable amount of legal talent.

As for precedents for his suggestion, he pointed to the contingent-fee arrangement in personal-injury cases. He also said the treble-damage action in antitrust cases is another example of "a congressional incentive to private, rather than governmental, enforcement of the laws by those injured."

In sketching his proposal, he said a fund could be established, separately or within each governmental agency, "to provide reasonable attorney's fees to any attorney representing a public-interest group who wins before an agency (or the inevitable court appeal before justice is done and the agency is reversed)."

Such a fund, he said, "could prove to be the best use we ever made of a relatively modest proportion of our tax dollars. It could prove to be the salvation of the people's waning faith in the capacity of their own government to serve any sane corporate interests."

Banzhaf students seek to renew his tenure

Antismoking crusader and consumer advocate John Banzhaf has been denied tenure as a faculty member of the George Washington University National Law Center. But the law students, including many whom he has encouraged to form legal-action groups, are seeking to have that decision reversed.

The effect of the faculty's action, taken on a vote of 18 to 13, is to notify Mr. Banzhaf that his position with the university will be terminated at the expiration of his current contract, which runs through the end of the 1971-72 school year. He has been with the university since 1968.

However, university law students requested and were given a meeting with the faculty on Wednesday night, and presented petitions with 600 signatures asking the faculty members to reconsider their vote. Law school Dean Robert Kramer promised to present the petition to a faculty meeting Friday (Dec. 18), and expressed the view that the faculty would meet in January to consider the matter further.

A university spokesman said the vote to deny tenure was not related to Mr. Banzhaf's off-campus activities and Associate Dean Edward A. Potts said all discussion at the meeting related to "his qualifications for the opening he now occupies, as a lifetime appointment."

However, some faculty members were reported to have objected to Mr. Banzhaf's teaching methods, which included organizing groups of students in his unfair trade practices class to litigate before regulatory agencies and the courts.

Old issue, new site for WPIX hearing

News-distortion ground is covered once again, this time in Washington

After 42 days in New York, the FCC hearing on WPIX(Ch 11) New York's license-renewal application reopened for a Washington run last week, and closed, at least temporarily, on the news-distortion issue—only the first of five issues involved in the proceeding.

For most of the run, Walter Engels, special assistant in the news room and formerly station news manager, and Fred Thrower, president of the station, revisited some of the charges forming the basis of the issue—that the station had mislabeled film clips and used outdated film to illustrate current events.

And on Thursday, Francis Flynn, board chairman of WPIX and its parent, Daily News Inc., took the stand as WPIX's final witness on the news-distortion issue to relate his association with the station—"my baby," as he referred to it at one point—and, in the process to defend its journalistic integrity.

The hearing is tentatively scheduled to resume Feb. 2, when Forum Communications Inc., which is seeking to supplant WPIX as licensee of channel 11, will present evidence on a question as to its financial qualifications to operate a station.

Mr. Engels took sharp questioning from Pat Valicenti, counsel for the FCC's Broadcast Bureau, and Michael Finkelstein, lawyer for Forum, in connection with charges originally made by former WPIX news staffer Nancy McCarthy. It was her charges, contained in a letter to a friend who turned it over to the FCC, that provided the basis for the news-distortion issue.

Mr. Valicenti, at one point, attempted to demonstrate that the station, contrary to its own policy, had used stock film, taken in May 1968, to illustrate a Paris peace conference story broadcast in October that year, without identifying it. But Mr. Engels insisted he had no way of knowing whether the correspondent making the report had identified the film.

And Mr. Finkelstein bore down hard in seeking to establish that, contrary to his previous denials, Mr. Engels knew at the time that an Aug. 22 film of Prague during the Soviet Union invasion of Czechoslovakia was mislabeled as having come "via satellite." The film was an edited version of a tape flown in from London the previous day and shown that night on the station. But Mr. Engels insisted he had been misled by the fact that he had seen some
scenes in the Aug. 22 telecast that he had not seen the night before.

Both Mr. Thrower and Mr. Flynn defended Mr. Engels as a man whose experience with the station, dating back to the time it went on the air, attested to his integrity.

They also both maintained that, until Mrs. McCarthy made her charges, WPXI's reputation had never been challenged—except, Mr. Flynn said, by some individuals who had brought libel suits that were "not successful".

Mr. Flynn, who said he had helped prepare the Daily News's original application for channel 11 and had maintained a close interest in the station's operations over the years, asserted that his policy for the news department from the beginning was that it produce "accurate, objective, interesting news programming."

Left hanging at the close of the hearing Thursday was whether WPXI would be permitted to present a film it says recreates many of the stories involved in the news-distortion charges. John R. Schoener Jr., counsel for WPXI, said the purpose of the film is to provide a clearer understanding of the stories' impact on viewers. However, Mr. Valicenti and Mr. Finkelstein objected to its screening, principally on the ground that WPXI could not assert the film was an exact reconstruction of the stories in question.

Hearing Examiner James F. Tierney said he would not accept the film as evidence because of the "imprecision" of the "restructuring". But he invited the attorneys to present memoranda on whether he should permit that type of evidence.

One other point that may revive the news-distortion issue briefly involves Mr. Thrower's diaries for 1968 and 1969. They were turned over to Mr. Valicenti and Mr. Finkelstein Thursday for their possible use in crossexamining Mr. Thrower on efforts he said he had made to hire a new over-all head of the station's news operations. The efforts, according to Mr. Thrower, began in August 1968, before the McCarthy charges erupted, and continued down to January 1970, when Lewis (Bill) Brown was hired.

Mr. Tierney said he would schedule another day's hearing on Wednesday if the lawyers feel further crossexamination is necessary.

Ad exec becomes consultant

Jack Jones, for the past 10 years vice president, advertising, Mattel Inc., Hawthorne, Calif., will resign effective Feb. 5 to form a marketing and communications consultancy firm, Jack Jones and Associates. Offices will be in Beverly Hills and New York. First accounts include Mattel, National Periodical Publications, and Licensing Corp. of America. Latter two are subsidiaries of Kinney National Service Inc., New York. The firm also will develop and package children's shows for network and syndication.

CHANGING HANDS

Announced:

- WKAY(AM) and WGGO(AM), both Glasgow, Ky.—Sold by Jack Pedigo and others to Clovis and Moena Sadler for $190,000. Mr. and Mrs. Sadler are currently employed by WKAY and WGGO—Mr. Sadler as general manager and Mrs. Sadler as program and sales manager. Additionally, both own an antique business. WKAY(AM) is on 1490 kHz with 1 kw day and 250 kw night. WGGO(AM) is on 95.1 mhz with 45 kw and an antenna 410 feet above average terrain.

- WARD(AM) Johnstown, Pa.—Sold by Walter M. Thomas, Margaret E. Gartland and Rita Gillespie, Shirley Jordan and Dr. George D. Gartland, to Benjamin C. Werk, Norman W. Sponseller, Shelby L. Estep and Dustin C. Lewis for $175,000. Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. Gillespie and Dr. Gartland are executors of estate of George D. Gartland, who died last September, and own 37% of the assignor as a group. Mr. Thomas and Mrs. Gartland have interests in WARD-TV Johnstown. Mr. Werk is currently manager of WARD-AM-TV. WARD(AM) is full time on 1490 kHz with 1 kw day and 250 kw night.

Approved:

The following transfers of station ownership were approved by the FCC last week (for other FCC activities see "For the Record," page 78).

- KRAO(TV) Sacramento, Calif.: Construction permit sold by Manning Slater and others to Hugh A. Evans, Mrs. Della Grayson, Morris Lavine and others for $26,800. Sellers own KRAO(AM) Sacramento and have controlling interests in KKUA(AM) Honolulu. Mr. Evans and Mr. Lavine are attorneys. Mrs. Grayson has just sold KUBA(AM) Yuba City, Calif., jointly with her husband (see below). KRAO(TV), which will be an independent, has a CP to operate on channel 15 with 490 kw visual and an antenna 1,120 feet above average terrain.

- KUBA(AM) Yuba City, Calif.: Sold by Sidney A. and Della G. Grayson to David M. Jack and others for $300,000. Mrs. Grayson is a stockholder of Grayson Television Inc., permittee of a CP

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$275,000 Full-time licensed to suburb of top-fifty market. Billed $135,000 last 12 months for absentee ownership. Includes valuable land and building at combined site. 29% down; payout including assumption of existing mortgage. Contact Joe Sitrick or Jack Harvey in our Washington office.

$185,000 A well-established and consistently profitable operation in a desirable Louisiana market. Terms: $55,000 down; balance over 6 years. Contact Clifford or Robert Marshall in our Atlanta office.

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BEVERLY HILLS 90212
9465 Wilshire Blvd.
(213) 274-8151

BROADCASTING, Dec. 14, 1970
68 (THE MEDIA)
Howard U. obtains its FM as a gift

After failing in its bid for FM channel, school is given WTOP-FM Washington

Washington's Howard University, the largest predominantly black institution of higher learning in the country, finally get the FM station it has been seeking—as a gift from Post-Newsweek Stations.

The company announced last week that it will donate WTOP-FM to the university, thereby establishing the first minority-owned broadcast outlet in the nation's capital, where a sizable majority of the residents are black.

According to Katharine Graham, president of Post-Newsweek's parent, the Washington Post Co., it is hoped that the gift "can make a very substantial impact on the opportunity for minority employment in all phases of broadcasting, not only in Washington but throughout the country." And Larry H. Israel, chairman and president of Post-Newsweek Stations, said the company will further that goal by providing full technical assistance to the university during the transfer of station operations.

"For several years," Mr. Israel said in a statement, "the Post-Newsweek Stations in Washington [WTOP-AM/FM-TV] have undertaken a training program to upgrade the skills of minority employees, but we have recognized that our efforts could be maximized in an environment which combined technical skills with practical station operations. As a result of our experience, we are convinced that operation of a station by Howard University will result in an outflow of scores of trained and talented young men and women who can find success-ful employment in broadcasting."

The gift comes several months after Howard failed in its attempt to become a contender for the last available FM channel in the Washington area.

The university tried to join Pacifica Foundation and National Education Foundation, whose applications had already been designated for hearing at the time, but the FCC ruled that it had simply filed its application too late (BROADCASTING, June 15).

James E. Cheek, president of Howard, noted in accepting Post-Newsweek's gift that the station is valued at more than $750,000. "Even more important than its monetary value, however," he said, "is the practical and symbolic effect of Howard's ownership and control of a broadcasting station. . . . We consider this a major step forward for Howard University in its determination to advance the role of black citizens toward a better America in the years ahead."

WTOP-FM operates on 96.3 kc with a power of 20 kw. It has programmed contemporary music, along with substantial duplication of its all-news affiliate, WTOP(AM). Assuming FCC approval of the donation, Mr. Israel said, Post-Newsweek will permit Howard to keep the station's antenna on the tower of WTOP-TV.

FCC approves merger of Schering-Plough

Bartley's absence breaks impasse that had centered on one-to-a-customer rule

The deadlock on the merger of Plough Inc. into Schering Corp. was finally broken last week as the FCC approved the transaction by a 3-to-2 vote.

On two previous occasions the commission split 3 to 3 with Commissioners Robert T. Bartley, Nicholas Johnson and H. Rex Lee arguing that the one-to-a-customer rule would bar the transfer of Plough's stations to a merged company. At last week's first formal vote on the merger, Commissioner Bartley was absent and Commissioners Johnson and H. Rex Lee dissented with statements.

The same three commissioners, with Mr. Bartley voting the first time since entering the hospital Oct. 27 for surgery, brought the commission to a 3-to-3 deadlock two weeks ago with dissenting votes on the Corinthian Broadcasting-Dun & Bradstreet merger (BROADCASTING, Nov. 30).

The commission's action last week authorized the transfer of Plough

ANNOUNCING

the addition of William A. "Bill" Exline as an associate in our San Francisco office. His impressive background and experience includes manager of California radio and television stations, broadcast consulting, and association with a national rep firm. Bill's diversified knowledge of broadcast operations accumulated over the past 25 years eminently qualifies him for the brokerage business. If you are thinking of buying or selling, give Bill a call. Don C. Reeves, Vice President, continues as manager of the Western Region.
Stanton term extended as head of USIA advisers

President Nixon last Monday (Dec. 7) announced his intention to renominate Frank Stanton, president of CBS, as chairman of the United States Advisory Commission on Information. Also named as nominees were Hobart Lewis, president of Reader's Digest; James A. Michener, author, and John Shaheen, president, Shaheen Natural Resources Co. Mr. Lewis succeeds Thomas Vail, publisher and editor, Cleveland Plain Dealer; Mr. Michener succeeds Palmer Hoyt, publisher and editor of the Denver Post, and Mr. Shaheen succeeds Morris Novik, New York radio-TV consultant. The United States Advisory Commission on Information serves as a general overseer of the United States Information Agency, reviewing and evaluating U.S. foreign information, cultural and educational policies and programs. Fifth member of the commission is William F. Buckley, editor of National Review.

No sign of fallout from Hughes battle

His broadcast interests seem untouched by clash within corporate empire

The impact of the power struggle for Howard Hughes's Nevada gambling operations, brought to light last week, is not expected to affect the broadcasting interests of the mysterious billionaire recluse, it was learned.

As rumors about the latest whereabouts and welfare of Mr. Hughes circulated—including claims of his demise, kidnapping or serious illness—his status became a key factor in the battle under way between executives of the Hughes Tool Co. and Robert A. Maheu, whom the tool firm is trying to dismiss as director of the Nevada operations.

A stock proxy presumably signed by Mr. Hughes, which authorized removal of Mr. Maheu from the board of a subsidiary company that operates two casinos in Las Vegas, was introduced into the proceedings. However, a copyrighted story by Hank Greenspun, publisher of the Las Vegas Sun, claimed a handwriting expert was ready to adjudge the Hughes signature on the proxy an "imitation." This fanned the flames of the latest mystery revolving around the 65-year-old Hughes and the disposition of his empire.

At the same time, Ed Morgan, a partner in Welch & Morgan, the Washington communications law firm handling all of Mr. Hughes's broadcasting interests, shrugged at reports that the power battle would affect these broadcasting interests. "I would assume that nothing will happen to affect the broadcast interests of Hughes Aircraft Co.," Mr. Morgan stressed. Hughes Aircraft owns 168,000 shares of stock or 17% interest in TelePrompter, the CATV systems operator.

Mr. Hughes, through the Hughes Tool Co., is the owner of KLAS-TV Las Vegas—previously purchased from Mr. Greenspun—and the Hughes Sports Network. In addition, in the summer of 1968, Mr. Hughes touched off a wave of excitement in the broadcasting industry when he made a tender offer, of about $148.5 million, through the Hughes Tool Co., to buy ABC Inc. Mr. Hughes later abandoned the offer (Broadcasting, July 22, 1968).

Meanwhile, late last week, Mr. Greenspun, hinting that he had spoken with Mr. Hughes himself, reported that an "unimpeachable source which I accept" had sent him a memo indicating that Mr. Hughes was alive and well, probably in the Bahamas.

Media notes:

New Roper venture ■ The Roper Organization, New York, new commercial, marketing and public research concern, was opened last week. Burns W. Roper, head of the new firm, was president and chairman of Roper Research Associates until it was acquired by Daniel Starch and Staff last year (Broadcasting, Sept. 29, 1969). Mr. Roper was an officer and director there.

Book notes:


Though manageable in its size, this, the seventh edition, has been revised, updated and enlarged and is two volumes in one. One volume is the dictionary, the other a supplement consisting mainly of new words and phrases and filling over 300 pages. Obviously the book covers much territory. Its pages carry definitions of—as the book
itself announces—“colloquialisms and catch phrases, solecisms and catas-
cheses, nicknames, vulgarisms and such Americanisms as have been nat-
uralized.”

"A New Pictorial History of the Talk-
ies," by Daniel Blum, updated by John
Kobal and illustrated with photographs,

$9.95.

A collector’s item and with reference
to TV programs and promotion
personnel “Talkies” is Life-magazine
size and has on the average 10 or more
nostalgic photographs on each of its
pages. The book begins with the talkies,
reported to be the instant Al Jolson
crowned to his mother in “The Jazz
Singer” in 1929, and ends with movies
released in 1968. Stills from hundreds of
films appear in the book’s pages. The
story is told with thousands of stills
from the movies and photos of the
greats and near greats of the cinema.

FocusOnFinance®

G&W reports profits
in all eleven divisions

Gulf & Western Industries Inc., diversi-
ﬁed business enterprise, last week re-
ported higher sales and higher earnings
per share for the first quarter of fiscal
1971.

David N. Judelson, president, told
stockholders on Tuesday (Dec. 8) that
all 11 of the firm’s operating groups—
including Leisure Time, of which Para-
mount Pictures is a part—showed an
operations proﬁt in the three months

Net income was $15,206,000, equal
to 73 cents a share in the ﬁrst quarter,
compared with $15,863,000 or 71 cents a
share a year ago. Outstanding shares
of stock were reduced by more than a
million in the interval between the re-
ported quarters.

Sales for the three months rose to
$390,764,000, as against $387,249,000
the year before. Earnings for the quar-
ter a year ago included a gain from a
securities sales of $134,000 or one cent a
share. There were no gains or losses
from securities transactions in the ﬁrst
quarter of 1971, Mr. Judelson
said.

Charles G. Bluhdorn, chairman, told
stockholders that G&W is trying to
bring Paramount to 5% of Gulf &
Western’s total assets.

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<td>Earnings per share**</td>
<td>$0.73</td>
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*Amounts shown for 1969 have been restated to
classify the operations of business subsequently
disposed of or not presently consolidated.
**Based on the average common and common
equivalent shares outstanding during the respective
periods.

A tax break
on WERE-FM sale

The FCC, under a new policy permitting
postponement of taxes on some station
transfers, last week granted a tax cer-
tiﬁcate to Cleveland Broadcasting Inc.,
in connection with the sale of WERE-FM
Cleveland to GCC Communications of
Cleveland Inc.

The commission’s action came in the
wake of the former licensee’s spin-off of
the Cleveland FM, in compliance with
the FCC’s rules on station ownership
and the one-to-a-market interim policy.

Cleveland Broadcasting Inc. has been
a subsidiary of Atlantic States Indus-
tries Inc. since November 1969. At the
time of the transfer of control of Cleve-
land Broadcasting to ASI, Cleveland was
the licensee of WERE-AM-FM, KFAC-AM-
FM Los Angeles and WLEC-AM-FM Sand-
dusky, Ohio. Because ASI already
owned five AM stations, it could not
purchase three more under the com-
mision’s rules. It therefore sold WLEC-
AM-FM to Lake Erie Broadcasting Co.

Under the commission’s interim one-
to-a-market policy, ASI is also barred
from acquiring an AM and FM in the
same market. However, it wished to
retain ownership of KFAC-AM-FM and
requested a waiver of the interim policy
to permit the common ownership. The
commission agreed, on condition that
the licensee dispose of WERE-FM.

As the sale of WERE-FM was “neces-
sary or appropriate” for compliance
with the ownership and one-to-a-market
policies, the commission said, granting
of a tax certificate to alleviate financial
pressure was an applicable measure.

Atlantic States Industries also owns:
WRVT(AM) Boston; WLOB-AM-FM Port-
land, Me.; WNYY(AM) Pensacola, Fla.,
and KMAM(AM) Fresno and KROY(AM)
Sacramento, both California.

Financial notes:

MCA Inc., Universal City, Calif., has
declared a quarterly dividend of 15

This announcement is neither an offer to sell nor a solicitation of an offer to buy any of these securities. The offering is made only by the Prospectus.

December 9, 1970

$5,500,000

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Convertible into Common Stock at $10.50 per Share

PRICE 100% PER DEBENTURE
(Plus accrued interest)

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained in any State only from such of the underwriters named in the Prospectus and others as may lawfully offer these securities in such State.

W. E. HUTTON & CO.

HAMBRECHT & QUIST

BEAR, STEARNS & CO.

FAULKNER, DAWKINS & SULLIVAN
Securities Inc.

ROBERT FLEMING
LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO.

INcorporated

F. S. SMITHERS & CO., INC.

C. E. UNTERBERG, TOWBIN CO.

BROADCASTING, Dec. 14, 1970

71
cents per share on the MCA Inc. common stock outstanding, payable Jan. 12, 1971, to stockholders of record Dec. 28.

- RCA has declared a quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on common stock, payable Feb. 1, 1971, to holders of record Dec. 18. In addition, dividends of 87½ cents per share on the $3.50 cumulative first preferred stock and $1 per share on the $4 cumulative convertible series first preferred stock, both for the period from Jan. 1 to March 31, 1971, were declared payable April 1 to holders of record March 12.

**Amplex sets up financing arm**

Amplex Corp., Redwood City, Calif., broadcast-equipment manufacturer, has formed Amplex Credit Corp., a wholly owned subsidiary that will begin operations Jan. 1. The new firm was formed to finance long-term accounts receivable of the Amplex Video Products and full payout leases for the Videofone Information Systems divisions. It will also handle lease and installment purchases for other Amplex divisions. C. R. Goodlet, president of Comtel Leasing Inc., has rejoined Amplex Corp. as vice president and general manager of the new subsidiary. Prior to joining Comtel, Mr. Goodlet held various credit-management positions with Amplex over a 12-year span.

**RCA-Coronet merger gets boards' boost**

The acquisition of Coronet Industries, Dalton, Ga., manufacturer of carpets, furniture and fabrics, by RCA Corp. has been approved by the boards of directors of both firms. The agreement...
is subject to approval by Coronet's stockholders. RCA stockholders must approve an increase in RCA's authorized common stock from 80 million to 100 million shares.

The sale would mark RCA's entry into the home-furnishings field and add to the company's diversification program in a consumer-growth area (Broadcasting, Oct. 19). The transaction would involve a share-for-share exchange of Coronet and RCA stock. There are about six million shares of Coronet common either outstanding or reserved.

The sale represents about $150 million in RCA stock. Coronet would become a wholly owned subsidiary of RCA.

### Company reports:

Teletronics Industries Inc., Dallas, manufacturer and lessee of color television sets, reported an increase in sales and net income for the three months ended Sept. 30:

- **1970**
  - $193,757
  - 202,771
  - 247,257
  - 253,257

- **1969**
  - $117,685
  - 202,771
  - 247,257

### Television Communications Corp., New York-based multiple-CATV owner, reported a 25% increase in net earnings and 30% increase in revenues for the first quarter of the fiscal year ended Oct. 31. Alfred R. Stern, TVC president, said he anticipated continued upward thrust for the remainder of the year.

For three months ended Oct. 31:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Operating revenues</th>
<th>Earnings after tax</th>
<th>Average shares outstanding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>$1,270,000</td>
<td>$1,230,000</td>
<td>2,090,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>$1,050,000</td>
<td>2,800,000</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Stock Exchange Prices:

### Programming

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Columbia Pictures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filmways</td>
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<tr>
<td>Four Star International</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gulf &amp; Western</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kinney National</td>
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<td>MCA</td>
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<td>Music Makers</td>
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<td>National General</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tele-Text Productions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transamerica</td>
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<tr>
<td>20th Century Fox</td>
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<tr>
<td>Walter Reade Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>Warner Corp.</td>
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</table>

### Service

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Service</th>
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<tr>
<td>John Blair</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comsat</td>
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<td>Creative Management</td>
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<td>Dayt Dane Bensbach</td>
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<td>Elkins Institute</td>
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<td>Feotte Cone &amp; Belting</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gray Advertising</td>
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<tr>
<td>LaRocha, McCarthy &amp; McCall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marketing Resources &amp; Applications*</td>
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<td>Movieplan</td>
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<td>MPO Videotelecom</td>
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<td>Nielsen</td>
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<td>Ogilvy &amp; Mather</td>
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<tr>
<td>PNL Co.</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. Walter Thompson</td>
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<td>Wells, Rich, Greene</td>
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### Manufacturing

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Manufacturing</th>
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<tr>
<td>Admiral</td>
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<td>Ampex</td>
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<td>CCA Electronics</td>
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<td>Collins Radio</td>
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<td>Computer Equipment</td>
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<td>General Electric</td>
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<td>Harris-Intertype</td>
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<td>Reeves Industries</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teleplan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Westinghouse</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zenith</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Standard & Poor Industrial Average

| Average | 98.67 | 94.48 | 93.38 |

A-American Stock Exchange
M-Midwest Stock Exchange
N-New York Stock Exchange
O-Over-the-counter (bid price shown)

Broadcasting, Dec. 14, 1970
Alaska carrier set as satellite-circuit operator

RCA Alaska Communications Inc. is expected to take over the Alaska Communications System and begin operations as the Alaska long-lines telecommunications carrier on Jan. 10, 1971.

Howard R. Hawkins, president, RCA Alascom, said the company planned to file last Thursday (Dec. 10) the necessary tariffs with the FCC and the Alaska Public Utilities Commission for interstate, intrastate and international services. Tariffs become effective 30 days after filing in accordance with regulatory statutes.

The FCC last Nov. 10 designated RCA Alascom as the carrier to operate satellite circuits between the Talkeetna, Alaska, and Jamesburg, Calif., earth stations. RCA expects an FCC decision shortly on its application to acquire 50% ownership in the Talkeetna station.

Mr. Hawkins also said that, since the Alaska PUC granted certification of RCA Alascom as a long-lines telecommunications carrier, the firm has been trying to obtain supplemental authorizations from the FCC. These authorizations are necessary for acquisition of the ACS and RCA's entry into service in Alaska.

Can automated process 'hear' recorded sound?

Sound Signatures Inc., Los Angeles, and Tracor Inc., Austin, Tex., last week announced the development of a new process they said can identify any recorded sound by computer.

Sound Signatures, which developed the electronic device, and Tracor, which designs and manufactures computer systems, said the first major application is expected to be in the monitoring of radio and TV stations to collect information on musical performances on behalf of music publishers and composers entitled to royalties. Another service planned is the monitoring of radio and TV stations to establish proof of performance of recorded commercials.

In the music performance field, the companies' approach is to compile a computer library of every recording represented by a performance rights organization that subscribes to the service. The system will be updated to include new releases. Comparisons then are made of these master tapes with monitor tapes, recorded at selected stations, to identify the recorded sound carried on the monitored outlets.

A spokesman for a performance rights organization who attended a demonstration of the new system said "it holds out interesting possibilities, but we feel the technology still has to be improved."

A spokesman for Sound Signatures and Tracor said a system could be made available to a client in about 18 months after the order is received.

Miniaturized circuits on the way, experts told

Miniaturization of solid-state devices for color television and other similar complex consumer electronic gear is becoming so advanced that soon all the works for a color set can be held in the palm of your hand, all but the picture tube.

This significant technical trend was but one of many electronic advances explored in Chicago last week by 18,000 scientists and engineers from around the world at the 26th annual National Electronics Conference. More than 300 exhibits of new products and services were shown.

The color-TV advances were related by Dr. M. M. Atalla, group vice president, Fairchild Camera & Instrument Corp., who said progress in developing hybrid integrated-circuit subsystems is moving so well such tiny system bits are already replacing multiple transistors, diodes and resistors and "tomorrow they will be replacing entire printed-circuit boards."

NEC presented its award of merit to William J. Weisz, executive vice president and assistant chief operating officer, Motorola Inc., a pioneer in land-mobile technology. NEC's outstanding achievement award for consumer electronics went to Dr. Robert Adler, vice president and director of research, Zenith Radio Corp.

Tariff Commission gets set-dumping argument

The Treasury Department has ruled that Japanese television sets are being sold in the U.S. at prices below those charged in Japan for the same sets, a violation of the Antidumping Act.

Treasury acted following the dismissal of a suit brought by the J. C. Penney Co., which markets Japanese sets under its own brand name and which had sought to delay the ruling. On Sept. 1, the Treasury Department issued a tentative finding that Japanese sets were being dumped, and under the antidumping law, the department was required to issue determination of that fact within 90 days (Broadcasting, Sept. 14).

The case is now referred to the Tariff Commission for a determination of whether there has been injury to U.S. manufacturers as a result of the dumping practices. The commission also is required to rule within 90 days and if a finding of injury is made, Treasury will then impose duties on the Japanese sets to balance the damage.

RCA shuts Memphis plant; second closing in 2 weeks

RCA announced last week it will close its Memphis TV-receiver manufacturing plant at the end of this year, putting about 1,600 out of work. RCA earlier reported that its solid-state operations in Cincinnati would be phased out by February next year, and that its receiving-tube manufacture at the same plant would close by mid-1971 (Broadcasting, Dec. 7).

Barton Kreuzer, executive vice president, consumer electronics, blamed continued softness in domestic industry sales of TV receivers for the plant closings.

Mr. Kreuzer also noted that the $20-million manufacturing plant in Memphis had been established in 1966 on the basis of industry projections that indicated a boom in receiver sales was in the offing. Estimates at that time were that sales of color and black-and-white TV sets would approach the 14-million mark by 1970.
The promotion idea was GREAT...

But who gets the CREDIT?

Anyone who dabbles and dunks in audience promotion may come up with a national halo.

Enter your best promotion efforts in the 3rd Annual ARB Innovator Awards Program. National recognition and trophies go to the originators of the most outstanding and effective uses of audience research by broadcasters.

3 awards in each of three classifications
- Radio Station Personnel
- Television Station Personnel
- Station Representative Personnel

Any project employed between January 1, 1970 and January 31, 1971 is eligible.

Closing date—January 31, 1971

If noble anonymity is not for you, then review your best promotion efforts of 1970 and get them ready for entry!

Send for your free entry blank. Use the coupon below today.

To: Chairman, ARB Innovator Awards Program
American Research Bureau
4320 Ammendale Road, Beltsville, Md. 20705

Yes, I'm interested in achieving industry-wide credit for my innovative idea for using audience measurement data. Please send me complete information and _____ entry forms.

NAME

COMPANY

STREET

CITY & STATE ZIP

Credit for Creativity 3rd Annual Innovator Awards Program
Broadcast advertising

David E. Davis Jr., senior VP and director of Chevrolet client services, Campbell-Ewald, Detroit, named executive VP and director of creative services.

Fred Boyes, associate research director, Kenyon & Eckhardt, New York, named VP. Jack Kaplan, VP and Northeast media director, K & E, appointed director of media services.

Michael E. G. Kirby, account supervisor, account management department, Young & Rubicam, New York, named VP.

Wallace A. Scotten, account supervisor, Bishopric, Lieberman, Harrison and Fielden, Miami, named VP.

John Burgreen, executive VP, Adler Communications Inc., and general manager, Adler-owned WHAG-AM-FM-TV Hagerstown and WAYE(AM) Annapolis, both Maryland, joins Abramson and Himelfarb, Washington agency, as VP and senior account manager.


Al Porte, VP and account supervisor, Clyne-Maxon, New York, joins Zeneth Eidel Associates there as partner and executive VP.

Paul W. Fraser, account executive, Metro TV sales, Chicago, appointed VP, Kelly; Scott & Madison, New York.

Lyn P. Stoyer, local sales manager, WLWC-TV Columbus, Ohio, joins Black Hawk television stations (KWWL-TV Waterloo, Iowa, KAUS-TV Austin, Minn.) as VP of TV sales. Robert L. Tibbetts, account executive, WMTV Cedar Rapids and KRNT-TV Des Moines, both Iowa, also joins Black Hawk stations as Western regional sales representative.

Charles M. Lieber, general sales manager, WJW-TV Cleveland, joins WMAL-TV Washington, in same capacity.


Manuel H. Esliner, local sales manager, WGAR-AM-FM Cleveland, joins WBNC-FM Medina, Ohio, as VP and director of sales.

Robert H. Biernacki, formerly account executive, Major Market Radio, New York, joins WABC(AM) there, as sales manager. Ronald S. Cheswick, formerly president of Ronan Raceway Inc., New York, joins WABC as director of research.

McCaffrey heads galleries


search and sales development.

Patrick A. Loftus, with KREA(AM) Mission, Kan., appointed sales manager.


Warren B. Viethaupt, VP and account executive, Gardner Advertising, St. Louis, appointed account supervisor.

Robert Foster, account executive, Earle Ludgin & Co., Chicago, joins Toni division of Gillette Co. there as product manager.

Kirl J. Kirchoff, account executive, KFHR-TV St. Louis, appointed local sales manager.

Richard B. Armfield Jr., marketing manager, WBAL-TV Baltimore, appointed assistant director of sales.

Lois Korey, with Jack Tinker & Partners, New York, joins Needham, Harper & Steers, there as creative director.

Jose Antonio Reyes III, account executive, Ogilvy & Mather, joins home entertainment products division of North American Philips Corp., New York, as advertising manager.

Virginia Fruhan, media buyer, Hill, Holiday, Connors, Cosmopoulos, Boston, appointed media director.

Joan Fitzpatrick, executive research assistant, Tele-Rep, joins HR Television, New York, as research supervisor.

Joseph Dowling, VP-research, Storer Television Sales; Philip Luttinger, director of CBS-TV stations research, and James Yergin, VP-research, Westinghouse Broadcasting Co., elected to research advisory committee of Television Bureau of Advertising.

Media

Robert A. Daly, director of business affairs, CBS-TV, New York, elected VP.

Howard I. Hoch, manager, stations planning, CBS Television Stations Division, appointed director of administration, WCBS(AM) New York.

William E. Schiller, director of operations, Western division, Storer Cable TV, appointed general manager, Western region, Thousand Oaks, Calif.

James H. Hall, director of operations, Eastern division, appointed general manager, Eastern region, Sarasota, Fla.

Alex Sheftell, general sales manager, WMAL-TV Washington, appointed manager, WMAL-FM there.

Woodford Dulaney, acting VP and
station manager, WFLY-TV Louisville, Ky., named executive VP and general manager.

Robert J. Rossow, with RRR National Sales, New York, appointed station manager, WOR-FM Boston.


William J. O’Neil Jr., with WAKR-TV Akron, Ohio, appointed operations manager.

Steven Berger, account executive, KOV-(AM) Pittsburgh, appointed general manager, KOV-FM there.


Programing

Mike Fields, with KDKA-TV Pittsburgh, joins WLS-TV Chicago as producer.

Alber F. Hamner, Roy D. Key and William P. Laffey, corporate assistant to president, head of vehicle-leasing division, and general manager of media department, respectively, named VP’s, Pepper & Tanner Inc., Memphis.

News

Don Shinkle, news director, KRCG-TV Jefferson City and Jerry Condra, news director, KOTV-TV St. Joseph, both Missouri, elected president and VP, respectively, Missouri Radio-TV News Association.

Larry Weller, with KWIX(AM) Moberly; Jerry Condra, with KQTV-TV St. Joseph, and Jim Wise, also with KWIX-(AM), elected president, VP and treasurer, respectively, Missouri AP Radio-TV Association.

Fred Mooke, news director, WIOD(AM) Miami, joins WTVJ(TV) there as executive news editor.


Ron Scott, assistant news director and anchorman, KTHV-TV Wichita, Kan., joins WISN-TV Milwaukee, in same capacity.

Steve Murphy, with WOW-AM-FM-TV Omaha, appointed news director.

Howard David, with WHWH(AM) Princeton, N.J., appointed sports director.

Karen Smith, with KMOX(AM) St. Louis, joins KGMY(AM) Missoula, Mont., as news director.

Barney Morris, newscaster, WXZF-TV Detroit, joins KTLA(TV) Los Angeles as co-anchorman.

Promotion

Mickey Wellman, with promotion department, WWL-AM-FM-TV New Orleans, appointed promotion director.

Maynard B. Albert, with WTPC-AM-FM-TV Hartford, Conn., appointed promotion manager.


Con Reisinger, merchandising specialist, Triangle Stations, appointed promotion and merchandising manager, Triangle-owned WFFG-AM-FM-TV Altoona-Johnstown, Pa.

Joseph Montes, with KRUU(AM) Dinuba, Calif., joins KNXT-TV Los Angeles as manager, community relations.

Equipment & Engineering

William H. Moore, staff VP, government-products division, Electronic Industries Association, Washington, named VP and assistant general manager of EIA. He is succeeded by Jean A. Caffiaux, business manager.

Carl Gates, director of market planning for consumer-products division, RCA, named VP-marketing, Califone-Roberts division of Rheem Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles.

Joseph F. Dundovic, director of marketing engineering, Nortronics Co., Minneapolis manufacturer of magnetic recording heads, named VP and director of market development.

L. J. Styles, VP, Superior Continental Corp., Hickory, N.C., and general manager, Superior cable and equipment division, named group VP.

John Lehotsky, district manager, Telecommunication California, Palo Alto, appointed manager, government accounts, Telecommunication, Salt Lake City. Mr. Lehotsky will be based in Washington.

Ronald M. Baker, technical representative, RCA, joins WGTV-TV Traverse City, Mich., as chief engineer.

John P. Reno, with WITC-AM-FM-TV Hartford, Conn., appointed supervisor of facilities.

Allied Fields

Christopher S. Carver, manager, business planning, and Richard E. Putman, manager, audio-video development engineering, both GE’s Visual Communication Products Department, appointed manager, network production and manager, technical operations, respectively, GE’s Command Performance Network, Syracuse, N.Y. Paul F. Schonewolf, merchandising manager, electronic sales operation, GE’s Consumer Electronics Division, appointed manager, network sales, Command Performance Network. Command Performance Network is large-screen, custom color video network serving 25 U.S. cities.


International

W. J. Robert Field, VP, Lennen & Newell (Canada) Ltd., Montreal, appointed director of marketing, English services division, Canadian Broadcasting Corp., Toronto.

Hugh Broun, sales executive, Screen Gems Proprietary Ltd., Australia, appointed sales manager.

Deaths

Jeanne Curtis Webber, 55, freelance writer and former writer-researcher for Bell Telephone Laboratory’s science-TV series, died Dec. 3 of cancer at Memorial Hospital, New York. Mrs. Webber was wife of Gordon Webber, VP and creative department manager at Benton & Bowles, New York. She is survived by her husband and three daughters.

A. Bartlett Ross, 47, TV producer, died Dec. 1 of cancer at Good Samaritan hospital, Hollywood. He is survived by his wife, Carmela, a son and three step-children.

Jimmy Houtt, 79, pioneer broadcaster and program producer, died Dec. 8 in Daytona Beach, Fla. Before retiring in 1957, he was musical and program director of WNBC(AM) New York for 27 years.

Adolphus J. (Dol) Brissette, 64, radio executive and orchestra leader, died Dec. 2 at his home in Salisbury Gardens, Mass. He had been program production manager of WTAG(AM) Worcester, Mass., since 1945. He is survived by his wife, Eva, and a son.

Allen H. Burke, 34, general manager, WDKC(FM) Albany, N.Y., died Dec. 1 in his home there of pneumonia. He is survived by his wife, Lenore, and two sons.

J. Clyde Nunn, 62, general manager, CJIF(AM) Antigonish, N.S., died Dec. 4 in Antigonish after a long illness. He had been a pioneer of Atlantic Broadcasters Ltd. and a member of Nova Scotia legislature. He is survived by his wife, Nora, five daughters and three sons.

BROADCASTING, Dec. 14, 1970
As compiled by Broadcasting, Dec. 1 through Dec. 8 and based on filings, authorizations and other FCC actions.

Abbreviations: Alt.—alternate; am.—announced; ant.—antenna; aux.—auxiliary; CATV—community antenna television; CH—critical hours; CP—construction permit; D.—day; DA—directional antenna; ERP—effective radiated power; kHz—kilohertz; kW—kilowatts; LS—local sunset; mhz—megahertz; mod.—modulation; N.—night; PTA—preliminary service authority; SSA—subsidiary communications authorization; SH—specified hours; SAA—special service authorization; STA—stelal temporary authorization; tran.—transmitter; UHF—ultra high frequency; U—unlimited hours; VHF—very high frequency; viz.—visual; w—watts.

New TV stations
Start authorized

KCKX (TV), Belton, Tex.—Authorized program operation on ch. 46, ERP 185 kW viz. 30 kW sur. Ant. height above average terrain 1,260 ft. Action Nov. 19.

Final action

KTCX, Battle Creek, Mich.—FCC dismissed petition by Channel 41 Inc. for reconsideration of commission action accepting for filing application by Jackson Television Corp. for assignment of CP and extending construction time.

Actions on motions

Hearing Examiner Millard F. French in Prescot, Ariz.—Prescott TV Booster Club Inc., TV proceeding, granted request by H & B Communications Corp. and canceled Dec. 1 prehearing conference; set procedural dates and scheduled hearing for Feb. 9, 1971, in Prescott (Docs. 18817-18; Action Nov. 19).

Hearing Examiner David I. Kraushaar in Homewood and Birmingham, both Alabama (Chapman Radio and Television Co. et al.), TV proceeding, denied both motions filed by Birmingham Broadcasting Co. for continuance of hearing and "to effectuate rulings" (Docs. 15461, 16760-1, 16758). Action Dec. 1.

Other actions

Review board in Homewood, Ala., TV proceeding, denied appeal from hearing examiner's ruling (Docs. 15461 et al.), TV proceeding, for extension of time to construct KKHBC-TV (Denver) (Doc. 18897). Action Dec. 3.


Review board in Orlando, Fla., TV proceeding, granted permit to reopen record, filed May 29 by TV 9 Inc. and petitions for leave to amend, filed May 20 by Coastal Television Corp. and June 23 and Oct. 19, by Mid-Florida Television Corp. (Docs. 11083 et al.). Action Dec. 3.

Review board denied requests for extension of time to construct stations by following: Beta Television Corp. (WMBV-TV Buffalo, N.Y.); Associated Television Corp. (WYCT-TV St. Paul); Moizze Y. Hanan, administrator of estate of Marco Hanan (KXO-TV El Centro, Calif.); Rochester Telecasting Co. (KCTR-TV Rochester, Minn.); Marboro Broadcasting Inc. (KIH-P-TV San Bernardino, Calif.), and canceled CPs. (Docs. 18993-4, 18998). Actions Dec. 3.

Existing TV stations
Final actions

WZAZ-TV Grand Rapids, Mich.—FCC denied petition by West Michigan Telecasters Inc. for reconsideration of April 29 action, denying request for waiver of mileage separation requirements of rules and dismissing without hearing application for changes in authorized facilities of WZAZ-TV. Action Dec. 2.

WBTV (TV), Charlotte, N.C.—FCC dismissed WEAL Inc. license for WUBC (TV) Greensboro, N.C., as petition was not filed on specified hours to new location and Jefferson Standard Broadcasting Co. (WBTV) to increase ant. height to 1,800 ft. and move trans. site 22 miles to new location about five miles north of Denver, N.C. (Doc. 18980).

WTAR-TV Norfolk, Va.—FCC denied application by WTRadio-TV Corp., licensee, for review of board order enjoining station in proceeding involving mutually exclusive applications of WTAR-TV and Hampton Roads Television Corp. Action Dec. 2.

Initial decision


Actions on motions


Chief, Opinion and Review, in Indianapolis (Indianapolis Broadcasting Corp. [WISH-TV]), TV proceeding, granted motion by...
### Summary of broadcasting

Compiled by FCC, Dec. 1, 1970

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>On Air</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Not On Air</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Licensed</td>
<td>Station</td>
<td>Calls</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calls</td>
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| AM | 4,304 | 2 | 13 |
| Commercial FM | 2,145 | 0 | 5 |
| TV-VHF | 492 | 8 | 12 |
| TV-UHF | 155 | 0 | 29 |
| Total Commercial TV | 655 | 3 | 41 |
| Educational FM | 419 | 15 | 43 |
| Educational TV-VHF | 76 | 5 | 9 |
| Educational TV-UHF | 102 | 0 | 11 |
| Total Educational TV | 178 | 0 | 18 |

* Special Temporary Authorization.

1 Indicates 25 educational AM's on nonreserved channels.
2 Indicates four educational stations on nonreserved channels.


- Review on behalf of Henrietta, N.Y., AM proceeding of Station WDDD, Scranton, Pa., for failure to make response to complaints filed Nov. 30 by Oxbow Broadcasting Corp. (Docs. 17571-17573). Action Dec. 2.

- New rulemaking petition.


- Call letter application.

  - "Loren F. Bridges, Kodiak, Alaska," requests KVOK.

### Existing AM stations

#### Final actions

- **KIST Santa Barbara, Calif.** - Broadcast Bureau granted mod. of license covering change in corporate name to Radio Santa Barbara. Action Nov. 30.


- **WWCO Waterbury, Conn.** - Broadcast Bureau granted mod. of license covering move of main studio location outside city limits of Waterbury to Greater Community Broadcasting, Route 63, Middlebury, Conn. Action Ann. Nov. 30.

- **WTRL Bradenton, Fla.** - FCC granted application Filed by WJCL Corp., licensee, to increase power from 250 kw-D to 1 kw-D. Action Nov. 2.

- **WFTL Fort Lauderdale, Fla.** - FCC granted application of WFTL Broadcasting Co., licensee, to change operating frequency and power from 1450 kHz, 250 kw-D, to 1450 kHz, 1 kw-D. Action Dec. 2.

- **WQCM Immokalee, Fla.** - FCC granted application of Carl Richard Buckner, licensee, to increase power on 1490 kHz, 250 kw-U, to 1 kw-D. Action Dec. 2.

- **WQCN Miami, Fla.** - FCC granted application of WOCN Inc., licensee, to increase D power on 1450 kHz, 250 kw-U, to 1 kw-D. Action Dec. 2.

- **WMBM Miami Beach, Fla.** - FCC granted application of Community Service Broadcasters Inc., licensee, to increase D power on 1490 kHz, 250 kw-D, to 1 kw-D. Action Dec. 2.

- **WSIU Stuart, Fla.** - FCC granted application of WSTU Inc., licensee, to increase D power on 1450 kHz, 250 kw-D, to 1 kw-D. Action Dec. 2.

- **WLTH Gary, Ind.** - Broadcast Bureau granted license covering use of former main trans. Action Nov. 30, Dec. 2.

- **WORC Worcester, Mass.** - Broadcast Bureau granted mod. of license covering operation of aux. trans. by remote control from #8 Portland Street; conditions. Action Nov. 30.

- **WKLM Wilmingston, N.C.** - Broadcast Bureau granted mod. of license, changing new aux. trans. for use only purposes. Action Nov. 30.


- **WFTF Toledo-Chicago, C., WVLY Ft. Wayne, Ind., and WVLW Grand Rapids, Mich.** - Broadcast Bureau granted mod. of license covering change in name to Shepard Broadcasting Corp. Action Nov. 30.


#### Actions on motions

- **Hearing Examiner Basil P. Conover in Golden, Colo.** - Voice of Reason Inc. (KCMV), Dec. proceeding of WJGC, licensee of 92.9 kHz, 250 kw, to constant height above stationary point as of October 26, 1969, by application for license to operate at 93.1 frequency. Action Nov. 23.

- **Acting Chief Hearing Examiner Jay A. Kyle in Stamford, Conn.** - Broadcasting Bureau granted CP to make changes in ant. system, ant. height 345 ft. Action Dec. 1.

- **WQHS Oshkosh, Wis.** - Broadcast Bureau granted license covering use of former main trans. as aux. trans. Action Dec. 1.

- **WLBV Beaver Dam, Wis.** - Broadcast Bureau granted license covering use of former main trans. as aux. trans. Action Dec. 1.

#### Actions on license renewals


- **Hearing Examiner Ernest Nast in Payupal, Wash.** - Broadcasting Bureau, licensee, for renewal of license of KAYE, dismissed applicant's motion to compel answers and denied motion to compel verified and responsive answers (Doc. 18829). Action Nov. 19.

#### Other action

- **Review Board in Ruidoso, N.M.** - AM proceeding of Sierra Blanca Broadcasting Co., licensee, of Kerr County Ruidoso, CP for change to authorization from 1360 kHz, 250 kw-D with an elevation of 1360 kHz, 5 kw-U (Doc. 17623). Ann. Dec. 4.

#### Fine

- **KCCR Pierre, S.D., and KHAK Cedar Rapids, Iowa.** - FCC notified Agris Broadcasting Inc. of apparent liability for noncompliance with rule requiring broadcasting of football games. KCCR, $1,000; and KHAK, $1,500. Actions Dec. 2.

#### Rulemaking petitions

- **KVE Santa Rosa, Calif.** - Amended application to request assignment of ch. 257-A at Santa Rosa, instead of ch. 249-A. Ann. Dec. 4.

- **WMBN St. Paul, Minn.** - Requests amendment of rules to permit class I IV AM's to operate with licensed facilities, power not to exceed 50 kw, commercial AM's local time, and until sunrise. Designated for hearing. Action Dec. 2.

- **WPQD Jacksonville, Fla.** - FCC set for hearing application of Belk Broadcasting Co. of Florida Inc. for renewal of license (Doc. 19126). Action Dec. 2.

- **WIFE-AM-FM Omaha, Neb.** - Broadcasting Bureau approved CP, for hearing license renewal applications in consolidated proceeding. Action Dec. 2.

### New FM stations

#### Applications

- **Troy, Ala.** - Pike Broadcasting Inc. seeks 101.7, 14 kw, 100 kw. Action Nov. 2.

### Started authorized

- **WSCH(FM) aurora, Ill.** - Authorized program on 99.3, 1,000 kw. Action Oct. 28.

- **WDDFM(FM) Marion, Ill.** - Authorized program on 107.1, 1,000 kw. Action Oct. 28.

operation on 103.9 mhz. 3 kw. Ant. height above average terrain 190 ft. Action Nov. 20.

- KNIS(FM) Carson City, Nev.-Authorized pro-

Final actions

- San Francisco—Poor People’s Radio Inc. Broad-
cast Bureau granted 89.3 mhz. 908 kw. AM. Action Nov. 20. KUXO 1020 Must address 1390 Market Street, San Francisco 94102. Estimated construction cost $22,845; first operating cost $2,810; cost of time, filed Nov. 19, 1970. Preliminary phase.

- Rochester, Ind.—Fidelity Broadcasting Inc. FCC granted 91.2 mhz. 3 kw. Ant. height above average terrain 155 ft. OIC address Highway 23 West, Monticello, Ind. Estimated construction cost $22,845; first operating cost $2,810; Ant. height average terrain 155 ft. Ant. height above average terrain 155 ft. Action Nov. 19.

- McAdenville, N. C.—Fidelity Broadcasting Inc. FCC granted 91.9 mhz. 3 kw. Ant. height above average terrain 155 ft. P.O. address Highway 23 West, Monticello, Ind. Estimated construction cost $22,845; first operating cost $2,810; Ant. height average terrain 155 ft. Ant. height above average terrain 155 ft. Action Nov. 19.

- Cincinnati—WATW-FM Inc. Licensed by Mutual Stores, operated by WATW-FM Inc. FCC granted 95.9 mhz. 3 kw. Ant. height above average terrain 155 ft. P.O. address c/o Mutual Stores, 110 West 5th St., Cincinnati, Ohio. Estimated construction cost $22,845; first operating cost $2,810; Ant. height average terrain 155 ft. Ant. height above average terrain 155 ft. Action Nov. 18.

- Ashland, Wis.—WATW-FM Inc. Broadcast Busi-
tease granted 95.9 mhz. 3 kw. Ant. height above average terrain 155 ft. P.O. address c/o Mutual Stores, 110 West 5th St., Cincinnati, Ohio. Estimated construction cost $22,845; first operating cost $2,810; Ant. height average terrain 155 ft. Ant. height above average terrain 155 ft. Action Nov. 18.

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<td>Consulting Engineers</td>
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Help Wanted Management

Wanted—asgess manager who can sell local re-
tailers and execute his program. Five figure salary-bonus arrangement with good fringe benefits. Sales management experience. Send resume and references immediately to Box M-85, BROADCASTING.

Manager wanted for Black owned major market AM-
FM soul station. Five years experience required. Good salary and bonus for the right man. Extensive sales experience and knowledge of manage-
ment essential. Please send resume and references immediately to Box M-85, BROADCASTING. Em-

Growing group has opening for strong, practical-
ized, sales-oriented manager for small fulltime FM station in northern Ohio market. Good markets. Ideal living in university community. Would consider sales man or woman, but stock holders are interested in a young man with potential, whom we can train, but second choice. Must be interested in selling as a profession instead of a hobbv job. Must have excellent public-speaking, business and personal affairs; if you desire to stand a chance apply. Send your complete resume and references, then we should contact you for an interview, because you are the type of man we have been searching for with our organization. Send complete resume, photo and air check tape to Box M-76, BROADCAST-
ing.

Christian format—Eastern major market FM stereo wants experienced, committed salesman, Salary base plus commission. Resume to Box M-106, BROADCASTING.

Sales manager for large market station. We are looking for the best sales or potential sales person in broadcasting, and will make it possible for him to become the highest paid sales manager in radio. Age no factor. Must have good education, solid funda-
mental sales background, proven record of ready talents, and comming advice and guidance to sales-
man. Must document all claims. Tell us about your self. Send us a profile with the best written resume you can create. Resume to Box M-124, BROADCAST-
ing.

KFRD-1370, ABC, Longview, Texas offers sales opportunities with state of the art computer sys-
A great opportunity for Am & FM in good, fast growing market. Excellent opportunity for person with ex-
erience or BEGINNER. WBNR, Beacon-Newburgh, N.Y. Offers computerized sales experience. Send sales record, resume to James R. Conigliaro.

Salesman for AM & FM in good, fast growing market. Excellent opportunity for person with ex-
erience or beginner. WBNR, Beacon-Newburgh, N.Y. Offers computerized sales experience. Send sales record, resume to James R. Conigliaro.

Golden opportunity for 2 sober but aggressive broad-
cast salesmen—one to become sales manager. Base —$2,500 with two holidays, $2,500 with heart of beautiful northern Wisconsin Station. Has high card with strong base of contract business. Let me know your financial data and your financial back. Contact: Bruce Mieck, General Manager, WELF, Tomahawk, Wisconsin 714-431-4700.

Help Wanted 30¢ per word—$2.00 minimum.

All other classifications 25¢ per word—$4.00 minimum.

Address replies: c/o BROADCASTING, 1735 DeSales St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Help Wanted

Sales continued

WMAA/AM/FM radio as part of its planned growth program is now accepting applications for general sales management. The position requires broad market exposure. Base salary plus override on all station sales. This is bup to a year's experience and initiative to earn a good income and develop your management abilities. All replies contact Dan Palmer, Gen. Mgr., WMAA, Madison, Wis. (608) 271-6611.

Sales manager—opportunity for self-starter to break into management. Must be experienced in sales and be a goodlook with tight board. Small market AM/FM radio station. Five figure money. 218-927-3222 after six.

Announcers

Wanted: An experienced announcer-salasman . . . 50,000 watt comeal M-78, Greensboro, North Carolina . . . Salary and commission . . . Box L-196, BROADCASTING.

Dee Jay, First ticket. Must be married, dependable. References checked. Good money. Give us a couple of your reel and we'll give you in better job if qualified. Letter and tape now. Personal inter-
view later. Box L-251, BROADCASTING.

Bright MOR major market south considering aspiring DJ with potential to mold. Good voice, humor or topicality ability desired. Send resume, tape to Box L-362, BROADCASTING.

Wanted: 1st phone, heavy voiced, rock jobs, for daytime slot. Position ability must have a must. Good pay, stable station. Send resume, tape & photo to Box L-277, BROADCASTING.

All around man, production, 1 hr./AM talk daily, resume and references to Box M-65, BROADCASTING.

Mature smiling morning man for top rated con-
temporary station in New England. Stable, respected organization offering many company benefits. $1600 - $160 to start. Send air check and complete resume to Program Director, Box M-19, BROADCASTING.

I am: A. An excellent announcer B. An excellent first phone engineer C. A dedicated pro D. All of the above E. None of the above F. Salary and sales requirements to Box M-41, BROADCASTING.

Southwest Virginia—Immediate openings for two ex-
perienced versatile announcers. Family station with mainly C&W format. Must have a good sales and 
air check and $1600 to $1653, BROADCASTING.

Southwest Ohio station going soul. Need 1 inte-
gated man. Should Johnny Daye—Nick Powers— 
Bob Pierton—Porky Chadwick—Dorothy Hunt—read this—respond Box M-69, BROADCASTING.

Wanted: announcer with first class ticket. Good on-
eir man who can service equipment, Western New 
York state. Send resume, references, tape, picture 
and salary requirements to Box M-89, BROADCAST-
ning, Confidential.

Christian format—Eastern major market FM stereo 
wants experienced, committed announcer. Resume and references to Box M-112, BROADCASTING.

Virginia SKW near a metro area needs an ex-
nperienced morning man with first ticket. Your 
change presentations are a must. Send your complete resume, pictures and references and salary requirements now, Box M-107, BROADCASTING.

Wanted—experienced announcer who is completely 
familiar with modern country music. Excellent 
opportunity to work with one of the top country music stations in the nation. Send your resume to Box M-112, BROADCASTING.

Announcer—production man, must be experienced. Send complete resume, pictures and references to Box M-114, BROADCASTING.

For 8 months, I have been looking for a jock to 
sell number of stations in a top ten market. Where are you? As soon as I find the rightman, Send com-
plete resume and references to Box M-117, BROADCASTING. An equal opportunity employer.

Alaska's top adult music station needs experienced, 
mature announcer. Good to MOR format, $8500 to start. 5 day week. Ex-
cellent working conditions. No beginners. Send tape, resume to Ken Flynn, KHAR, Pouch 7-016, Anchorage, Alaska 99501.

New KMBM radio still needs an experienced news-
man and first phone announcer. Salary commensur-
ate with ability. All new installation, news scanner, and pred reporter, spot, tape, resume, and position to Manager, KMBM Radio, P.O. Box 221, Cameron, Missouri.

WANTED: Radio, bright up-tempo morning man with 
interest in making additional money selling, third 
endorsed. Must be stable, personable, ambitious. Box M-100, KOAK, Red Oak, Iowa 51566 or call 712-923-2584.

Classical. Announcer/progamer for producer for state noncommercial network. Knowledge of classical pronunciation required. Prefer good voice, but depth of music knowledge important. . .Send resume to KSJR, Collegewilke, Minnesota 56231.

Experienced, mature air-personality for MOR-music-
talk station. Also opportunity for talk-show if qualified. Tape and resume to George Taylor, 
WALL, Fall River, Massachusetts 02722.

Announcer: First ticket. WAMD, Aberdeen, Md. 21001.

WANTED announcer with good news de-
livery needed immediately. No beginners please. Send resume and recent air check to 
Mr. W. M. Winn, P.O. Box 221, Weyerhauser Radio Station WEWA, 43 Main Street, Pembroke, N.H. 03271.

Air personality for contemporary non-rock format. 
Play-by-play or talk show also available for right 
person. We do everything; personality, dj, news, 
editors, talk and spots. Good competitive market. Must be experienced. Tape and resume to WRTA, 
Wheeling, West Virginia 26003.

Better than average salary, 5 day week for mature-
voiced radio announcer by multiple station operate-
s. Experience in country music, non-commercial, straight shift. Send tape, picture and complete resume to Hall Barton, WITD, Quincy, Illinois 62261.

Professional T-40 morning man for WTVR request 
radio in Richmond, Virginia. I want a man with 
experience who can family type humor, and who is competent to work with WTVR, 3301 Virginia Mall. Resume to Ben Garett, 217-472-4345.

Combo dj/chief engineer with PD potential for MOR 
fulltime non-directional AA on attractive mid-
west market. Beautiful recreational area. Need pro-
dj with family-type humor and who is competent 
engineer with first, Must be stable, sober, dedi-
cated. Call 303-242-5989.

Technical

Major Chicago stereo station seeks capable, com-
mitted experienced engineer. Box L-320, BROAD-
CASTING.

Reliable and experienced engineer for stereo 8 SCA 
and line driven. Direct maintenance, security. New York State. Box M-5, BROADCASTING.

Transmitter engineer. WAMD, Aberdeen, Md. 21001.

We are looking for an extremely qualified 
male to have full technical re-
 sponsibility for AM and FM au-
tomation, two production studios and other up-to-date equipment in this Catskill mountain sta-
tion. Must have strong technical experience in radio and 
knowledge of computerized 
automation. Will pay top salary for the right man. Fringe bene-
fits. Please write including present job responsibilities, 
personal history and 
liability. Must have strong refer-
ences. Professional with experience only. Contact 
James R. Conigliaro, General Manager, WELF, 714-431-4700, WFMW/FM radio, Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin or write with complete resume. Area code 715-432-7200.

BROADCASTING, Dec. 14, 1970
News

Experienced newsmen capable of dealing with nation's top newsmakers. Box M-61, BROADCASTING.


Programing, Production, Others

Producer-director, Upper midwest NBC affiliate needs creative producer, switcher experience and be able to shoot and edit film. Send resume to Box M-26, BROADCASTING. Equal opportunity employer.

Changing format, need young P.D. morning man who knows country music in mid-road format. Full-time, medium market father. This could be your first success if you are willing worker. Tape, resume and salary requirements first letter. Box M-93, BROADCASTING.

Copywriter/announcer. Please working conditions, excellent pay, retirement plan, pleasant living conditions, if you can fill the bill, we will pay well. WWCX, Radio Road, Ripon, Wisconsin 54971.

Situation Wanted, Management

General manager: Experienced AM-FM and TV sales, 9 yrs. Medium market. Experience, N.Y., Buffalo, Ohio, Pennsylvania. Box L-256, BROADCASTING.

Veteran radio station manager with first phone, top air talent, station seeks relocation preferably with ownership potential. Available six weeks. Reply to Box M-79, BROADCASTING.

Experienced, reliable, hard work and results—yes! Fully experienced general manager available soon, due to present hospitalization. Must be ready to start immediately. Professional broadcaster who knows public service and community involvement. Translates these into ratings. Presently employed in top twenty market. Excellent industry references. Box M-101, BROADCASTING.

Attention Florida. 12 year pro, now teaching broadcastin at East Coast college desires return to radio. 9 years last Washington, D.C. Make 1971 your year, let us hear from you soon. Box M-125, BROADCASTING.

Small western markets! Creative broadcaster with proven track record sales, programing, administration, 13-years experience. 1st phone. Have capital to invest. Box M-779 Golden St., Denver, Colorado 80216. Phone 623-5402.

II Attention III Absentee owners. Are you in need of an able, experienced, reliable manager? If so, contact Jay Harrison, at 868 Webb St., Dairingerfield, Texas 75638. Will furnish references to interested parties.

Sales

Seeking the future—ambitious 30 year old wants sales position with management possibilities. Prefer larger market area. Box M-103, BROADCASTING.

Top biller, AM salesman, medium market, looking to move up and away in radio or TV sales or management. Box M-120, BROADCASTING.

Announcers

Experienced rock program director, strong on production. Box L-25, BROADCASTING.

Talented "music man" rock jock, first phone. Box L-26, BROADCASTING.


Experienced married morning man, available Feb. 1, upon service discharge. 5 yrs, civilian plus 5 yrs. ARPS, 1st. TV, radio, trained 3rd endorsed. C&W or MOR. Box L-245, BROADCASTING.

DJ first. . .copywriting, production second. Experience, one college, draft exempt. Consider all but MOR, contemporary. Any size or warm weather. Box L-297, BROADCASTING.

Florida 1st phone announcer. Seven years experience. Wants to move up. Box L-299, BROADCASTING.

Announcers continued

Pre with first. Exp. P.D. production. Interested in future not "blue sky." Box M-9, BROADCASTING.

Beginner, will relocate. Third phone. Ex-actor with great talent. Unique voice. Box M-12, BROADCASTING.

1st phone, top-notch Black jack—7½ years experience major-market TV booth, production specialist needs change. Box M-101, BROADCASTING.

First phone, pro, wanting medium size market AM shift. College, small market experience, seven years. MOR or rock. Mature sound of authority. Housewife’s friend of the year. Box M-97, BROADCASTING.

1st phone drive time more music jock seeks stable position with professional friendly staff. All locations and formats considered. Box M-58, BROADCASTING.

Currently employed by respectable midwest group. Experienced in morning drive time. Box M-98, BROADCASTING. Letters considered.

Looking to the future with a proven track record. M-101, BROADCASTING.

Management team available about a month. Box M-83, BROADCASTING.

Your first phone, top transmitter watch. Box M-59, BROADCASTING.

Three years in Philadelphia, market, good voice, mature, 3rd phone, TV experience. Need work immediately. Can program MOR-good music with excellence. Proven track record Box M-71, BROADCASTING.

First with 2½ years sign on experience. Solid entertainer producer. Box M-77, BROADCASTING. Can marry, ready to move up. Box M-77, BROADCASTING.

Experienced, dependable 1st phone DJ, desires permanent position in northeast. Box M-88, BROADCASTING.

First phone, experienced, seeking job in January, will announce or transmitter watch. Box M-93, BROADCASTING.

MOR evening jock, experienced, plus copy, program, want to relocate. A worker—no goof-off, professional-employed, references. Box M-103, BROADCASTING.

Black jack, third, exceptional beginner, seeking top 40, rock, R&B, MOR. Box M-119, BROADCASTING.

Extremely ambitious 24 year old black beginner seeks responsible announcing or sales position, broadcast school 3rd endorsed, military completed, will relocate, James Nelson, 563 South Pennsylvania Street, Roxbury, Massachusetts 02111 617-282-5827.

Experienced professional seeks new challenge. Call 219-743-4611.

First phones; highly experienced available now. Can do news, DJ, or both. Would also like to bring challenge as news director or PD. Try me. Your location is acceptable. New York or New Jersey. Would also cherish opportunity to work for small New York City station. No tape available, but can come for personal interview today, contact Lars Kay. (516) 791-6557. 58 Fairview Avenue, Valley Stream, Long Island, N.Y. 11581.

No work here. Young first phone jock with 1 year experience. Willing to work anywhere with stability. I love radio and know rock! Leo McCann, 6207 Sampson Blvd., Sacramento, California 95824. (916) 621-5855.

Personality deejay, five years experience, third endorsed. Call 714-299-2229.


First phone announcer, medium or major market, college degree. Jerry Pirli, 211 Elk Street, Syracuse, N.Y.


Nabaska location desired directly after holidays. 1st phone announcer, sportscaster, MOR contemporary. C. Billings, 202 E.B.i. 1st phone. Box L-68, BROADCASTING.

L.A. Station. Lathers, 4073 Swift Ave., San Diego, Calif. 92104. Phone 714-704-1000.

English d.j. [pop]-chatty, informative. Write Air mail: for tapa 16 Elizabeth Road, winborne, Dorset, England.

Technical

First phones, first telegraph experienced wants transmitter job. Box M-21, BROADCASTING.

Urgently need first phone operators position sitter radio. Switching, Deseret Midwest; Would consider Operators position in technical Institute. Box M-78, BROADCASTING.

Chief or supervisor strong on maintenance, 18 years AM/FM, available immediately. C. L. Sweet, 24 Jefferson Ave., Evansville, Ind.

Gary Grae is alive and well after doing transmitter watch in Galapagos Islands. Would like to get back into radio. Contact: 3574 Hoover Court, Indy, Indiana 46250.

News

15 years experience. Currently heading 5 man department. Phone Dennis Meethen: 312-266-9958.

Weathergirl, consumer editor on-the-air reporter, on-the-street reporter at top O and O station. Radio and television production experience. BA degree in broadcasting. Major market only. Top references. Box M-20, BROADCASTING.

Dip, gather, write, read, radio news. Very capable, limited experience. Good references. Degree. Box M-29, BROADCASTING.

Needs sport man? Play-by-play—strong news good production—MOR and C&W music back ground. Box M-92, BROADCASTING.

Bevila with style—young film and drama critic seeks full-time or part-time position. Learned, witty and aware. Box M-99, BROADCASTING.

'Veve got it—experience: Now news director major suburban, talents correspond all general. You'll be impressed. Large markets only. Prefer outside work. Hurry! I need a change, fast. Box M-129, BROADCASTING.

First class ticket seeking midnight small market station. Experienced in board and in news and copy writing. Box M-94, BROADCASTING.

Am seeking a news position with any credible, issue-oriented operation in a major or medium market outside of the South. Have the background and the desire to achieve. All offers considered. Reply Box 61, Rock Island, Illinois 61201.

Programing, Production, Others

1st phase, major market Black announcer seeks P.D. DJ position. Top production 7½ years experience. Box M-16, BROADCASTING.

Copywriter, resume and samples on request. 203-658-4202. Box M-27, BROADCASTING.

Major market personality working one of the top ten markets, background of giant ratings, wants position as operations program director. Those stations that went more than just average rates need apply. Top foot, FM/TV. All replies considered. Box M-48, BROADCASTING.

Dane good PD with 1st, experienced top 40, C&W, vet, knows news counts, invest 6¢., write Box M-64, BROADCASTING.

Sports director seeks bigger market with collegiate play-by-play. Currently major Ohio p-p . . . program-sport director-top salesman. Box M-65, BROADCASTING.

I broadcast 101 high school college sport events last year. Am seeking major college play-by- play. Currently major sports-program director-top salesman. Box M-66, BROADCASTING.

Radio broadcaster with twenty-five years experience in school market. Would like to join faculty of university of broadcasting where I can share my experience with the early 1971. Reply to Box M-73, BROADCASTING.

Copywriter, reporter, Ivy league grad. Willing to try hand at programing, announcing. Excellent references. Contact: Temporal music agency, Box M-11, BROADCASTING.

Wanted a new or existing station in a 30,000 plus market, looking for small market sales PD, who strongly believes in demo tapes, comedy spots, and a big town sound in a small city, MOR can swing, let's get together. Box M-90, BROADCASTING.

BROADCASTING, Dec. 14, 1970

83
Television Help Wanted

Management

Must find many-talented broadcasters who can sell, write, produce, announce within producer's proven, copyrighted major market in major business. Must have $60,000 plus. Perform successfully and you'll have a career. Call or VTR or audio tape if available. Box M-86, BROADCASTING.

Television Situations Wanted

Management

Executive vice-president-general manager. Large-market station or group. Nationally recognized industry leader. Mobile video promotion. Must have competitive producing and sales (national and local). Thoroughly experienced and successful all-station ownership. 16 years in television/12 prior years, radio; 46; health experienced, trained to give top responsibility, muchholding total direction of large group. Substantially increased profits and prestige in remarkably short time. Box M-74, BROADCASTING.

Sales

18 years national and local sales and management. In a losing business in Florida. Wish to return to TV. Any area. 813-668-6951 evenings.

Announcers

Talk variety show host. Top ratings. 18 years broad- experience. College. Box M-27, BROADCASTING.

Technical

Chief engineer, presently comfortable but not satisfied. TV transmitter and color studio construction experience, radio proof. Box L-230, BROADCASTING.

Florida Mobile Videotape independent needs video motivation production orientation. Young single man ready to go with booming company. Reply to Box L-311, BROADCASTING.

Chief technician for New York Staples cable system. Experienced in areas of CATV - planning, construction, system maintenance and supervising technical staff. Available immediately. Box M-110, BROADCASTING.

Wanted, experienced television broadcast techni- nicians. Good pay and opportunity for advancement. Equal opportunity employer. Send resume to KIRK-1000 Heritage Hines, Dallas, Texas 75201, or call (214) 747-0641.

News

Anchorman-news director must be all around pro. Ability to plan, write, film, edit, create, think, handle people. Cannot be prima donna. Pay is $7,600.00. Experience, salary history, and expected salary. Box M-118, BROADCASTING.

This city capital NBC affiliate needs aggressive, competent, experienced tenured news director. You should know film, shooting, and editing as well as talent. Environment. Good salary, working conditions, and company benefits. Call Jack Hoskins, Program Manager, 217-528-0485.

Progrining, Production, Others

Creative director. Want a chance to do all those things you've always wanted to? Large southeast market major group R and TV offers it to the person with courageous imagination and capability in field of graphics, continuity, set design and all other related arts. Write with brochure and samples to Box M-62, BROADCASTING.

Producer/director for southeastern Pacific TV station. Studio and remote experience required. 10mm experience desirable. Sample tape or film required. Competitive salary, excellent fringe benefits. Send resume to Box M-10, BROADCASTING.

Florida ETV has excellent opportunity for con- tinuity-traffic director. Must be capable of writing good copy, with interest in promotion and publicity. Formal training and/or experience required. Position requires enthusiasm, dedication, responsibility. WFSU-TV, 202 Dodd Hall, Tallahassee, Fla. 32306.

Television Situations Wanted

Management

Five years experience, radio and television produc- tion, operations, management. Seeking additional management and/or assistant program director or production manager. Can relocate, prefer east coast but will travel for right position. Box L-241, BROADCASTING.

Television Situations Wanted

Management continued

Creative, young producer/director—over two years in television production. Experienced in all phases of production for challenging position. Especially interested in ETV. Send for resume. Box M-92, BROADCASTING.

From the Dick Cavett show to you in time for Christmas, the Cavett Show, directed by Anthony, will air in all phases of program production. Desire responsible position that will challenge me. Let's talk. (212) 686-7226 (914) 732-4625, Box M-97, BROADCASTING.

34-year-old professional broadcaster available. Ex- perience with stations in all phases of management, program manager, producer, director, and announcer. Box M-100, BROADCASTING.

Wanted To Buy Equipment

We need used 250, 500, 1 kw & 10 kw AM and FM transmitters. No junk. Gateway Radio Supply Corp., 1314 Iturbide St., Laredo, Texas 78040.

Want immediately used channel nine or ten trans- mitter for export. Power five or ten kilowatts air- cooled. Must be available within sixty days. Buyer will inspect on location and if acceptable take over shipping details. Please write TVB/AL, Salt Lake City. Make, model number, price and availability date.

FOR SALE Equipment

Hallix-stereofax. Large stock-bargain prices-tested and certified. Write for price and stock lists. Sierra Video, 4834 Santa Cruz Ave., Oakland, Calif. 94603.

Audio-Technica model AT-14M stereo reference monitor. Have the best. Box M-122, BROADCASTING.


AIC equipment. (1) G-24 Carousell, (2) CSJ Carousel service units, (1) RCA Random access unit, (1) Carou- sel with encoder and decoder, (1) Victor digital-logging mixer. (3) DC 10 digital clock, (1) SCR 15 time pulse generator, (1) CBS Audimat. All equipment stored except Audimat. Call or write: Gary Weber, 3940 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, (216) 391-2550.

We have surplus test reports available 50% of factory price can be cut to order at tremendous savings. Write for rates. Invited. FM broadcast communications microwave radar—Action Electric Sales, 1633 N. Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, 312-225-2630.

Recording tape sale—1.5 M. 1200 and 600 ft., $25 for one sample real. Wholesale discounts as low as $45 for lots of 25 or more. Must have channel and do? Write for details. Box M-133, BROADCASTING.


TV klieg lights. Fresnel 8" $40 each, 12" $70 each; 16" $100 each. Call or write: G. R. Smith, 45211. Selective Communications, Inc., 14 Main Avenue, Clifton, N.J. 07014 or call: (201) 476-8852.

New Ampex AG-440-1 recorder, cassettes, $149.95. Walker (210) 746-2794.

MISCELLANEOUS

Dasysells! 11,000 classified gap lines. $10.00. Un- conditionally guaranteed. Comedy catalog free. Edward Ortiz, Manager, U.S. House of Humor, 3744 Applegate Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio 45211.

Wow! 25 pages best one lines only $3.00 Shad's House of Humor, 3744 Applegate Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio 45211.

Prilix Prilix Prilix National brands for promo- tions, contests, programming. No barrier, or trade, or better! For fantastic deal, write or phone: Radio & TV News Coordinator, 166 S. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Illinois 60601, collect call: 312-944-3700.

Games, gimmicks, intros, breaks, jokes! Uniquel 52, Box E, Broadcast News Associates, 1312 Beverly, St. Louis, Mo. 63122.

"1971 test-answers" for FCC first class license, Plus Command's "Self-Study Ability Test" Proven and Tested Productions, Box 26548, San Francisco 94126.

Want to contact script writer(s) of Oscar Wilde epics, "Have Gun, Will Travel," "Dick Tracy," "Pepper," P.C. Box 1068, Palo Alto, Calif. 94302.

Addresses—Printenknecht by state, every radio station listed. 31 states. $2.25. 5 States $50, 1600 Daimer—McLean, Va. 22101.

BROADCASTING, Dec. 14, 1970

84
**INSTRUCTIONS**

Advance beyond the FCC License level. Be a real engineer. Earn your degree (mostly by correspondence), accredited by the crediting commission of the College Commission. Enroll now with the American College of Radio Broadcasting. Near with higher income, prestige, and security. Free course. Grantham School of Engineering. 1509 N. Western, Hollywood, California 90027.

First class FCC license theory and laboratory training in six weeks. Be prepared to lead the masters in the nation's largest master of 1st class licensing schools train you. Approved for veterans and accredited member National Association of Trade and Technical Schools. Write or phone the location most convenient to you. ELKINS INSTITUTE in Texas, 2603 Inwood Road, Dallas, Texas 75225. Phone 214-357-4001.

ELKINS* in California, 169 South Van Ness, San Francisco, California 94102. Phone 415-626-6757

ELKINS in Connecticut, 800 Silver Lane, East Hartford, Connecticut 06118. Phone 203-528-9345

ELKINS in Colorado, South Broadway, Denver, Colorado 80209. Phone 303-744-7311

ELKINS in Florida, 1920 Purdy Avenue, Miami Beach, Florida 33139. Phone 305-532-4022

ELKINS* in Georgia, 51 Tenth Street at Spring, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30309. Phone 404-872-8844

ELKINS* in Illinois, 3443 N. Central Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60614. Phone 312-206-0210

ELKINS in Indiana, 303 Indiana, Kokomo, Indiana 46901. Phone 317-457-5750

ELKINS in Louisiana, 333 St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana 70130. Phone 504-529-0889

ELKINS* in Minnesota, 4119 East Lake Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55406. Phone 612-721-1687

ELKINS in Missouri, 4653 Hampton Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63109. Phone 314-252-4441

ELKINS in Ohio, 1175 Chesterdale Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45246. Phone 513-771-8580

ELKINS in Oklahoma, 501 N.E. 27th St., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105. Phone 405-271-7100

ELKINS in Tennessee, 1342 Union Ave., Memphis, Tennessee 38104. Phone 1-901-274-7120

ELKINS* in Tennessee, 2106-A 8th Avenue, South, Nashville, Tennessee 37204. Phone 615-297-3084

ELKINS in Texas, 1500 East 5th Street, Fort Worth, Texas 76101. Phone 817-355-6509

ELKINS in Texas, 3518 Travis, Houston, Texas 77002. Phone 713-220-1653

ELKINS in Texas, 502 South Main, San Antonio, Texas 78204. Phone 210-223-1848

ELKINS in Washington, 404 Dexter, Seattle, Washington 98104. Phone 206-522-0946

ELKINS in Wisconsin, 611 N. Hayfair Road, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53225. Phone 414-352-2445

Announcing Programming, production, newscasting, sportscasting, console operation, disc jockeying, and all phases of radio broadcasting. All taught by highly qualified professional teachers. One of the nation’s few schools offering 1st class FCC Licensed Broadcasting in 18 weeks. Approved for veterans. Send resume to nearest member of National Institute of Communications, 11516 Oxner St., No. Hollywood, California 91608.

**Radio Help Wanted Management**

Manager wanted for Black owned major market AM-FM soul station.

Five years experience required. Good salary and bonus for the right man. Extensive sales experience and knowledge of management essential. Please send resume and references immediately to BOX M-84, BROADCASTING

Employment commencing January 4, 1971

**Help Wanted Technical**

**RADIO BROADCAST SALES ENGINEER**
Broadcast Equipment/Technical Operations Experience

Oklahoma, Kansas, Arkansas Territory

The leading manufacturer of radio broadcast equipment has an established territory open covering Oklahoma, Kansas, and Arkansas. National veterans needed for immediate take over. Prior broadcast equipment sales and technical operations experience are essential.

For further information, send your resume, in confidence, to

GATES RADIO COMPANY
A Division of Harris-Intertype Corporation
123 Hampton St., Quincy, Illinois 62301
An Equal Opportunity Employer (m/f)

**CHIEF ENGINEER**
California radio station seeks full time chief engineer experienced in maintenance of studio and on the air systems. With resume, please send salary requirements.

BOX L-242, BROADCASTING

**Promotions and Station IDs**

**CHIEF ENGINEER**
California radio station seeks full time chief engineer experienced in maintenance of studio and on the air systems. With resume, please send salary requirements.

**AIR PERSONALITY**
District of Columbia network AM-FM station looking for experienced, bright MOR personality. Send resume to BOX M-126, BROADCASTING.
BROADCAST AUTOMATION PROGRAMMING SPECIALIST
We're Looking For An Innovator!

We are a leading producer of commercial broadcast automation equipment offering a unique opportunity for a talented individual experienced in creative programming for broadcast automation. You will handle production, recording, and demonstration for Gates Automation Systems. We require a broad knowledge of radio station technical and programming operations.

For further information, send your resume, in confidence, to
OR CALL: Robert T. Fluent, Assistant Personnel Manager
(217) 222-8200.

GATES RADIO COMPANY
A Division of Harris-Intertype Corporation
123 Hampshire St., Quincy, Illinois 62301
An Equal Opportunity Employer (m/f)

Situations Wanted
We May Have The Man or Woman You Need!

Management
ARE YOU GETTING
Your share of the market! Powerful SELLING manager with salable ideas immediately available! Excellent references and recommendations!

Robert S. Martin P.O. Box 12222, N'ade Sta. Atlanta, Ga. 30305

Announcers
NETWORK PLAY-BY-PLAY ANNOUNCER
ALL SPORTS—BEST REFERENCES
Top radio and/or TV station in southeast. Add sports director with 20 yrs. radio-TV, 40 yrs. old. Do college or pro play-by-play. Have some net commitments. Need base of operation. Write BOX M-113, BROADCASTING

FOR YOUR MARKET
Two-way telephone show host and Inter-viewer (current in major market). I am that rare bird (hawk) that your station needs. Rush inquiries to:
BOX M-121, BROADCASTING

COMMUNICATOR
After five years in politics, experienced broadcaster seeks return to first love, News, commentary, analysis, interviews, talk shows in either radio or TV. Not a reporter, a DJ or an engineer. Seeking challenging assignment in D.C. area but will consider mid-Atlantic or east coast. Size of station and initial salary not as important as challenge or market of assignment. Call 301-788-9581.

Situations Wanted
News continued


Ed Benedict, 111 Arbor Lane
Bryans Road, Maryland 20616
(301) 753-6556
Office: (202) 225-6131

Television Help Wanted

Sales

Opening for television sales manager in medium sized midwestern market. Prefer experienced applicant but will consider highly successful salesman who desires management experience. Send complete resume to
BOX M-81, BROADCASTING

Television

Situations Wanted Management

NEED A STATION MANAGER?
Creative young manager of small-medium TV station looking for challenge and opportunity. Knowledgeable all phases. Ready to help build your ratings, image, and profits. Contact:
BOX M-115, BROADCASTING

News

IS IT A DREAM.... OR
Is there a quality TV and/or radio operation in a medium to large market where a man with sixteen years as a New York city TV-radio personality could exchange his versatility for a family life away from commuter trains and the New York style? Can you give you in return news (on air, on camera and personally written)—sports (major league baseball and football background). A droll morning man approach plus one of the great commercial announcing voices in New York. Can write, sell and offer the added advantage of 15 years of contacts in the entertainment and advertising circles of NYC. I'm not a dream. Are you?
BOX M-108, BROADCASTING

Employment Services

MANAGERS & PD'S
Call (615) 855-5240
We'll use our contacts in
SOUL, TOP 40, & COUNTRY DJ'S
AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY
Disc-Jockey Placement Service, Inc.
Box 1023
Nashville, Tennessee 37202

Situations Wanted

TELEPHONE TALK
Midwest major market station has excellent opportunity for broadcaster with strong beliefs who likes to speak out. Must be mature, educated and "gutsy" with some experience at it. The right person will become a powerful community voice and enjoy a fine association. Salary open. Send all information and tape. Strictly confidential.

BOX M-7, BROADCASTING

Programing, Production, Others

Situations Wanted

We Announcers continued
Nag, nag, nag, nag, nag, nag, nag, nag

1. For your breasts, self-examination every month.
2. For your uterus, the Pap test once a year.
3. For your lungs, don’t smoke cigarettes.
4. For your skin, avoid over-exposure to the sun.
5. For your colon, rectum, a procto examination every year.
6. For your mouth, regular examinations.
7. For your whole precious body, a health checkup every year.

DON’T BE AFRAID. It’s what you don’t know that can hurt you.

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY

For Sale Stations continued

STATIONS FOR SALE

1. ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION. High power, profitable region, $250,000. 29%.
2. NORTHEASTERN. Exclusive daytime.
   Ideal for new station, $15,000. Excellent terms.
3. TEXAS. $30,000 down.

JACK L. STOLL
6400 Sunset Blvd., Suite 1113
P.O. Box 555
Los Angeles, California 90028
Area Code 213-464-7279

Ind. small FM 130M cash  Ga. small daytime 90M 29%
N.Y. small fulltime 200M 50M  N.Y. small AM & FM 275M 29%
La. med daytime 90M 29%  N.J. med daytime 270M 93M
East metro AM & FM 165M cash  NW metro daytime 109M 29%
Wash. daytime metro 135M NEG  East metro daytime 285M 29%
Transactor actions

- Acting Chief Hearing Examiner Jay A. Kyle in Glendale, Mont. (Meyer Broadcasting Co. and Hillbrow Broadcasting Co.) denies new translator, because of illness of hearing examiner (2nd time) and grants new translator, because of illness of examiner and time running without date (Docs. (907-37-5). Action Nov. 30.
- WJASAS Philadelphia. — Broadcast Bureau granted, because of public service, to P.S. G. Groves, Jr., and V.F. DeCosta, Jr., to operate translator (WZLJ (FM) Philadelphia) without applications but in public service (Docs. 10-15). Action Nov. 30.
- KTBQ Benidji, Minn. — Broadcast Bureau granted, because of change of frequency of UHF translator to WJPA (FM) Benidji, and KTBQ, with change to KTDJ (FM) Lakeville, change to K72DT, Action Dec. 1.
- W77AH Westerly, R.I. — Broadcast Bureau grants one translator (W77AH (FM) Westerly) from one to two translators to W77AH, from 100 to 100% (Docs. 210). Action Dec. 1.
- K740K Brownwood, Tex. — Broadcast Bureau grants additional translator (K740K (FM) Brownwood) to W77AH, for change of frequency of W77AH translator, and W77AH translator to W77AH translator. Action Dec. 2.
- K81J Ellensburg and Kilius Valley area, both WABJ-AM, Ellensburg, and WABJ-FM, Kilius Valley, both translators, for change of frequency of WABJ translator from ch. 81 to ch. 82 and WABJ-FM translator from ch. 82 to ch. 83, with the new translator to be transmitted to K72DT translator, change to K72DT, Action Nov. 30.

Ownership changes

Application

- KYCA (AM) Prescott, Ariz. — Seeks transfer of control of stations WNIT (TV) and WNIT (AM) from KTAR Broadcasting Co. (100%), before, none, after, 50%. (Docs. 10-15). Action Dec. 1.
- K740K Brownwood, Tex. — Broadcast Bureau grants additional translator (K740K (FM) Brownwood) to W77AH, for change of frequency of W77AH translator, and W77AH translator to W77AH translator. Action Dec. 2.
- K81J Ellensburg and Kilius Valley area, both WABJ-AM, Ellensburg, and WABJ-FM, Kilius Valley, both translators, for change of frequency of WABJ translator from ch. 81 to ch. 82 and WABJ-FM translator from ch. 82 to ch. 83, with the new translator to be transmitted to K72DT translator, change to K72DT, Action Nov. 30.

Approval

Paul Foley gives the impression of controlled energy. He sits in one of the many offices of McCann-Erickson in New York, crossing and uncrossing his legs, or flinging an arm back on a stuffed chair.

He answers questions with measured words, changing them in between sentences almost like an editor blue-pencil-copy.

This is not strange, since the chairman of the board and chief executive officer of one of the largest advertising agencies in the country is a former newspaper reporter and foreign correspondent. Words are his game.

But advertising agencies are on the firing line now about their words, and there are cries within the industry to institute self-regulation before the government acts.

The rallying cry is consumerism, and consumerism is nothing new to Paul Foley. In a speech last March in San Francisco, entitled "Do Not Abandon the Consumer to Consumerism," he said the consumer expected to be persuaded honestly — "She wants to believe in us. If she loses that faith — beware."

For more than a decade now, Mr. Foley says, McCann-Erickson has been checking new-product claims of its clients. And earlier this year a consumer-affairs coordinator was appointed within the agency. Indeed, he regards consumerism as another element in the evolution of agencies.

In regard to selling products, he notes, agencies have gone through three or four stages. Originally, the agency was the agent for the sale of space. It then moved into the area of what to put into that space and was then regarded as serving the client and media.

Today, Mr. Foley says: "I now suggest that it be regarded as serving the consumer. I don't mean we should drop our other friends. Rather we should convince ourselves and our clients that they should operate in the best interests of the consumer. In the long run — about 10 years — if advertising is not honestly consumer-oriented, it will fail to persuade and we will lose the game."

The purpose of advertising, Mr. Foley says, is to persuade people to act in their own best interest. And to do this, the advertiser and his agency must serve the consumer well.

Advertising, he feels, must move not only to protect the consumer, but to serve him affirmatively — paralleling the present movement from a production-oriented economy to a consumption-oriented one.

Although advertising always tries to deal in large numbers, Mr. Foley believes it has an enormous interest in the individual. He suggests that "persuasion is a little like kissing. It happens one at a time in a highly personalized relationship."

An adman who says consumerism has a place in business is not unique. His father was city editor of the Pontiac (Mich.) Press, and Mr. Foley himself started out as a police reporter after he graduated magna cum laude from Notre Dame in 1937.

Later he served with the Office of War Information both in this country and in Istanbul, Turkey, during World War II. And he returned to the U.S. as an Associated Press correspondent.

Although he hasn't covered a news story for 20 years, Mr. Foley takes a lively interest in the controversy over censorship and the media. His years in the advertising business give him a special perspective on that debate: while rejecting any form of censorship, he calls for a sense of responsibility that takes into account the unique characteristics of each medium.

For example, he says: "The area of responsibility of the television camera has to be almost instantaneous. It has to be almost a physical balance. News papers, he says, have "a linear thinking process and a better chance for balance than you have in the non-linear instantaneous transmittal in television." However, Mr. Foley adds, television news coverage of a live story such as the Chicago riots is not only superior but totally uncensored even by the reporter.

He says now that he had planned to stay in the newspaper field. But friends persuaded him to go back to advertising.

Before the war, he had been moonlighting in advertising and publicity jobs while working as a reporter. In 1946, he joined MacManus, John & Adams Inc., Detroit, as a copywriter. He moved up the ladder to become its creative director on an automobile account, then executive vice president and a member of its board of directors. By then he was on his way in the advertising business.

Mr. Foley joined McCann-Erickson in 1955, was elected board chairman in 1964 and named chief executive officer in 1968.

A very busy man, spending a great deal of his time traveling, Mr. Foley has no time for the horseback riding he used to enjoy. But busy though he is, he manages to read three to four books a week.

In recent years, he has spent some of his free time researching American history. He is particularly interested in the American Revolution and for years has wanted to write a book about General "Mad" Anthony Wayne.

Not surprisingly, he hasn't found the time. As if his responsibilities in the advertising business weren't enough, Mr. Foley is affiliated with a rare variety of organizations. The list contains more than a dozen names and includes everything from the board of the Advertising Council to the Metropolitan Museum of Art to the National Committee for an Effective Congress to the Pennsylvania Historical Society. It seems remarkable that he can find time to read a book, let alone write one.

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Cool It

The National Association of Broadcasters may be doing the politic thing in trying to persuade U.S. Communications Corp., owner of five UHF stations, to retreat from its announced intention to accept hard-liquor advertising. The attention attracted by the company's original announcement has precipitated the predictable response. Legislators whose constituencies include discernible numbers of drunks are already deploring the televised mention of demon rum in the American parlor.

It is sensible for the NAB to be worried about the political reprisals that would be invited if the bars against liquor advertising were suddenly lowered by a significant number of stations. The mood of Congress may be fairly gauged by the passage of legislation outlawing broadcast advertising for cigarettes and limiting broadcast advertising for political candidates, the latter staved off only by a presidential veto that was sustained by four Senate votes.

But perhaps the liquor controversy at hand is being overblown. Only five broadcast stations out of 7,000 on the air have indicated an intention to change policy. Their actions constitute no defection from the NAB code, which prohibits liquor commercials; the USCC stations are not subscribers to the code.

Nor is there a huge repository of liquor advertising about to be undammed. The organized distillers have their own code which is dead set against the use of broadcast advertising. So far no unorganized distiller has bought the first spot on any of the USCC stations.

It is really not the NAB's responsibility to attempt to impose its code restrictions on stations that have chosen not to join the code. For political purposes the association has made the necessary showing of alarm. Now it would be well advised to turn to larger dangers.

Once the limelight is directed elsewhere, the U.S. Communications stations ought to do nothing to reclaim it. If they wish to pursue their new policy quietly, and according to the careful restrictions they have drawn on content and placement, it is entirely possible that they can establish precedents that can gradually be adopted elsewhere. If that comes to pass, USCC will be owed a debt for breaking very difficult ground.

Short enough

What has long been regarded as inevitable occurred last week: The CBS-TV network disclosed that it was switching from the 60-second to the 30-second commercial as the basic unit of sale.

Critics of the move, particularly station reps and broadcasters worried about what it may do to their spot-TV business, may consider the timing especially horrendous, considering the state of the economy and the imminent departure of cigarette billings. But in some respects the wonder is that it did not happen before. CBS officials have been predicting it for years, literally. And although NBC and ABC condemn it, no one seems to doubt seriously that to stay competitive they will have to follow suit.

The official explanation suggests that when the decision was made, the CBS eye was looking in several directions—at new-business prospects, at prevailing business trends and possibly even at Washington. The prevailing trend in commercial lengths, of course, has progressed so far as to almost cease being a trend: The 30's are in, in network as well as spot; latest figures indicate that about 80% of all network-TV commercials are 30's, either standing alone or in one-minute piggyback combinations. And when CBS noted that with 30's as the base little advertisers would find it easier to use network TV, it was obviously thinking of new prospects without, we suspect, overlooking Washington, where regulators and legislators have long voiced concern about the chances of the little guy versus the big guy in network-TV advertising.

About two and a half years ago, after an especially forceful CBS endorsement of the 30 as the base unit, we suggested on this page that the outcome, already being shaped by the strong trend to 30's at the station level, had become inevitable (BROADCASTING, May 13, 1968). Today we have another suggestion: that the line be drawn here. There will undoubtedly be demands for even shorter units, but they must be resisted. Shorter units can lead to nothing but eventual deterioration of television's effectiveness.

Wipe away the tears

A dozen years ago, when it became obvious that radio networking would never recover its pre-television eminence, ABC's top management decided to go out of the radio-network business. It was dissuaded only by the political advice that the government would find ways of penalizing it in regulating its other broadcast enterprises if it put its decision into effect.

Right now NBC is wondering how it can rid itself of a radio network and group of owned stations that it has been unable to operate profitably. The worry is that the FCC may not approve a station transfer if the network is not somehow preserved.

Whatever nostalgia may be felt at the news that NBC, the pioneer, is giving up on radio networking, it ought not to obscure the observable reality that there are more than enough radio networks to go around. In addition to NBC there are CBS, Mutual and ABC, the last being four networks all by itself. Beyond those, there are specialized networks operated by AP and UPI. In the radio economy of 1970 this profusion makes no sense.

It goes without saying that there is a need for the preservation of strong radio networking as a basic means of communication in this country. But that need would probably be better filled if one or more networks left the field, to the inevitable strengthening of the survivors.
Houston is...

- a vibrant market that is attractive to people, inviting to investment capital and conducive to vigorous expansion. The many ambitious building projects now under way are a major part of the most promising program of growth to ever face the future.

- **ALLEN CENTER** (below), Trammell Crow and Metropolitan Life's 21-acre, billion-dollar project featuring an 18-story hotel, 3 high-rise office towers (one is 50 stories high), amusement facilities and a shopping center covered with a weatherproof dome.
- **HOUSTON CENTER**, Texas Eastern's billion-dollar plan for 32 downtown blocks, employing an advanced building concept.
- **ONE SHELL PLAZA**, tallest reinforced concrete building west of the Mississippi...with its sister building TWO SHELL PLAZA going up across the street.
- **GREENWAY PLAZA**, a hotel/office/apartment environment using the "total community" concept.
- **PLAZA DEL ORO**, Shell's 526-acre, billion-dollar development near the Astrodome complex.

Houston is...a city whose urban center has set the pace for growth...instead of losing out to the thriving suburban areas. Both ALLEN CENTER and HOUSTON CENTER will more than double what is now the downtown area...concentrating on the accommodation of the exploding population, new modes of transportation and...ecology.

Houston is...a flourishing market whose focal point is the future.

**KPRC-TV/HOUSTON**

Edward Petry & Co., National Representatives
NBC Affiliate
“If you wish to be anybody nowadays, you must dare some crime that merits imprisonment.” Juvenal—110 A.D.