Nielsen, ARB agree: Big growth in television audience
New study proves competition rampant in U.S. media
Burch talks of heading off application of fairness to ads
Kahn, Teleprompter indicted for franchise bribery

KPRC Radio
Houston, Texas
announces the appointment of
MAJOR MARKET RADIO, INC.
as national sales representative
VOLUME 16
30 OFF-NETWORK FEATURES WITH 16 AVAILABE NOW!
22 IN COLOR

WARNER BROS. TELEVISION
A KINNEY NATIONAL COMPANY
BURBANK • NEW YORK • CHICAGO
As the twig is bent, so grows the tree.

Ask any librarian, and you'll be told that the youngster who discovers books will be the youngster who reads all through his life. The Fetzer station in Lincoln, Nebraska was told this, and responded by promoting libraries to kids who never visited them before. Through a popular children's tv personality, branch libraries became scenes of storytelling along with library card recruitment. One thousand, three hundred and ninety-seven youngsters signed up, began checking out books and asking one another "read anything good lately?" We are proud to have been a part of starting so many children on the road to becoming informed, educated Americans.
Use WGAL-TV and watch your sales jump

WGAL-TV lives up to its reputation for being able to help build bigger and better sales because it delivers most viewers in its multi-city market. This fact is strongly reinforced through a high-ranking 50% color penetration, and a well-above-average record of stability and prosperity in its market.

*Based on November 1970 ARB estimates subject to inherent limitations of sampling techniques and other qualifications issued by ARB. Available upon request.

WGAL-TV
Channel 8 • Lancaster, Pa.

Representative: The MEEKER Company, Inc.
New York • Chicago • Los Angeles • San Francisco

STEINMAN TELEVISION STATIONS • Clair McCollough, Pres.
Era's end
Insiders at CBS-TV expect their 1971-72 prime-time schedule to represent biggest single-season overhaul in network's history, with perhaps as many as one-third of current prime-time programs leaving schedule. Reasons include anticipated four-hour weekly cutback under FCC's prime-access rule, unusually large number of pilots under consideration, further efforts to bolster younger, urban-audience demographics (as in dropping of Red Skelton, Petticoat Junction this season. "Everything is being re-evaluated," in words of one source.

Although authorities report go/no-go decisions are yet to be made, there is widespread speculation that one likely to go—after some 23 years on air—is Ed Sullivan Show. Others whose next-season fates are said to be in doubt include Hogan's Heroes, Green Acres, Storefront Lawyers, Interns. As speculated earlier, there seems strong chance 60 Minutes will be moved out of prime time into Sunday-afternoon period, but officials say that possibility is only "under consideration" at this point.

Overtime
Petitions for reconsideration of FCC's one-to-consumer rule put more on commission's plate Wednesday than could be digested in one afternoon. Commissioners spent much of time briefing new colleague, Thomas J. Houser, on rule, which bars owner of one full-time station from acquiring another in same market. Commission is expected to resume discussion this week, though no one is betting on final decision being reached on what, if any, changes should be made in rule.

Because of number of major items awaiting commission action, like reconsideration of one-to-consumer, commissioners have decided to set aside Tuesday morning each week as well as all day Wednesday for their meeting, now normally held only on Wednesday. New schedule is expected to take effect in next few weeks.

Sticky
Grand jury indictments involving Teleprompter's Johnstown, Pa., franchise in which bribery is alleged (page 40) could be forerunner of others in other jurisdictions and involving other franchise holders. It's fairly open secret in responsible CATV quarters that efforts to procure franchises have been dropped because, in isolated cases, local politicians had their hands out.

Calculating the pinch
Some benchmarks are beginning to emerge to guage, though not precisely, what loss of cigarette advertising and generally recessionary economy are costing TV networks. Estimates compiled by Broadcast Advertisers Reports put three-network revenues for this year through week ended Jan. 24 at $107,996,400. That would be $19,945,000, or almost 15%, less than in comparable 1970 period (after arbitrary adjustment of 1970 figure—$132,935,300 for Jan. 1-25—to equalize number of days in both periods). But BAR authorities say dollar comparisons exaggerate decline to some extent, owing to refinement of estimating procedures. Among periods totally without cigarettes—Jan. 1 was last-flying day—billings in week ended Jan. 17 were down 10% (to $32,002,400) and in week ended Jan. 24 were off 13% (to $30,340,800).

Though dollar estimates may be influenced by procedural as well as economic factors, estimates of unit sales are not. For this year through week of Jan. 17, latest periods for which such counts were complete, volume of network commercial time was down almost 7% from year ago. BAR monitoring counted 3,723 minutes of commercials Jan. 1-17 this year versus 4,243 for Jan. 1-18 last year.

Turnover
Indicative of current hard-sell climate is episode that involved Sterling Drug, CBS-TV and its affiliates—to frank dismay of some stations—over past two weeks. As best they could be reconstructed, events ran something like this: In split-network sale, Sterling bought total of 39 minutes in three shows over period of three or four months in most CBS markets (but not, incidentally, all CBS O&O markets). CBS thought it had another advertiser taking same minutes in other markets. But second advertiser concurred, and CBS says time available to affiliates in non-Sterling markets as co-op minutes for local sale. Then Sterling reduced its order to 31 minutes, and CBS cut co-op time accordingly. Last but unofficial word from CBS sources late last week: CBS salesmen have sold those minutes in non-Sterling markets to three other advertisers.

Reaction of affiliates, or at least some of them, may also be sign of times.

Some were known to be muttering among themselves about CBS selling network "in little pieces." But CBS sources contended that just few years ago, when advertiser demand was much stronger than now, affiliates would have been happy to have time to sell in any of those shows—which, incidentally, were Walter Cronkite news, Jim Nabors Show and Ed Sullivan Show.

Spectrum speculation
Contest for chief engineer of FCC to succeed late William H. Watkins, who died Jan. 3, appears to have narrowed to Harold L. Kassens, chief of rules and standards in Broadcast Bureau, and Raymond E. Spence, deputy chief engineer (Broadcasting, Jan. 18). Unlike other top-drawer staff assignments (about $37,000 per year) chief engineer's office isn't regarded as subject to patronage in political sense, because of technical-scientific nature.

Appropriately involved in choice, with all other qualifications considered about equal, are possible differences in allocations policies. Mr. Kassens's background is essentially in broadcasting, and he therefore presumably advocates preservation of existing policies. Mr. Spence, on other hand, is seen as advocate of wire-line use wherever possible, coinciding with advocates of land-mobile and CATV interests.

If Mr. Spence should move up, notion is that C. Phyll Horne, engineering aide to Chairman Dean Burch and his predecessor, Rosel Hyde, would be asked to move into deputy slot as broadcast-oriented engineer.

On guard
Although lid is on, it isn't denied that police surveillance of New York City residences of several network executives has been provided, following bomb and other threats. There are no recorded incidents, but heavier-than-usual police patrols have been assigned after warnings of reprisals for fancied mistreatments on air.

Sign of times
There's been top-level change at NBC Films with departure of Jacques Liebenguth, sales vice president, who is joining Atwood Richards Inc., New York, barter firm, as president. Mr. Liebenguth's post will not be filled at least temporarily, and supervision of NBC Films' sales are being concentrated in Hollywood under Clifford Ogden.
We told Bonneville we could outsell any other rep.

KMBZ/KMBR (FM) and KIRO AM/FM just asked us to prove it.

Effective January 1, 1971, Avco Radio Sales assumed representation of these Bonneville International Corp. stations: KMBZ AM (5000W at 980KC), Kansas City, Mo. KMBR FM (ERP 100,000W, H&V at 99.7MC Stereo), Kansas City, Mo. KIRO AM (50,000W at 710KC), Seattle. KIRO FM (ERP 100,000W, H&V at 100.7MC Stereo), Seattle.
Illinois CATV probe begins

Do local facts support or refute "the arguments frequently heard that the current state of FCC regulation serves as a significant inhibition to the development and growth of cable-television services for the people of Illinois?"

This is to be but one aspect of in-depth study of CATV launched in Chicago Friday (Jan. 29) by Illinois Commerce Commission, according to Roland Homet, Washington attorney who is technical consultant to ICC in probe. Illinois commission will seek testimony from all aspects of industry and government, including Office of Telecommunications Policy in White House (see page 46). Mr. Homet indicated ICC research into scope of Illinois regulatory powers in CATV field also will be aided by meeting FCC Chairman Dean Burch has scheduled next month with representatives from various state and local regulatory groups to explore problems.

During opening session of ICC hearing Mr. Homet noted FCC restrictions on importation of distant TV signals by local CATV systems may be one factor affecting local cable growth, among other such factors. Broad policy issues were interjected by consultant during his reciting of questions ICC wants to have answered by CATV industry within state.

In addition to questions about CATV subscribers, program origination and similar data, ICC wants to know also about accounting practices, depreciation policies and like, including: "What are the critical financial indicators for the purpose of raising capital to invest in plant installation and expansion: (a) cash flow; (b) net earnings as a percentage of net investment and working capital; (c) operating revenues as a percentage of the same; (d) other?"

Illinois-Indiana Cable Television Association, in preliminary report to ICC by its counsel, Richard Zukowski, said 48 CATV systems are now operating in Illinois. Of total, five have over 5,000 subscribers each, one has between 3,500 and 4,999, 17 have 1,000-4,000 subscribers and 22 have less than 1,000. Only two systems have 20 channels or more while 41 have 12-19 channels, he said.

Further ICC hearing in Chicago was scheduled Feb. 10, but session may be subsequently postponed until early March.

ICC Chairman David Armstrong told TV crews at probe they could not film proceeding although radio reporters were allowed to use mikes and recorders. He explained that TV film lights were annoying to some and TV gear also by its size proved "mechanical problem" at proceeding. He said this was not new ruling for CATV probe, but for long time has been ICC policy at all of its hearings.

Friendly on Vietnam coverage

Television journalists must "share the guilt" for escalation and continuing involvement in Vietnam, former CBS News President Fred W. Friendly has concluded.

In article appearing in winter issue of Columbia Journalism Review, Mr. Friendly acknowledged that TV newsmen have produced some "brilliant combat reporting," but said they never captured the war in its baffling, complex entirety.

Two early failures, Mr. Friendly said, were television's coverage of Gulf of Tonkin incident—along with subsequent "escalation" resolution—and of high-level mediation efforts led by United Nations Secretary-General U Thant in 1965.

Former CBS News executive, now journalism professor at Columbia University and advisor to Ford Foundation, also criticized what he called "get-on-the-team" spirit displayed by broadcast journalists early in war.

These first stages of conflict—when U.S. was moving toward wider involvement, and when war was not central issue in minds of Americans that it later became—occurred during Mr. Friendly's tenure as CBS News president. And in summarizing his view of period, he has this to say: "We may have been providing most of the parts of the mosaic but in my view we lacked the will and the imagination to relate them to one another. The three-minute snippets between the Marlboro man and the Dodge girl, together with an occasional documentary or debate, just didn't add up to interpretive journalism."

Issue of Columbia Journalism Review in which Friendly article appears is largely devoted to Vietnam coverage and includes other articles by Robert Shaplen, Jules Witcover, Edwin Diamond, James McCartney, and Don Stillman. Publication date is today (Feb. 1).

House Commerce taking shape

House Democratic Committee on Committees made unexpectedly early recommendations to caucus on Commerce Committee assignments. If approved,
new committee faces will include Henry Attiloski (N.J.); James W. Symington (Mo.); Charles J. Carney (Ohio); Goodlowe E. Byron (Md.); William R. Roy (Kan.) and Ralph Metcalfe (III.).

These incumbent Democratic members remain on committee: Harley O. Staggers (W. Va.), chairman; Torbert H. Macdonald (Mass.); chairman of Communications Subcommittee: John Jarman (Okla.); John E. Moss (Calif.); John D. Dingell (Mich.); Paul G. Rogers (Fla.); Lionel Van Daerfen ( Calif.); J. J. Pickle (Texas); Fred B. Rooney (Pa.); John M. Murphy (N.Y.); David E. Satterfield III (Va.); Brock Adams (Wash.); Ray Blanton (Tenn.); W. S. Stuckey (Ga.); Peter N. Kyros (Maine); Bob Eckhardt (Tex.); Robert O. Tiernan (R.I.); Richardson Preyer (N.C.) and Bertram L. Podell (N.Y.).

Republican assignments are also expected earlier than originally anticipated, possibly tomorrow (Feb. 2).

Commerce Committee was first choice of Mr. Byron, 41, whose father-in-law, Captain Harry C. Butcher is former CBS Washington vice president and pioneer in CATV operations on coast. Both of Mr. Byron's parents individually served in House.

Thumbs down from NBC

NBC President Julian Goodman has turned down black Democratic congressmen who requested reply time under fairness doctrine to respond to President Nixon's State-of-the-Union message Jan. 22 (see page 46).

In letter sent out Friday (Jan. 29) to Representative William Clay (D-Mo.), spokesman for group, Mr. Goodman said: "I must respectfully decline your request" for reply time, adding that "the fairness doctrine which you invoke does not confer personal rights to use television by those who disagree with views expressed on television."

Mr. Goodman added that NBC would continue to present a representative range of viewpoints in its news, documentary, public affairs and other programming.

Musty FCC proceeding ends

Long-standing proposals to foster expanded use of UHF channels have been terminated, FCC announced late last week.

Commission said allocation of channels 70-83 to land-mobile services has rendered moot its proposals to expand TV use of those channels. And in light of land-mobile needs public can receive sufficient TV service from stations on VHF band or channels 14-69, commission said. It added that UHF services have been filling channels 14-69 in increasing numbers.

Proposals originated decade ago, in notice issued July 27, 1961. Anything in that notice which has never been adopted or is not presently under consideration in some other rulemaking proceeding has been withdrawn or denied, commission said.

In terminating proceedings by 6-to-0 vote (Commissioner Thomas J. Houser did not participate), commission said three proposed uses for channels 70-83 are still pending—development of low-power stations to serve small areas bordering cities; development of high-power stations, and expansion of translator service.

Good review

Noncommercial broadcasting's educational attack on drug abuse, Turned-On Crisis, has received plaudits from White House. In letter to Corp. for Public Broadcasting President John W. Macy Jr., Jeffrey Donfeld, staff assistant to President Nixon, said that he had previewed series and found it "honest, factual, comprehensive, and [it] does not sensationalize or preach. Anyone who desires a balanced and informed education in this crucial area of national concern is well advised to see this series."

Program begins today (Feb. 1) on nearly 200 stations served by Public Broadcasting Service (Broadcasting, Jan. 18, 1970).

California CATV bill

California state Senator Mervyn Dymally has introduced bill to place cable television under state public-utilities commission.

Bill introduced Thursday (Jan. 28) was drafted by school of communications at Washington's Howard University, as model. Ultimate goal is to get meaningful programing for black communities. Senator Dymally's district is south central Los Angeles, comprising majority of black community in that city.

ABC-TV tops latest ratings

ABC-TV chalked up wins three nights in week and led in Nielsen 70-market multinet area (MNA) average ratings 7:30-11 p.m. for week ended Jan. 24. Averages in report—covering ABC's midseason "premiere" period—out Friday (Jan. 29) were ABC 21.6, NBC 19.4 and CBS 18.0.

In nights of week, ABC won Tuesday, Friday and Sunday; NBC took Monday, Thursday and Saturday, and CBS Wednesday.

ABC claimed it was up 10% in both rating and share over same periods last year.

WOAI sale called off

Avco Broadcasting Corp. and Mission Broadcasting Corp. agreed late Friday (Jan. 29) to terminate negotiations for sale of WOAI(AM) San Antonio, Tex. John T. Murphy, Avco president, said "impasse" had been reached on unamed key issues involved in proposed transfer. Station has been taken off trading block, Mr. Murphy said.

Jets radio to WOR

WOR(AM) New York has signed a three-year contract with the New York Jets football team. The contract calls for broadcast of 20 games, including six postseason contests, for 1971. Games will be fed to a regional network in the Northeast. WABC(AM) New York had carried the Jets games for the past six years. Merle Harmon will call the play-by-play and Sam DeLuca his color. Two pregames shows, one 15 minutes with Don Criqui and a 10-minute program from the field with Mr. DeLuca are scheduled. Mr. DeLuca will alsohandle a 10-minute postgame wrap-up. No sponsors have been announced.
Report being released today (Feb. 1) by NAB and Television Bureau of Advertising shows that there has been dramatic increase in television viewing levels during past year. See . . .

A huge growth in the TV audience . . . 22

FCC pot for fiscal '72 sweetened . . . 42

President Nixon's fiscal 1972 budget, submitted to Congress last week, would provide FCC with $29.9 million, $3.8 million hike over current budget. Most of increase will be used in easing land-mobile congestion. See . . .

At Religious Broadcasters convention in Washington last week FCC Chairman Dean Burch expresses concern about dealing with fairness problems on case-by-case basis; wants more information from broadcasters. See . . .

Burch wants another look at fairness . . . 23

FCC Commissioner Nicholas Johnson calls for reforms in campaign spending and mass communications at convention of Consumer Federation of America; sees new regard for consumer interests developing at FCC. See . . .

Problem in communications is not one of concentration of control, but one of competition. That is finding in study prepared for NAB, which will use it in its opposition to FCC's multiple-ownership proposals. See . . .

Seiden counts a multitude of media . . . 34

Johnson praises FCC consumer concern . . . 44

Dr. Clay T. Whitehead, director of Office of Telecommunications Policy, tells members of Federal Communications Bar Association that OTP will maintain open-door policy for talks on FCC action and policy. See . . .

Whitehead offers to listen to losers . . . 35

Large dollar risks in national marketing have encouraged use of test marketing. This month's 'Telestatus' presents full array of market and media data on four typical television test markets. See . . .

Teleprompter Corp. and its president-chairman, Irving B. Kahn, are indicted by federal grand jury in New York on charges of bribery and conspiracy in obtaining CATV franchise in Johnstown, Pa., in 1966. See . . .

Kahn, Teleprompter indicted in bribery . . . 40

Black congressmen want to answer Nixon . . . 46

Broadcasters support FCC's proposal to relax operator requirements for AM and FM stations. However, some feel that commission should further de-emphasize role for first-class engineer in routine operations. See . . .

What role for the first-class engineer? . . . 57

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Broadcasting

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From the first hat in the ring to the last hurrah.  
A new standard for television coverage in Georgia Politics.

It ended Inauguration Day. But it began months before. Ten hours after qualifications closed, WSB-TV had an hour special on all 12 candidates for governor. And the pace never let up.

WSB traveled 40,000 miles, took 40 miles of film
A specific reporter was assigned to each gubernatorial hopeful. An unparalleled 27 hours of specials were produced. "The Big Night": 92 candidates were presented during a 3½ hour prime time special. A staff of 175 reported primary results. WSB-TV arranged and carried the only question/answer session between newsmen and the two major party nominees. Then live, color coverage from their headquarters election night.

WSB-TV won their race
Election '70 was clearly seen under the bright lights of WSB-TV. After the station's get-out-the-vote drive, the people spoke. The dominant station election night was WSB-TV. The largest audience with 31% more metro homes than the second election return program. (Source: ARB Telephone Coincidental conducted Tues., Nov. 3, 7-10 P.M.)  
Finally, Inauguration Day. The WSB-TV Color Cruiser was on the scene, making live color coverage possible.

In the belief that an informed citizen is a better citizen.

The leaders chosen by the people of Georgia may perform well during the next four years. Some, not so well. But one thing is certain. The people will know about it.  
There is a television station in Atlanta that will see to that.

WSB Television
Dick Van Dyke

...leads to jumbo-size audiences in middle-size markets. He's first in his time period in Harrisburg (41 percent share), Dayton (31 percent share), Evansville (37 percent share), Flint (42 percent share), Fresno (50 percent share). And first in his time period two years in a row in other medium-size markets like Jacksonville (50 percent share), Norfolk (48 percent share), Omaha (46 percent share), Sacramento (35 percent share), Spokane (38 percent share).

Dick is also the leading man with advertisers' leading ladies: young women 18 to 49. In 26 markets he's tops in his time period with these all-important consumers.

One more point: If you're looking for an audience-builder, Dick's your man. In 35 markets he increased audiences over lead-in programs. By an average 43 percent.

© CBS Enterprises Inc.
A lot of people talked about it...

We did something about it!

TOTAL ELECTRONIC TITLING CAPABILITY – TODAY

- All-around edging
- Word by word color
- Automatic centering
- Roll/crawl with pause
- Up to 800 rows of title storage
- Access time in less than 700 milliseconds
- Automatic addressing
- Automatic lower-third display

These are only a few of the many features that make the Chiron Vidiloo a total electronic titling system. The complete system is now available at the low budget price of $16,100.00. Write for more details or call 516 249-3018 collect for a demonstration in your station.
Petticoat Junction

...leaped into leadership after just a few months in syndication.

In New York Petticoat Junction tripled its rating in its first three months. First in its time period in Amarillo (35 percent share), Charleston (55 percent share), Denver (30 percent share), Grand Rapids (50 percent share), Louisville (39 percent share), Minneapolis-St. Paul (41 percent share).

In nine markets, Petticoat Junction jumped ratings over preceding programs an average 29 percent. Like Charlotte (up 29 percent), Honolulu (up 20 percent), Kansas City (up 18 percent), Yakima (up 53 percent).

And ratings are up over programming in the same time slot a year ago in nine markets. Including Dallas (up 20 percent), Charleston (up 91 percent) and Richmond (up 40 percent).

©CBS Enterprises Inc.
"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 balance 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.

McHUGH and HOFFMAN, INC.
Television & Advertising Consultants
430 N. Woodward Avenue
Birmingham, Mich. 48011
Area Code 313
644-9200

Datebook

A calendar of important meetings and events in communications.

February
Feb. 2—Annual stockholders meeting, Walt Disney Productions, Wiltern theatre, Los Angeles.
Feb. 2—Deadline for reply comments on FCC’s proposed rulemaking regarding establishment of domestic communications satellite system.
Feb. 4—Eighth annual Canadian Radio Festival, featuring Chet Huntley as speaker, Toronto.
Feb. 4-5—Annual convention, Louisiana Association of Cable TV Operators, Ramada Inn, Monroe.
Feb. 4-5—New Mexico Broadcasters Association convention, Palms motor hotel, Las Cruces, N.M.
Feb. 4-9—Midyear meeting, American Bar Association, including sessions on copyright law revisions and local bar association public relations, Palmer House, Chicago.
Feb. 5-6-23—Annual seminar, Northwest Broadcast News Association, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.
Feb. 5-7—Meeting, board of trustees, Educational Foundation of American Women in Radio and Television, Miami, Fla.
Feb. 6-7—19th annual National Retail Advertising Conference, including retail radio-TV Hotel, Ambassador, Chicago.
Feb. 8—FCC hearing on license renewal of WRQAM (AM) Jacksonville, Fla. (March 12).
Feb. 9-10—National Cable Television Association board of directors meeting. (Previous date was Feb. 25.)
Feb. 10—Deadline for reply comments on FCC’s proposal to permit inclusion of system’s important signals subject to a specified payment for public broadcasting. Previous deadline was Feb. 1 (Doc. 19397-A).
Feb. 10—New deadline for reply comments on FCC’s proposed rules concerning technical standards for CATV systems. Previous deadline was Feb. 1 (Doc. 18994).
Feb. 10—New deadline for reply comments on FCC’s proposed rules concerning technical standards for CATV systems. Previous deadline was Feb. 1 (Doc. 18982).
Feb. 10—New deadline for reply comments on FCC’s proposed rules concerning technical standards for CATV systems. Previous deadline was Feb. 1 (Doc. 18981).
Feb. 11-12—State and regional CATV Association president’s meeting. Hotel Sonesta, Washington, D.C.
Feb. 12—Winter meeting, Idaho Cable TV Association, Rodeway Inn, Boise.
Feb. 15—New deadline for filing comments on FCC’s proposal to permit inclusion of coded information in aural transmissions of radio and TV stations for purpose of program identification. Previous deadline was Dec. 14, 1970 (Doc. 18877).
Feb. 15-17—National Cable Television Association.

Major convention dates in ’71

March
March 1—New deadline set by FCC for filing all applications for domestic communications satellite systems in a market bands in higher.
March 10—Deadline for reply comments on FCC’s proposed rulemaking regarding establishment of domestic communications satellite system. Previous deadline was Dec. 14, 1970 (Doc. 18877).
March 15—New deadline for filing reply comments on FCC’s proposal to permit inclusion of coded information in aural transmissions of radio and TV stations for purpose of program identification. Previous deadline was Jan. 18 (Doc. 18877).
March 15—FCC deadline for ABC, CBS and NBC to submit statements of intent to apply for satellite system (Doc. 16499).
March 22-25—International convention and exhibition, Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers. Convention Center, New York.
March 25—Luncheon sponsored by Federal Com-
Wild Wild West

...leads to bigger audiences in all types of markets. First in its time period in such widely varying places as Washington, D.C. (33 percent share), Las Vegas (33 percent share), Honolulu (39 percent share).

Wild Wild West gallops ahead of lead-in programming in 11 markets. By an average 56 percent. Markets like Hartford (up 200 percent), San Francisco (up 67 percent), Memphis (up 138 percent), Greenville (up 78 percent).

Wild Wild West increased audiences over programming in the same time slot a year ago in markets like Nashville (up 30 percent), Salt Lake City (up 11 percent), Greensboro (up 15 percent). Plus seven others for a total average increase of 28 percent.

© CBS Enterprises Inc.
Look what we did to the world's finest tape cartridge system...

we made it better and named it Criterion 80!

For complete details, write Gates, 123 Hampshire Street, Quincy, Illinois 62301.

GATES
A DIVISION OF HARRIS-INTERTYPE

OpenMike

Hits ban's exclusivity

Editor: Each day millions of cigarette ads in magazines and newspapers reach American homes through the mail. Thus, the government uses federal employees and the taxpayer's dollar to deliver advertising that it does not want the consumer to see or hear on radio TV.

I suggest all broadcasters and the National Association Broadcasters begin a campaign to have Congress adopt legislation to forbid the use of the U.S. mail for the distribution of advertising promoting the sale or use of cigarettes.

The broadcast and print media are treated the same when it comes to lotteries. Why not do the same for cigarette advertising?—Harry W. Reith, manager of operations, WJRZ(AM) Hackensack, N.J.

Canada has the problem too

Editor: It took me a day or so to read through the double issue of Dec. 28-Jan. 4 and get down to the editorial "Shape of '71" designed to "reach subscribers between Christmas and New Year's Day."

I don't know about U.S. postal service but when it gets tied in with the current Canadian variety the result was I received the double issue Jan. 13.—Andy McDermott, Andy McDermott Sales Ltd., Toronto.

WJR-FM has stronger voice

Editor: In noting our programming change under "Changing Formats" in the Jan. 18 issue, there was a typographical error that listed our power at 4 kw. WJR-FM was 24 kw and we are now 50 kw. This change was effective mid-September.—Dick Booth, program director, WJR-FM Detroit.

Books for Broadcasters

Color Television

The Business of Colorcasting edited by Howard W. Coleman

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BROADCASTING, Feb. 1, 1971
What's My Line?

...is the all-time leader among television game shows. None has equalled its long-term network and syndication success, its amazing staying power.

The new What's My Line? for syndication is first in its time period three years in a row in Boston (39 percent audience share), Philadelphia (40 percent share), Toledo (52 percent share).

First in its time period two years in a row in Flint (43 percent share), Portland, Me. (49 percent share), Providence (37 percent share), Tampa (42 percent share).

And an audience booster everywhere. In 17 markets large and small across the nation What's My Line? increased ratings over lead-in programming an average 37 percent.

© CBS Enterprises Inc.
The clouded future of computerized timebuying

Will a sophisticated system of agency and station computerization cause the elimination of a complete industry? Will the computer eliminate our jobs? Will an industrywide computer system result in inferior performance for our clients? What about the diminishing opportunity to expose and sell the product adequately in a competitive situation?

These questions are, to put it gently, enough to make a man squirm. The answers that emerge over the next several years may have a profound effect on our pocketbooks and way of life. But the subject of computerization is timely, highly relevant, and indeed is being discussed openly across industry subclasses, each with differing objectives and goals.

Some people are predicting a completely computerized system. They say that third-generation computers make it possible to put such a system on the line today.

This system would involve a centralized computer in which all stations would store current availabilities and rates. This would necessitate, virtually, that the station's traffic board be connected to the computer.

Ratings and demographics for each station would be stored in the same computer, and participating agencies would be hooked up to this centralized data source.

A buyer will then have access to the computer via a little television screen sitting on his desk (more likely on her desk). In hardware terminology, this screen is actually a cathode-ray tube presently used in several agency computer applications. But, I'd like to point out, it's now used in a very minor way that almost borders on a pilot operation.

Computer technology is sufficiently developed that numerous people could communicate with a computer at the same time and with the same station. If the buyer wants to know the availabilities in a given market, he would only need to type in his confidential code signal, key demographics and any other specific parameters of the buy. The availabilities—ranked in order of efficiency—will appear on the screen in only seconds. The buyer could then select the most desired spots and instruct the computer to buy them in his name. The computer, in turn, could advise the stations that these spots have been sold.

Carrying this one step further, the computer could automatically bill the client and pay both the agency and the station.

All this sounds great—especially in these days when we are all concerned with the rising cost of doing business and the significance of cash-flow to our profit picture. This centralized industry computer system sounds as if it would resolve many of the problems I hear discussed daily in our business.

But I must be realistic. As good as a centralized system sounds—as much as it might ameliorate industry problems—I don't believe the advertising industry is prepared to mount such an integrated program and make it work. As a first step, the evolution of such an integrated system will require a catalyst such as the American Association of Advertising Agencies, the National Association of Broadcasters, the Television Bureau of Advertising or the Station Representatives Association.

It is obvious the 4-A's aren't prepared to play this role—at least, in the near future.

The 4-A's invested the last two years in organizing an independent computer-services center. Then the project was canned, because the major agencies couldn't get together. Primary to this discussion, however, is the fact that the establishment of a data-processing service section was not among their primary objectives.

It is believed, apparently, that many agencies have perfected the use of the computer in executing broadcast purchases and in handling the financial function. With the problems we now have, I question whether any agencies, including the giants, have mastered their use of the computer in even those areas that would seem easiest to systematize.

In short, I don't believe the agency business has either the knowledge or the combined impetus to accomplish the integrated industry computerized buying system which supposedly appears so imminent—other than on an individual basis. And it would seem unlikely that the Station Representatives Association will serve as the propellant to get an industrywide system off the ground.

Both Nielsen and ARB are working on a computer system that would integrate and serve the combined needs of both the buyer and seller. I'm not sure that they alone will be able to accomplish the complicated coordinating and selling job that needs to be done.

This leaves only the stations. I'd like to think that an industry computer system had so many benefits that broadcast owners would exclusively undertake this venture. But, I don't think this is realistic. I see us going our individual ways—at least for the immediate future.

Despite co-ordinated interindustry moves to standardize forms and billing procedures, stations will be asked to submit availabilities in a thousand different ways to accommodate a thousand different computer programs and buying systems.

Agencies will continue to employ the time-consuming system of key-punching availabilities into a computer to retrieve a simple print-out that really hasn't saved everybody all that much time or made the buy really that much more efficient.

And so we keep using every resource we have to find the better way. Even though change seems to be coming at us from all sides with dizzying speed, a cool and realistic look seems to indicate that no drastic upheavals are in the cards at this time. But I hope we won't stop trying.

Robert I. Zschunke joined the management staff of Henderson Advertising Agency in 1970 as vice president and media director after spending the bulk of his advertising career in Chicago. He has been affiliated with I/Mac Inc., as executive vice president; Earle Ludgin & Co., as VP-media director; BBD&O (Chicago), as media director and assistant supervisor, and Campbell-Mithun Inc., as assistant media director. Mr. Zschunke received his BA in journalism and business from the University of Minnesota.
Perry Mason continues to lead 'em all. Four years syndication, and still number one in his time period in a record 38 markets. Mason comes up a winner wherever he's slotted. Take early fringe time. He's still number one in his time period in markets like Dallas (47 percent share), Columbia, S.C. (41 percent share), Little Rock (46 percent share), Miami (38 percent share), Reno (38 percent share), Spokane (38 percent share), Wichita (44 percent share).

Or schedule Mason in late fringe time and win a whole new audience. Tops in his late time period in such places as Amarillo (43 percent share), Birmingham (50 percent share), Honolulu (42 percent share), Nashville (50 percent share), New Orleans (44 percent share), Phoenix (39 percent share), Salt Lake City (42 percent share), Tucson (34 percent share).

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NEW YORK, CHICAGO, SAN FRANCISCO, DALLAS, ATLANTA
world

Network demographics prove its appeal to young adults—particularly women.

41 HOURS IN COLOR

Direct from the NBC Television Network.

AVAILABLE NOW.

ALREADY SOLD:
- NEW YORK
- LOS ANGELES
- ST. LOUIS
- PROVIDENCE
- PORTLAND, OREGON
- MINNEAPOLIS
A huge growth in the TV audience

Nielsen and ARB analyses agree on massive gains since slump or leveling-off in fall of 1969

A dramatic increase in television viewing levels during the past year is shown in a report being released today (Feb. 1) by the National Association of Broadcasters and the Television Bureau of Advertising.

The report shows that the number of homes using television in the average quarter-hour, 9 a.m. to midnight EST, increased from 20,322,000 to 21,853,000, a gain of 1,531,000 homes or 7.5%, between November 1969 and November 1970. The number of adults viewing in the average quarter-hour increased almost as much, 6.9%, from 25,949,000 to 27,742,000.

Gains were reported in all day-parts, ranging up to almost 10% in some and exceeding 15% in one—late fringe (11:30 p.m.-1 a.m. EST). In the average quarter-hour in prime time (7:30-11 EST), 5% more homes (36,893,000) and 4.2% more adults (55,070,000) were viewing last November than in November 1969.

The report was based on an analysis of A. C. Nielsen Co. local-market (Nielsen Station Index) reports on viewing in 181 markets by Statistical Research Inc., an independent organization of Westfield, N.J.

Similar trends are indicated in preliminary findings of a comparable study of American Research Bureau reports on viewing in approximately 200 markets, NAB and TVB officials reported. They said preliminary data from the ARB analysis indicates a gain of 6.5% in total homes using TV per average quarter-hour over the entire broadcast day. In all day parts there are strong correlations between the Nielsen figures (see table below) and ARB's.

The early analysis of the ARB November 1970 reports show that for the full week, Monday through Sunday, 20,601,000 TV homes viewed during the average quarter-hour.

Other results of the ARB study: Monday through Friday afternoons, viewing up 7.1% (13,917,000 homes): Monday through Friday early fringe, up 8.7% (26,118,000); Monday through Sunday in prime time, up 4.8% (35,843,000); Monday through Friday late news, up 10.6% (22,155,000); Monday through Friday late fringe, up 13.4% (9,939,000).

Observers noted that the 1970 Nielsen increases were based on comparison with 1969 NSI reports that reflected relative stability in viewing compared with November 1968. ARB's 1969 reports, on the other hand, generated industrywide controversy by showing substantial declines from 1968 in many markets (BROADCASTING, Feb. 9, 1970).

The ARB 1969 viewing figures showed accountable and widespread declines in homes using television compared with 1968. The controversy centered on ARB's November 1969 sweep and became the subject of extensive analyses by various elements of the broadcasting industry. According to one full-scale study, by Harrington, Righter & Parsons, station representative of the top-50 markets, ARB showed 36 with homes using television (HUT) below their comparable 1968 numbers based on area of dominant influence (ADI) measurements from 9 a.m. to midnight. Two of the remaining 14 markets showed no changes, while only 12 showed increases in viewing.

ARB's President Peter Langhoff replied to the outcry with strong defense of his figures. Although there had been changes in computer systems, he said that ARB had made duplicate runs in some instances using the new and old systems and that both resulted in similar findings: the HUT's were down.

Whatever resentment rankles from the disputes of a year ago, it may be expected to abate if the final analyses of the ARB's new data confirm the preliminary tabulations.

The analyses of both ARB and Nielsen data have been prepared by Statistical Research for COLTRAM, the acronym for Committee on Local Tele-
vision and Radio Audience Measurement, an organization sponsored by the NAB in association with station representatives, group and individual stations and TVB. Today's report, of which the analysis of ARB market data will be part two, was described as the first of a series of COLTRAM investigations designed to track viewing trends based on local audience measurement.

John Dimling, NAB research vice president and chairman of COLTRAM, said that "in past years, most of our data about television viewing has been based on national samples. The most recent report on Nielsen national data [Nielsen Television Index] showed viewing in the average American home had increased for the eighth consecutive year."

"Now, with the new COLTRAM study based on local reports, we have further evidence that viewing levels in TV homes and among adults are continuing upward. Despite generalities to the contrary, television's role as the number-one communications medium is stronger than ever."

Harvey Spiegel, TVB vice president for sales and marketing, saw the findings as new evidence that television will play an even greater role in marketing goods and services in the future than it has in the past. "Due to economic conditions," he said, "television rates have not increased to correspond to the rise in viewing levels. This makes television as a way of reaching people even more efficient today than in recent years."

Officials attributed the increase in viewing levels to a variety of factors such as growth of multiset homes, increasing color-set penetration and gradual increases in leisure time.

Other sources suggested that the recessive economy may also have contributed, causing families to spend more time with television as an alternative to entertainment that costs money.

The COLTRAM data made clear that the gains were "real," not stemming merely from population growth. In each day-part, homes using television represented a greater percentage of total-TV homes in November 1970 than in November 1969.

Burch wants another look at fairness

FCC chief suggests doctrine may be out of control, talks about new inquiry to set general restraints

"We think of the broadcaster as a commercial operator..." The "impact on broadcasters of free time" must be considered. "If a broadcaster has to give free spots for every one he sells, there is a point of diminishing returns."

A broadcaster in a private club grumbling to colleagues about the direction the FCC's fairness doctrine is taking?

Wrong. That was FCC Chairman Dean Burch expressing publicly, if off-handedly, his private concerns about the manner in which the doctrine is evolving through a long line of ad hoc decisions by the commission and the courts. He was a luncheon speaker at a convention of the National Religious Broadcasters in Washington last week, and had been asked a question from the floor about sponsored broadcasters that trigger demands for free time for reply.

What is required, he said, is "a long, hard look at where the doctrine is leading us in this area"—an overview of it—and soon. Later, he said, he hopes the commission will issue a notice of inquiry that would give broadcasters an opportunity to address the kind of questions he raised in his remarks.

He noted that Senator John O. Pastore (D-R.I.), chairman of the Senate Communications Subcommittee, has urged the commission to establish guidelines on applications of the fairness doctrine (Broadcasting, Sept. 14, 1970). And although Chairman Burch, in the past, has maintained that fairness questions could only be dealt with on a case-by-case basis, because of the difficulty in anticipating factual situations, he said last week that it was only in "a political sense" that guidelines might not be feasible; they might be feasible in other areas.

In his remarks at the luncheon, he said he did not know what would emerge from the "long look" he felt the doctrine should be given. "But the question is significant. There is a conflict of views between the broadcaster who has to make a living out of his station and those concerned with controversial issues who feel they're denied the opportunity to go on the air and speak their views."

What is troubling him is not so much FCC decisions in the fairness area as a recent appeals-court opinion, in a case involving a retail clerks' union in Ohio, and the kind of complaint that an ecology group, Friends of the Earth, filed against WNBC-TV New York.

In the Ohio case, the court suggested that, despite the commission's protesta-

Chairman Burch

tions to the contrary, the commission ruling in 1967 applying the fairness doctrine to advertising may not have been limited to cigarette commercials (Broadcasting, Nov. 2, 1970). And it appeared to support the union's position that, in carrying commercials promoting the wares of a local department store, WREO(AM) Ashtabula incurred an obligation to sell time to the union for spots urging a boycott of the store, with which the union was engaged in a labor dispute.

However, overturning a commission order granting WREO's renewal application without a hearing, the court based its decision on the ground that the commission had not sufficiently examined questions of fact in the case. Furthermore, the union had offered to pay for the spots.

The FOE matter raises more directly
the possible extension of the cigarette ruling to other products. The commission in August turned down an FOE request that WNBC-TV be required to make free time available for antipollution spots that would respond to commercials promoting leaded gasoline and automobiles (BROADCASTING, Aug. 10, 1970). The commission, noting that WNBC-TV had carried a number of programs on the environmental problems, said that gasoline and automobiles were not susceptible to the "simplistic" approach that the commission took in dealing with cigarettes. However, FOE has appealed, and to the same court that reversed the commission in the retail-clerks case.

In the joint brief that they filed in the case last week, the FCC and the Justice Department restated the concern the commission expressed in its original ruling—the same kind that Chairman Burch voiced before the religious broadcasters: "Since the commercial broadcasting system does focus upon public issues, it would hardly serve the public interest to undercut its ability to do so by requiring numerous announcements which could not be accommodated without destroying the industry's economic base."

NBC, in the brief it filed in the case in behalf of WNBC-TV, stressed an argument that the commission has consistently held that broadcasters have wide discretion in complying with the fairness doctrine and that the commission's role in reviewing fairness-doctrine complaints "involves a determination of the good faith and reasonableness of the licensee's action." And the record in the FOE case, NBC added, demonstrates that WNBC-TV acted reasonably and in good faith in determining that the gasoline and automobile commercials it carried did not obligate it to afford free time for the broadcast of antipollution spots.

For years, the commission has held that a broadcaster who carries a sponsored program airing one side of a controversial issue of public importance cannot ignore his fairness-doctrine obligation to air the other side simply because he cannot find anyone willing to buy time to present that side; if necessary, free time must be made available.

Thus far, Mr. Burch feels, the commission decisions in line with that policy have been right. But he is concerned about the appeals court's apparent willingness, in the retail-clerks case, to extend the fairness doctrine to products and issues, after "we said we wouldn't extend it." "What about ecology? What about the SST? Where do you stop?" he asked.

What can the commission do, at this point, in view of the leadership the courts appear to have seized on the issue? Referring to the notice of inquiry that he hopes the commission will issue on the fairness question, he said the agency would be "in a better position," in defending a decision before the courts, "if it had all the input from the industry and could demonstrate it had agonized over the decision, instead of reaching it on an ad-hoc basis."

How his project will be received by his colleagues on the commission remains to be seen. Commissioner Robert T. Bartley, who was among the headtable guests when the chairman expressed the need for "an over-all" look at how the fairness doctrine is working, said the commission takes that kind of look "every time" a fairness question comes up. He thinks the doctrine is working "pretty well."

Furthermore, what if—as seems likely—the court decides the FOE case while the commission is still attempting to make an "over-all" assessment of the fairness doctrine? If the decision goes against the commission, would that settle the matter?

His expressed concern about broadcasters' subjecting themselves to demands for free time by carrying certain product commercials was not the only indication Chairman Burch gave last week that he favors a light government hand in fairness matters.

In response to a broadcaster in his audience who said he felt the liberal point of view has been given preference in the media, particularly on the networks, and who asked whether there is "anything the commission can do to balance the liberal points of view...with the conservative attitude," Chairman Burch said:

"It is not the duty of the commission to assure that any particular point of view be put forth but to try to make it possible for all points of view to be put forth."

Houser asks cooperation

FCC Commissioner Thomas J. Houser last week delivered his first public remarks since he was sworn in as a commission member on Jan. 6 (BROADCASTING, Jan. 11). He was one of the headtable luncheon guests on Tuesday at the National Religious Broadcasters convention, in Washington. And though his remarks were brief, they could be read by broadcasters as holding out a hand for cooperation. "It is impossible for the FCC to carry out alone the mandate given it by Congress," he told the religious broadcasters. "There is a need for partnerships with organizations like yours."

Business briefly:

Post Cereals, division of General Foods, White Plains, N.Y., through Benton & Bowles, New York, has launched a night-time network TV and print campaign to promote its offer of a bowling certificate on the side of each specially marked cereal package. Certificate is good for one free game at participating lanes, effective through Aug. 31.

Panasonic, through Ted Bates & Co., both New York, has bought one-eighth sponsorship in the final nine games of the Atlanta Hawks basketball team to be telecast this season. Wzxi-TV Atlanta originates games which are carried by four-station network in Georgia and North Carolina.

Chas. Pfizer & Co., through Adforce Inc., both New York, has purchased a February advertising schedule for Skinny Dip cologne on ABC Radio's American Contemporary Network.

American Brands Inc., American Cigar division, through Gardner advertising, both New York, will advertise its Rolfan Falcons and Tips on ABC-TV and CBS-TV sports programs. Minutelength spots are scheduled to run through May.

Fujl Heavy Industries Ltd., Tokyo, through Green Dohmacht Inc., New
York, will advertise its Subaru automobile on a series of 60-second spot-radio commercials beginning this month. Agency said it eventually plans to use television.

Mogen David Wine Corp., Chicago, through Edward H. Weiss & Co., there, plans heavy Easter-Passover season spot-TV drive on stations in 61 markets from Feb. 28 to April 10. Second spring flight in 15 markets is scheduled from May 16 to June 12. Buys will be in prime time.

Timex Watches, through Warwick and Legler, both New York, and Foundation For Full Service Banks, Philadelphia, through Dancer-Fitzgerald-Sample, New York, will sponsor the season's third National Geographic Society special, The Great Mojave Desert, on CBS-TV, Saturday, Feb. 13 (8-9 p.m. EST). Preceding this at 7:30 p.m., another special He's Your Dog, Charlie Brown, will be sponsored by Coca-Cola Co., Houston, through McCann-Erickson, New York, and Interstate Brands, Kansas City, Mo., through Dancer-Fitzgerald-Sample, San Francisco.

DuPont Co., New York, through N. W. Ayer & Son, Philadelphia, for its "cheer-up" paint, will launch a February through March campaign on ABC Radio's American Contemporary, Information and Entertainment networks.

TV-radio getting slice of Miller's $13 million

The Miller Brewing Co., Milwaukee, through McCann-Erickson, New York, plans an estimated $13-million television, radio and print advertising campaign for 1971.

Scheduled to begin Feb. 4, Miller High Life Beer will be advertised on CBS Evening News with Walter Cronkite, Hee Haw, Hawaii Five-O and Mission Impossible on CBS-TV; Marcus Welby, M.D., Johnny Cash and Pearl Bailey Show on ABC-TV, and Men From Shiloh, Ironside, Flip Wilson, The Name of the Game and Andy Williams Show on NBC-TV, and on prime-time movies on ABC and CBS.

Also, commercials sung by the Troggs, an English group, and Brook Benton will be used in time bought on top-40 radio stations. These commercials were produced to appeal to younger beer drinkers.

On the television commercials, veteran entertainer Johnny Cash will sing a country tune. The music and lyrics used in the commercials were created by William Backer, senior vice president of McCann-Erickson.

Ad standards must be set, L.A. club told

FC&B president warns of federal rules if industry doesn't police itself

Adopting a low profile in a time of challenge by consumerism groups and legislators in the hope that it will all pass away might result in a blow from which advertising might never recover, John O'Toole, president, Foote, Cone and Belding advertising, New York, told the Los Angeles Ad Club last Wednesday (Jan. 27).

"I've been told there are more than a hundred pieces of legislation, all affecting advertising, prepared or in preparation for consideration by Congress," Mr. O'Toole said. "If a small proportion is enacted, advertising might never recover. And among the serious losses would be the small, unique body of talent that knows more about the successful use of mass communications than any group in history."

Mr. O'Toole said the desire for products is not the "insidious consequence of advertising but the healthy result of having more money to spend." He said it was necessary to become vocal in convincing the legislators of that fact.

In addition, it is incumbent upon the advertising industry to convince the reasoning public that "we are, most of us, responsive to their needs and tastes."

The formation of a set of standards was among the paramount requirements, Mr. O'Toole asserted. Enforcement of those standards, he added later, was the responsibility of the industry. "It might also mean holding the media responsible for misleading and deceptive advertising," he noted. "The client may insist on running an ad against agency recommendations. Thus, screening and rejection, if necessary, must be done by the media."

He felt that the major problems in this area of advertising were on the local rather than national level. "The most effective screening processes of all are on network television stations," Mr. O'Toole claimed.

Network TV reported next step for A&P

The great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., New York, which during network radio's peak years in programming was counted among the blue-chip broadcast advertisers, is now getting into network TV.

Though neither company nor network officials would give details last week, it was reported that A&P had signed for a sizable buy on NBC-TV. It was reported that the purchase entailed both nighttime and daytime business, the latter having started last week. Commercials advertised the food chain's 8 O'Clock Coffee. Gardner Advertising, through its New York office, reportedly handled the buy.

A&P has been mentioned in previous accounts to be spending more in television—up 79% from $1.2 million in the first seven months of 1969 as against $2.2 million in the same period in 1970, according to the Television Bureau of Advertising. The TVB addition, however, did not reflect a 37-market TV schedule in late fall in which, according to the bureau, A&P for the first time provided funds for a market-by-market television campaign (Broadcasting, Jan. 18).

In network radio, A&P sponsorship had been associated with The Kate Smith Show and with the A&P Gypsies.

N.Y. bill asks ceiling on campaign spending

A bill has been introduced in the New York state legislature that would clamp a ceiling on television and radio-campaign spending.

New York already has a general restriction on candidates' spending for statewide office. The new measure would hit broadcast expenditures specifically.

A candidate now is limited to spending 10 cents for each vote cast for governor in the previous election in the political subdivision where he is running for general election and, in a primary, he is limited to 10 cents for each voter enrolled in the candidate's party in his political subdivision. This money may
be spent any way the candidate chooses.
In the new bill, only 70% of the amount may be spent in television and radio. In other words, a limit would be set of up to seven cents per vote under existing maximum limits. The measure also would require all committee expenditures to be included, whether for the candidate alone or for a committee backing more than one candidate in computing the ceilings.

Abortion ads rapped by NAB president

Vincent T. Wasilewski, president of the National Association of Broadcasters, raised a warning flag last week against acceptance by radio stations of commercials advising of the availability of abortions by New York physicians.

Mr. Wasilewski called attention to a 1970 statement by the Judicial Council of the American Medical Association and said that such advertising raises serious ethical as well as legal questions. Joining Mr. Wasilewski in the comment was Ray Johnson, KMED (AM) Medford, Ore., chairman of the association's radio code board, which will take up the question at its next meeting, scheduled in Chicago on March 28.

The statement by NAB came after the association received calls and letters from upwards of 50 radio stations that had been approached to carry advertising being placed for Professional Scheduling Service, New York, by M. A. Etlinger Advertising Inc., also New York ("Closed Circuit," Jan. 25).

The AMA statement, issued last September, reads in part:

"The Judicial Council, in the strongest terms possible, condemns the commercialization of the medical procedure of abortion.

"The ethical principle remains: no physician may solicit patients. A physician may not do so in a manner which he may not do directly. He may not permit others to solicit patients for him.

"The medical profession, county and state medical societies, and also the public, must cooperate to preserve and protect the highest standards of medical practice in all its aspects."

In view of this opinion, Mr. Wasilewski observed, such advertising raises serious ethical questions. He also noted that it may raise legal questions in areas where abortions are illegal.

Radio-TV in budget for new Bud malt liquor

Radio-TV will feature prominently in multi million-dollar promotion plans for the launching of Budweiser malt liquor, new product being introduced by Anheuser-Busch Inc., St. Louis. After competitive agency presentations were screened, the brewery awarded the account to D'Arcy-MacManus-Intermarco Inc., which also handles the Budweiser beer account.

Although the introduction date has not yet been set, the agency said the product will be introduced simultaneously in more than 400 urban markets throughout the U.S. Account supervisor is A. J. Amendola, D'Arcy senior vice president. Account executive is Neil J. Devine. The Budweiser beer brand team will be responsible for the development and marketing of the malt liquor, assisted by two new malt liquor coordinators.

Chicago beer producer sets up house agency

Meister Brau Inc., Chicago, set up its own house advertising agency last week, Promotional Advertising/Marketing Inc., to handle its beer and food-product accounts. Meister Brau beer had been at MacManus, John & Adams there which now is merged with D'Arcy advertising as D'Arcy-MacManus-Intermarco. D'Arcy handles Budweiser beer.

Officers of the new wholly owned subsidiary are Robert E. Ingram, president; Thomas J. Bloomer and Roger Stockwell, vice presidents; Jerry D. Peck, treasurer; and Olga Hynes, secretary. All continue their work for Meister Brau Inc.

Mr. Ingram is senior vice president-marketing, Meister Brau Inc.; Mr. Bloomer is advertising manager for Meister Brau and Buckeye brands of beer marketed in the Midwest; while Mr. Stockwell is advertising manager for Burgermeister beer, West Coast. Total billing is about $3 million, much of it in broadcast.

Toy makers get break from board on ad rules

Toy makers, whose TV commercials do not comply with the new toy-advertising guidelines, last week were given a 30-day extension to bring them into line.

The action was taken by the toy-advertising subcommittee of the TV code review board at a meeting in New York. It refers to the toy advertising revisions that become effective today (Feb. 1). These require toy makers to limit the use of stock film footage, real-

How TV-network billings stand in BAR's ranking

Broadcast Advertisers Reports network-TV dollar revenues estimates—week ended Jan. 3, 1971
(net time talent charges in thousands of dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day parts</th>
<th>ABC</th>
<th>CBS</th>
<th>NBC</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Week ended Jan. 3</td>
<td>Cumulative Jan. 1-Jan. 3</td>
<td>Week ended Jan. 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday-Friday</td>
<td>$206.7</td>
<td>$647.3</td>
<td>$3,005.9</td>
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<td>Sign-on at 10 a.m.</td>
<td>1,066.7</td>
<td>647.3</td>
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<td>Monday-Friday</td>
<td>1,066.7</td>
<td>647.3</td>
<td>3,005.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 a.m.-6 p.m.</td>
<td>1,066.7</td>
<td>647.3</td>
<td>3,005.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saturday-Sunday</td>
<td>808.1</td>
<td>608.1</td>
<td>1,300.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sign-on at 6 p.m.</td>
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<td>608.1</td>
<td>1,300.4</td>
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<td>$3,563.9</td>
<td>$12,562.0</td>
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26 (BROADCASTING)
Consider the impact.

If you have something to sell, sell it on film—today's most compelling art form.

Film has the power to reach any audience, young or old. It communicates any lifestyle, any mood. It can shout or whisper. Sing or sell.

That's why the great commercials are on film. Film's creative freedom, plus the experience and technical support of the people who work in film, make it an unbeatable investment. And even after your commercial is on the air, film continues to carry the impact of your message to conferences, sales meetings, agency reviews, client presentations, overseas representatives—anywhere.

Put your ideas on film. Where the impact on the eye lasts in the mind.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY
Broadcast Management
by Ward L. Quaal and Leo A. Martin
Explores, in detail, all management problems in American radio and television - including audience, radio and television programming, engineering and technical factors, national and local sales, profit management, personnel matters, and government regulations.
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Writing for Television and Radio, 2nd Edition
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Used as a text in over 100 colleges and universities, this practical guide is valuable for home study. Covers commercials, public service announcements, news, features, sports, special events, documentaries, interviews, games and quiz programs, music and variety shows, women's and children's programs. With the addition of sample scripts, this workbook will aid you in developing your own technique and style. 320 pages, sample scripts and excerpts, index $6.95

The Focal Encyclopedia of Film and Television: Techniques
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This authoritative volume covers both British and American practice. More than 1600 entries in alphabetical order and cross-referenced are interspersed with short explanatory definitions of the thousand and one terms the reader will encounter in practice and literature. 1000 illustrations were specially designed for this work. A survey of some 40,000 words - almost a compact book of its own - sums up the overall picture of both fields. An average two 1124 pages, 6⅛" x 9", 1000 illustrations, 10,000 index entries. $37.50

Television News
by Irving E. Fang
109. Analyzing in detail the who, what, when, where, and especially the how of television newscasting, this comprehensive book examines all the skills required by the TV journalist - writing, filming, editing and broadcasting.
285 pages, over 50 illustrations, notes, glossary, appendices, index $8.95

Audio Control Handbook
3rd Edition
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Now expanded and brought up to date, this standard text handbook explains every phase of audio control in easy-to-understand, non-technical language.
171 pages, 145 photographs and diagrams, glossary, index. $7.95

The Technique of Documentary Film Production
Revised Edition
by W. Hugh Baddeley
Now revised and updated throughout, this practical guidebook deals with all aspects of the production of the factual film. Covers the means and methods of producing documentaries step by step from the initial idea to the making of release prints and their distribution.
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An Introduction to Broadcasting
by Robert L. Hilliard
Six well-known educators present a basic understanding of the major areas of television broadcasting. Informative examples serve as bases for practical exercises and projects.
256 pages, 75 illustrations, notes, index $6.95

Name ____________________________
Address __________________________
City __________________ State ________ Zip ________
life counterparts, fantasy and animation to the first one-third of the commercial, and requires that the last five seconds of the commercial must show the unadorned product (Broadcasting, Dec. 14, 1970).

Waivers of the Feb. 1 date are to be granted only upon request in writing to the NAB code authority, the subcommittee ruled, and each must be considered on a case-by-case basis. The waivers will be granted for those commercials made before Dec. 1, 1970, and for no later than March 1.

The toy advertising subcommittee also told the Code Authority to reexamine guidelines concerning toy-premium advertising and to report recommendations to the full TV code review board. Subcommittee members are Morton S. Cohn, WLOS-TV Asheville, N.C.; Alfred R. Schneider, ABC, New York; William H. Tankersley, CBS, New York; and Herminio Traviesas, NBC, New York.

**Total withdrawal for tobacco ads?**

**Cancer society proposes diversion of all money from promotion to research**

The American Cancer Society last week challenged the Tobacco Institute to mount a massive research program with some of the $240 million in advertising funds the tobacco industry used to spend yearly for television and radio.

In a letter to Horace R. Kornegay, president of the institute, William B. Lewis, ACS board chairman, also called for the tobacco industry to stop all cigarette advertising and promotion. "It is shocking to use the advertising resources of a great industry to tell smokers that the issue of risk in cigarette smoking is in doubt," he wrote.

Frederick Panzer, assistant vice president for public relations for the Tobacco Institute in Washington, responded by reporting that the institute is "spending more than they (ACS) are on the question of smoking and health. What are they doing with their money?" he asked.

The institute is spending $4 million annually on research, Mr. Panzer noted. And, he added: "So far we have spent $35 million." Mr. Lewis, in his letter and accompanying news release, said he was dissatisfied with the amount of money the institute was spending. It the ($4 million), he asserted, is only 2% of what the tobacco industry could save by the ending of broadcast advertising, "What will the industry do with the rest of the some $200 million that you have been spending annually for radio and television?" Mr. Lewis inquired. "You could mount a really massive program of research and it might lead you to a safer cigarette."

Mr. Lewis used his letter to respond to a Jan. 3 news release issued by Mr. Kornegay regarding the ACS and other health agencies. In it, Mr. Kornegay referred to 1,115 reports published as a result of tobacco-industry research. Advertisements enclosed with the release said "the question about smoking and health is still a question."

Mr. Lewis claimed these headlines seem to have as their major point a reassurance to cigarette smokers. But, he asked: "Does any one of these reports indicate that cigarette smoking is safe? Of course not."

Mr. Panzer, reading from a news release, last week suggested that "in all fairness, the ACS should reassess its anti-cigarette claims. As a former advertising man, Mr. Lewis (former board chairman, Kenyon & Eckhardt) must know that the facts simply do not support the advertising claims of the society. The complex question of cancer causation must be answered through research. Mr. Lewis's blatant attempt to obscure the truth does not serve the cause of science."

"The fact is," Mr. Panzer continued, "this latest attack on the cigarette industry is an exact repetition of the completely misleading attack of one year ago (the smoking-dog study), which was based on unsubstantiated claims about an unpublished study—claims which ultimately turned out to be a scientific hoax."

Mr. Lewis noted: "There have been charges and counter-charges on the study for the past several months (Broadcasting, May 4, 1970, et seq.)."

Claiming that the continued promotion and advertising of cigarettes contributes to a grave health problem and creates a moral problem for the tobacco industry, Mr. Lewis concluded: "It is time for the tobacco industry to accept the decision of the vast majority of physicians and scientists here and abroad, to stop all its advertising and promotion of cigarettes as presently continued, and concentrate on developing a less hazardous product."

**We can survive ad ban, L&M president claims**

Milton E. Harrington, president of Liggett & Myers Inc., voiced optimism last week that the ban on broadcast advertising of cigarettes would not have a major impact on sales of those products in 1971.

"With the probability of many less antismoking messages on radio and TV, good marketing programs should enable the industry to overcome this setback," he reasoned. "A case-in-point is the alcoholic-beverage industry, which has never advertised on television, but nevertheless continues to grow substantially while introducing new brands and opening new markets."

Mr. Harrington's observations on the marketing of cigarettes were delivered as part of a speech on L&M's over-all business prospects before the Boston Security Analysts Society last Monday (Jan. 25). He reported that final figures are not yet available for 1970, but said L&M would have record sales and a substantial increase in net earnings. He also noted: "We do feel that the broadcast-advertising ban gives Liggett & Myers an opportunity to compete on a more equitable basis with other manufacturers, most of which were able to out-spend us by considerable margins on television."

**Bright radio future seen by 'Look' boss.**

But Shepard, others still claim magazines better ad vehicle than TV or radio

Televised got the bars but radio received a few kind words at an all-magazine industry sales conference in New York last week sponsored by the Magazine Publishers Association. Thomas R. Shepard Jr., publisher of Look magazine, said: "At no time has there been so great an awareness among advertisers of the difficulty in getting the public to watch and respond to their commercials."

He said advertisers also were showing concern with clutter. "At no time have so many advertisers acted on this concern with positive implications for magazines." For the first time, he continued, advertisers have begun to take fragmentation into account in their advertising plans. "At no time have the networks faced, or been so universally criticized for, the editorial product they deliver."

Mr. Shepard predicted there would be a rapid growth for radio in the 1970's, adding that AM/FM stereo combined with record players and tape cassettes will provide home-listening centers. This, he continued, will make radio increasingly selective by enabling persons more and more to listen to what they want when they want.

During the last 20 years, Mr. Shepard said, magazines have given information to readers, while network television has given entertainment. Contrasting the informational role of mag-

BROADCASTING, Feb. 1, 1971

(Broadcast Advertising) 29
FOUR ADVERTISING OPPORTUNITIES TO NAB N.A.B.-GOERS—

and practically everyone else of importance in broadcasting

Deadline March 8

Pre-Convention March 22
Deadline March 8
What's on tap

Convention March 29
Deadline March 15
What's happening
Broadcasting, as usual, will cover the annual NAB Convention with the largest staff in the field.

No individual who attends, no matter how hard he works, can possibly cover all the meetings and exhibits. He'll discover what he missed—in Broadcasting.

Anyone who doesn't attend will discover what he missed—in Broadcasting.

Everyone who markets a service, concept, or product of potential interest to the pros in radio and television will find compelling reasons to be represented in Broadcasting, especially in one or more of the NAB Convention issues.

Each issue will have a distribution over 40,000... plus 3,000 bonus for the Convention Issue. Check your BROADCASTING salesman for your CPR (Convention Package Rates).

To reserve space, please get in touch with one of our advertising representatives.

Washington 20036
Maury Long, 1735 DeSales Street, N.W.
Phone 202-638-1022

New York 10022
Warren W. Middleton, Eleanor Manning, Gregory Masefield,
444 Madison Avenue Phone 212-755-0610

Chicago 60601
Ruth San Filippo, 360 N. Michigan Avenue
Phone 312-238-4115

Hollywood, California 90028
Bill Merritt, 1680 N. Vine Street
Phone 213-463-3148
azines with prime-time network television, he described TV as "five parts fantasy/fiction, three parts comedy, two parts music and one option."

William G. Dunn, vice president for marketing of the MPA, predicted that advertisers will put more money into magazine advertising this year than in any previous year in history. He cited 21 single or continuing research studies conducted in the last 10 years that measure the effectiveness of media communications. These studies, he said, show a continuing re-evaluation of media in terms of its ability to persuade the prospective customer.

"These studies," Mr. Dunn said, "provide unusually well-documented evidence of the fact that magazines and television are equally effective in communications impact, in creating brand awareness, influencing favorably brand attitudes and in motivating brand sales.

Describing them as equal partners in the marketing process, Mr. Dunn said the two media have separate and different strengths in accomplishing advertising objectives. "Together they communicate with the maximum audience, with a more complete sales story, and with greater persuasion." In view of the evidence collected from these studies, Mr. Dunn concluded, "it is certainly fair to say that magazines do have as much impact as television."

Also speaking at the conference was William S. Blair, president of Harper's magazine, who summarized the findings of a Gilbert Youth Research study. Results of this study, among other things, showed that today's young people, between the ages of 15 and 25, read newspapers more but watch television less than they used to (Broadcasting, Jan. 11).

In the area covered by Mr. Blair, the Gilbert research showed that twice as high a percentage of young people found magazine articles and features believable as found radio and TV programs believable. The survey also indicated, Mr. Blair said, that 23% of young people sampled regarded magazine advertisements as generally believable, while only 10% felt television commercials were generally believable.

These studies reveal, he said, "beyond question or controversy," that there is a correlation between people's attitudes toward media and their attitude toward advertising in those media. "More people are inclined to find advertising in magazines believable and by a wide margin," Mr. Blair added. "We think advertisers will be talking more and more about the credibility of their ads."

"We think these data give us an immediate advantage over our competition in this dialogue."

These research findings conflicted with those in a number of other studies, including a series by Elmo Roper & Associates and R. H. Bruskin & Associates, showing that the public regards television as the most credible medium and both magazines and newspapers as more cluttered than either TV or radio (Broadcasting, Nov. 2, 23, 1970), plus another indicating that young people spend about six times as much time with TV as with newspapers.

Martian stars in spot

A space ship landed in Canoga Park, Calif., recently and a four-headed Martian walked into Ralphston-Purina's Jack-in-the-Box, West Coast food chain, ordered lunch for his crew, returned to his ship and flew away, according to Televideo Productions Inc., New York commercial film producer.

The 30-second spot, now running in spot-TV, was created for Doyle Dane Bernbach's Los Angeles office. The effect of the four-headed Martian was obtained by using four actors and "three hours of make-up," according to Televideo. Audio on the spot is to the effect that when you have a lot of mouths to feed, Jack-in-the-Box is the place to go.

Best Foods forms control unit for spots

Best Foods division of CPC International, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., expects an efficiency gain of 10% to 25% in its spot-TV advertising in major markets in 1971 through a system of computerized media controls.

Robert A. Dobbin, director of advertising and marketing services, Best Foods, said that the company has created a basic media control unit "to backstop normal agency pre- and post-buying functions in spot TV" for all brands. The unit was conceived in cooperation with Timebuying Services Inc., New York, which will handle all day-to-day coordination, reporting to Best Foods and its spot-buying agencies. TBS is under annual contract to provide the computer information on a fee basis.

Best Foods allot about $10 million to television, of which an important portion is in spot TV. Approximately 60% of the company's budget is in TV, according to Mr. Dobbin.

He pointed out that the objective of the computerized approach is to reveal discrepancies of all types, such as rotating spots that remain in fixed positions; spots carried in the wrong local time periods: spots that did not run because of station error; and incorrect combinations in piggybacks.

"When MCU's computer nails down such discrepancies and they are available to us as credits," Mr. Dobbin observed, "we're not going to cut back on our spot-TV budgets by that much on subsequent flights. These will become 'additional' dollars."

Best Foods' spot-TV agencies are Lennen & Newell, Dancer-Fitzgerald Sample, SSC&B and DeGarmo. Mr. Dobbin said that under the new set-up each agency will buy for all brands in specific major markets. In the old system, agencies bought on behalf of specific brands.

Agencies will continue to perform basic media planning on brands they have been assigned, according to Mr. Dobbin. He added that agencies will provide MCU with all elements of the pre-buy, the buy and the post-buy, and these factors will be checked by the computer.

Among Best Foods' products are such brands as Hellmann's Mayonnaise, Karo Corn Syrups, Mazola Corn Oil, Mazola and Nucoa Margarine, Skippy Peanut Butter, Niagara Spray Starch, NuSoft Fabric Softener and Ritz Dyes.

Moss bill seeks ban on U.S. tobacco aid

Federal price supports for tobacco would be eliminated beginning with all crops harvested in 1972 under legislation proposed last week by Senator Frank Moss (D-Utah).

Mr. Moss's bill (S. 322) was introduced in identical form last May but died in committee. In reintroducing the measure, Mr. Moss noted: "It seems quite clear to me that our government cannot long continue in the indefensible position and aiding and abetting production and export of this product. On the one hand, month by month, we become increasingly aware of its dangers to health. Since early [last] month there has been an official ban on radio and television cigarette commercials. Yet, officially, we continue with price-support and other assistance programs for to-
bacco here and we continue our at-
ttempts to build overseas markets."

Last month Mr. Moss, who headed the
effort to ban broadcast cigarette
ads, said he would shortly introduce a
bill requiring use of the health warning
now appearing on cigarette packages in
all advertising and on vending ma-
chines and requiring packages and ads to carry
statements of tar and nicotine levels
(BROADCASTING, Jan. 18).

Why did CATV operator
cancel liquor messages?

From the time Sterling Manhattan cable
television, New York, ran its first—and
only—liquor commercial on its channel
in New York on Jan. 2 and its an-
nouncement on Jan. 18 that it would
no longer telecast liquor advertising, the
company went through a period of ap-
praisal.

According to Sterling Manhattan of-
officials, the reaction stirred by the first
commercial—and announcement of a
schedule by the advertiser, Peartree
Imports Inc., for "Old Pary" Scotch
whiskey, through A&K advertising,
New York (BROADCASTING, Jan. 11)—
led to a rethinking of liquor advertis-
ing acceptance and a decision to cancel
the schedule ordered.

The initial buy was for commercials
to run with the cable company's cover-
age of the New York Knickerbocker
basketball games. The first, a 30-second
commercial, was run the night of Jan. 2.

It was explained that the company
by practice had no occasion in the past
to set a policy and had run liquor ad-
vertising in its closed-circuit service for
New York hotel TV a few years ago.
Officials said that as Sterling Manhattan
progressed into a cable operation it was
assumed that liquor ads would be ac-
ceptable and that the Scotch whiskey
account was its first.

According to Sterling Manhattan, the
company had no desire to "lead" or
"pioneer" the cable industry into the
controversy and cancelled its contract
calling for a commercial schedule in
future basketball games believing that
"responsible industry leadership" should
consider the question for all cable
operators.

New firm contracts for spots

Veteran film editor Jerry Webb has an-
nounced formation of Jerry Webb &
Associates Inc., Hollywood, specializing
in editorial and post production. Mr.
Webb is former head of the editorial
department at 20th Century Fox. The
new firm has contracted for a Mr.
Clean commercial, through Tatham-
Laird, Chicago, and three spots for
Qantas Airlines, through Cunningham &
Walsh Inc., San Francisco.

Bill asks agency for
protection of consumer

Legislation to create a new consumer-
protection agency was revived in the
House last week by Representative Ben-
jamin Rosenthal (D-N.Y.) who claimed
strong bipartisan support and predicted that the
measure will be enacted early in
the new session of Congress.

The bill (H.R. 14) is slated for re-
introduction today (Feb. 1) by Mr.
Rosenthal and a sizable number of new
cosponsors.

Consumer-agency legislation died last
December when the Rules Committee
voted 7 to 7 on discharging it for floor

The proposed agency would rep-
resent consumer interests before other fed-
eral courts and would have authority to assemble and publish data
of interest to the buying public. It would
have independent status, although its
director and deputy director would be
presidential appointees.

The Nixon administration has en-
dorsed some form of consumer-protec-
tion unit, but prefers that it be estab-
lished under the aegis of the Justice
Department.

How savings banks rate TV

Mutual savings banks that have used
TV consistently have found the medium
to be a highly beneficial marketing tool,
Norman E. Cash, president of the Tele-
vision Bureau of Advertising, stated last
week. He told a meeting of the New
York savings-banking industry and pub-
lic relations forum that TV has sur-
veyed seven banks that have used TV
advertising on a regular basis and said
their conclusion was that the medium
is very effective. Mr. Cash acknowl-
edged that too few mutual banks are
advertising on TV and he offered to
place the facilities and manpower of
TVB at the disposal of interested in-
stitutions.

Commercials preview
prizes in 'I.D. Game'

A two-minute "program" that combines
the commercial and a game complete
with prizes is being offered to television
stations by Carson/Roberts Inc., Los
Angeles, a division of Ogilvy and
Mather, New York. It's called The I.D.
Game and Eddie Smardon, vice presi-
dent, media, at C/R, said the commer-
cials are used to present to the viewers
the prize being awarded for that game.
He added that the entire program is
designed to build in-store traffic by get-
ting the viewers actively involved.

The game is centered on identifica-
tion of pictures of local residents, pic-
tures taken by the television station in
the sponsor's store. These photographs
are taken with a special 16mm movie
camera developed by the advertising
agency. Between 200 and 300 pictures
are then placed on a film loop and pro-
jected continuously, though not always
on camera, during the two-minute pro-
gram. On a signal from the program
host, a 12-second countdown begins, at
the end of which the film is stopped.
The first person to call the station and
correctly identify the individual pic-
tured wins the prize advertised in the
commercial.

Creative ad service formed

Formation of the Project Group Inc.,
New York, an "independent creative
advertising service," was announced last
week. Principals are Fred L. Lemont,
formerly head of the Lemont New
Products group; John G. Avrett, for-
merly president and creative director at
the Marshalk Co., and Philip Parker,
who was a founder of Wells, Rich,
Greene. The new firm is designed to
"create advertising and new products,
on a project basis," and will not han-
dle accounts. Firm's headquarters is at
575 Madison Ave.

Offers specialized services

Formation of Broadcast Business Con-
ultants Ltd., New York, was an-
nounced last week. Edwin Kantor,
formerly broadcast business manager at
Ketchum, Macleod & Grove Inc., there,
said the new firm will cater to the needs
of both advertising agencies and adver-
tisers who require specialized services
but cannot afford to have a business
manager on staff. Offices are at 500
Fifth Avenue; phone: (212) 244-6780.
Seiden counts a multitude of media

A census of outlets and ownerships in all markets finds no concentrations of kind FCC aims to break up

The U.S. is surfeited with "voices"—press, radio and television. Whether in New York City, the communications capital of the world, or in Glendale, Mont., the 204th television market and the capital of nothing, the problem in communications is not one of concentration of control of the media; it is the problem of the communicator in making his voice heard above the din created by his competitors.

This is the argument the National Association of Broadcasters has been developing in preparing its opposition to the FCC's proposal to break up multimedia holdings within each market—to require a broadcaster to choose among his co-located AM-FM, television and newspaper holdings—within five years. And this is the argument that is supported by a massive study of mass communications that the NAB filed with the commission on Friday (Jan. 29).

The study, prepared by M. H. Seiden & Associates, a Washington-based economic consulting firm, provides a market-by-market breakdown of individual media owners and their holdings. In all, 204 markets are studied, and 7,000 AM, FM and television stations, 1,570 daily newspapers, 7,500 weekly newspapers and 50 mass-circulation magazines considered to treat normally with social and political issues, are listed, along with the number of homes they reach. The study will be used by the NAB and others in preparing comments they will file in the proceeding over the next several months.

The commission initiated its rule-making proceeding out of long-held concern about the possible social and political implications of concentration of media ownership within individual markets. The same kind of consideration has already led the agency to adopt a rule banning the owner of one full-time broadcast station from acquiring another in the same community.

But Dr. Martin H. Seiden, of Seiden & Associates, contends that his firm's study indicates that the commission's concern may be misplaced as a result of "incomplete data"—principally a reliance on the concept of a metropolitan area and the city of assignment in counting stations in a market. Actually, the commission does not cite the number of stations in any particular market in its rulemaking proceeding, but in its annual reports of broadcast-financial data, it uses metropolitan areas in listing stations by markets.

The Seiden study relies on the American Research Bureau's Area of Dominant Influence which, Dr. Seiden notes, is generally employed by advertisers, media representatives, and audience-research firms—and covers a larger geographical area. Dr. Seiden also feels the commission has not given sufficient consideration to the nonbroadcast media available in virtually all markets—daily and weekly newspapers and mass-circulation magazines.

In using the ADI and in counting in print media, the Seiden study provides the commission with a picture of a

A sampler of the Seiden size-up

Here's how M. H. Seiden & Associates, Washington economic analyst, measures the mass of competing media in the 10 biggest markets of the U.S. and five of the smallest. By Seiden's reckoning New York is served by no fewer than 610 media under 434 separate ownerships. In Yuma, Ariz., at the other end of the scale, 79 media, under 65 separate ownerships, struggle for attention.

The table was prepared exclusively for Broadcasting as an example of the detailed findings in the four-volume Seiden report.

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<td>65 (91)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6 (22)</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Pittsburgh</td>
<td>34 (50)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>39 (74)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4 (21)</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>Florence, S.C.</td>
<td>1 (9)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15 (29)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 (14)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>154</td>
<td>Reno, Nev.</td>
<td>4 (14)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11 (37)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9 (17)</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>Idaho Falls, Idaho</td>
<td>3 (9)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12 (22)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3 (9)</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>173</td>
<td>Medford, Ore.</td>
<td>2 (6)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9 (10)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2 (5)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180</td>
<td>Yuma, Ariz.</td>
<td>3 (8)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3 (10)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3 (17)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Figures outside parentheses are the number of commercial media originally in the market. Figures in parentheses () include media received from outside and inside the market.

The FCC does not include independent FM stations in its tabulation. Seiden's data includes them. There are 442 independent FM stations in the nation's 204 markets.

* Based on the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA).
* Based on the Area of Dominant Influence (ADI) generally as defined by American Research Bureau (ARB).
* Includes television, radio, daily newspapers, weekly newspapers, and magazines.
* Rank is based on the total number of homes in the ADI.
media explosion not previously available.

In the New York City market, for instance, FCC records show 34 AM and FM stations and eight television outlets. The Seiden study, in using the ADI, counts 89 radio stations located in the market and another 15 whose signals are received from neighboring markets, for a total of 104. It finds signals available from a total of 26 television stations, including 18 located outside the market. In all, 519 media—including 49 dailies and 373 weeklies—are located in the market, and are owned by 372 different companies or groups. The study finds a total of 610 media, with 434 separate owners, when it counts media received from surrounding areas.

Washington, the ninth-ranked ADI market, presents a similar picture. Where commission records show it as served by 23 radio stations and six television outlets, the Seiden study reveals the presence, in the ADI, of 150 daily and weekly newspapers, magazines, and radio and television stations, owned by 118 different companies and groups. When media that are located outside the ADI but available in it are considered, the number jumps to 241, owned by 179 separate entities.

Glendive, Mont., the smallest market studied, with 4,600 homes, is not without its sources of competing media either, according to the Seiden study. It is found to be served by two dailies (both originating outside the ADI), two weeklies, eight radio stations (two inside the ADI), five television stations (one inside the ADI) and 19 magazines (that report circulation in excess of 100 homes)—in all, 36 media—owned by 30 different corporations and groups. The dailies, six of the radio stations, and four of the TV outlets, as well as the magazines, originate outside the ADI. FCC records show Glendive with two radio stations and one TV outlet.

Dr. Seiden says that the multitude of media found to be currently available is not the only guarantee of competition among them. He feels there is a threat of competition “overhanging” most markets—that whenever “monopoly profits” develop within a market, there are many potential competitors on the fringes prepared to move in and take a share. He says the potential entrants include owners of television stations who can—and have been known to—seek commission authority to increase power in order to reach a lucrative market.

The study, the product of six months of work, consists of four volumes. Three are directories, each two inches thick, listing, by ADI market, the name of media owners and their mass-communications properties. The fourth volume contains a statistical summary for each market as well as a description of the research methodology used.

Whitehead offers to listen to losers
His White House door is opened for talks on FCC action and policy

Dr. Clay T. Whitehead, director of the Office of Telecommunications Policy, continues to make it clear that the new White House office that he heads is a force to be reckoned with in the making and administering of the nation’s telecommunications policy. Dr. Whitehead, who in past statements and speeches indicated there are few if any telecommunications policy areas he feels are foreclosed to his office, was speaking last week at a luncheon meeting of the Federal Communications Bar Association. And in the course of brief prepared remarks and some 20 minutes of answering questions, he made these points:

He would maintain, in effect, an open-door policy. His office “will be attentive to the views of all segments of the industry and the public; it will be a place where you can bring clients and where the public can discuss problems candidly and openly, and where you can expect action,” if it is warranted. It will be a place where “you’ll hear the administration position.”

OTP will not be “just another player on the crowded field” of communications regulation. Its function is to make sure that “the views of all interested parties do come into focus,” and to serve as a “catalyst.”

OTP, in whose creation Dr. Whitehead played a major role as a White House aide, was not designed to take over any functions of the FCC, which has “broad, direct responsibilities.” He expects the administration “to be listened to when it speaks, because our views will be carefully thought out.” But he sees no “power struggle” with the commission in prospect, “despite what some members of the press might like to create.”

And it is OTP that speaks for the administration in communications matters. “Until we take a position, we don’t object to other departments taking a position” so long as it is known they are not speaking for the administration. (Dr. Whitehead also said that the Justice Department, which has filed pleadings in a number of commission proceedings, can be expected, “in the future,” to express the administration’s views on such matters. But an OTP spokesman later explained that Dr. Whitehead meant the department would represent the administration only after it coordinates its views with those of OTP, and that the pleading would make that coordination clear.)

In seeking to effect change in communications policy, OTP will either attempt to persuade the commission to its view or appeal to Congress. And, while OTP may express its views to the commission through pleadings, as do other interested parties, “there is a whole range of ways” the executive branch can make its position known.

Furthermore, broadcasters, CATV-system operators and, presumably, others regulated by FCC can feel free to call on him if they are dissatisfied with commission rulings affecting them, provided they believe broad policy matters are at stake. He does not want to look over the commission’s shoulder at details of regulation, but neither does he want to limit himself to “long-range problems.” There is “a judgmental middle ground” where he feels free to operate. In CATV matters, for instance, OTP is “going deep” into the policy question of how cable relates to over-the-air television. “We are interested in talking to people on this.”

OTP will be “very much concerned” with the commission’s proposal to break up multimedia holdings within individual markets, “but we don’t know if we’re enough interested to focus on it.” The issue is part of “the broad question of where we are going in communications... I don’t know if we’ll single it out.”

OTP is reviewing the nation’s basic communications law—the Communications Act of 1934—to determine whether it is still “appropriate” and whether the assumptions on which it is based are still valid. “They may be...but the pressures of change indicate the need for review.” If OTP decides that changes are required, it will advo-
cated them.

Toward the close of the question period, one attorney, somewhat bemused by Dr. Whitehead's open invitation to lawyers with clients unhappy with FCC decisions to call on him, asked, no more than half in jest, "Do we go from the commission to you, or from the commission to the court of appeals and then to you?"

Dr. Whitehead, responding in a similar tone, said, "You go where you think you can get the best deal."

Changing Hands

Announced:
The following sales of broadcast stations were reported last week subject to FCC approval:

- **WOKS(AM)** Columbus, Ga.: Sold by Milton Hirsch and Marjorie S. Ray as executors of the estate of Joseph Ray to Louis O. Hertz for $596,872. Mr. Hertz has interests in **WERD(AM)** Atlanta and Southside Sun Publishing Co., Decatur, Ga., and owns an advertising agency and development firm. WOKS is full time on 1340 kHz with 1 kw day and 250 w night.

- **KFSM(FM)** Sacramento, Calif.: Sold by Robert W. Dobbins and others to PSA Broadcasting Inc. for $150,000 plus assumption of $30,000 in debts. PSA is the wholly owned subsidiary of Pacific Southwest Airlines, San Diego-based intrastate carrier, and is an applicant to purchase **KBB(FM)** Los Angeles and **KBRW(FM)** San Diego for $1,150,000 (BROADCASTING, Aug. 17, 1970). PSA is headed by J. Floyd Andrews, president of the airline. George A. Whitney, formerly vice president and general manager of KFMB-AM-FM-TV San Diego, is vice president of the subsidiary. **KFSM(FM)** operates on 96.9 mhz with 64 kw and an antenna 270 feet above average terrain.

Approved:
The following transfers of station ownership were approved by the FCC last week (for other FCC activities see "For the Record," page 65):

- **KFDF-TV** Wichita Falls, Tex.: Sold by D. A. Cannan Sr., D. A. Cannan Jr. and Howard Fry to Clay Broadcasting Corp. of Texas for $5,050,000. Clay Broadcasting is a subsidiary of the Charleston Mail Association, publisher of the Charleston (W. Va.) Daily Mail and 50% owner of Newspaper Agency Corp., which prints and distributes the paper. Lyell B. Clay is chairman of newspaper. Buyers own **WWAY(TV)** Wilmington, N.C. KFDF-TV is an NBC-TV affiliate on channel 3 with 100 kw visual power and an antenna 1,000 feet above average terrain.

- **WBIS(AM)** Orlando, Fla., and **WSFD-FM** Toledo, Ohio: AM sold by KIS Inc. for $1,475,000 and FM sold by Storer Broadcasting Co. for $275,000, both to Susquehanna Broadcasting Co. (see page 37).

- **KXMB-TV** Bismarck, N.D.: Sold by John W. Boler and others to Chester Reiten, Lloyd Amoo and William Hurley for $852,832 plus $317,168 in obligations. Sellers own KXJB-TV Valley City (Fargo), N.D. Buyers own KXMC-TV and KJCB-AM-FM Minot and KXMD-TV Williston, all North Dakota. KXMB-TV is an affiliate of CBS-TV and ABC-TV and operates on channel 12 with 278 kw visual. Commission waived multiple ownership rules, prohibiting overlap of grade B contours of stations owned by same licensee, to make the grant.

- **KWRO(AM)** Harrisburg, Pa.: Sold by Steinman Stations to Michael M. Rea for $500,000. Steinman Stations are owned by John F. Steinman and estate of J. Hale Steinman and families. Steinman Stations: Wgal-AM-FM-TV Lancaster, **WORK(AM)** York and **WEST-AM-FM** Easton, all Pennsylvania; **WDEL-AM-FM** Wilmington, Del., and **WTEV(TV)** New Bedford, Mass. Mr. Rea owns **WRSB(AM)** and **WQWR(FM)**, both State College, Pa., and has interest in **WENS(TV)** (ch. 22) Pittsburgh. KWRO is full time on 1230 kHz with 1 kw day and 250 w night.

- **WGVA(AM)** Geneva, N.Y.: Sold by Strauss Broadcasting Group to Dr. Milton Jacobson, Dr. Herbert Breadstone and Samuel Semel for $360,000. R. Peter Strauss is president of the Strauss stations, which include **WMCA(AM)** New York, **WALL-AM-FM** Middletown and **WTLL(AM)** Utica-Rome, all New York. Drs. Jacobson and Breakstone are dentists, and Mr. Semel is president of Chemung Electronics Inc., Elmira, N.Y. WGVA is full time on 1240 kHz with 1 kw day and 250 w night.

- **KXKK(FM)** Dallas: Sold by Dawson Communications Inc. to Able Communications Inc. for $305,000. The Noel Fund is the parent of Able, licensee of **KJOH(FM)** Los Angeles, and Edmund J. Blake Jr. is president. Mr. Blake has interest in land investment firm. KXKK(FM) operates on 105.3 mhz with 60.4 kw and an antenna 110 feet above average terrain.

- **WPOR-AM-FM** Portland, Me.: Sold by Horace A. Hildreth and others to Phil Corper, Roy Edwards and others for $240,000. Mr. Hildreth has majority interest in **WABI-AM-FM-TV** Bangor, **WAMQ-AM-FM Presque Isle, and 1% of WMTW(TV)** Poland Spring-Mt. Washington, all Maine. Messrs. Corper and Edwards are vice presidents of H-R

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**HAWAII**

**$30,000**

Aloha to ice and snow! Non-metro 5,000 watts of Power Paradise. Not directional, of course. Perfect for an owner-operator Malihina (newcomer) who wants to become a Kamaaina (longtime resident). Equipment almost new. Small down payment and long payout. Contact Roy Rowan or Colin Selph in our Beverly Hills office.
Television Inc., New York-based rep firm. WPOR operates on 1490 kHz with 1 kw day and 250 w night. WPOR-FM is on 101.9 mhz with 5.9 kw and an antenna 490 feet above average terrain. One-to-a-market rule waived by FCC.

KACL(AM) Santa Barbara, Calif.: Sold by Peter N. Potter and others to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Carr, Alfred Fruhwirth and Douglas Marsh for $200,000. Mr. Potter is general manager and chief engineer at KACL. Mr. Carr owns KDAR(AM) Carrington, N.D., and Mrs. Carr is an officer and director of KDAR. Mr. Fruhwirth is a farm entrepreneur and Mr. Marsh is an appliance and consumer-products salesman. KACL is a daytimer on 1290 kHz with 500 w.

WAYX(AM) Waycross, Ga.: Sold by Charles N. and Bettie Mayo, Eva Williams Jemison and the estate of Alton M. Woodall to Ralph T. Grover, Irving Braun, A. L. Wheeler and others for $200,000. Buyers own air-taxi and helicopter service for Washington Metropolitan Police Dept. and for WML-AM-FM-TV Washington. Mr. Wheeler owns 24% of WTH(TV) Wilmington, N.C., is lawyer and owns Pennsylvania Telephone Co. WAYX is full time on 1230 kHz with 1 kw day and 250 w night.

Susquehanna wins OK to buy two stations

$1.7-million price tag; FM sold by Storer in move to shed all but one FM

The FCC last week authorized the sale of WKIS(AM) Orlando, Fla., and WSPD-FM Toledo, Ohio, to group owner Susquehanna Broadcasting Co. for an aggregate price of $1,750,000. Concurrently approved was the sale of WKIS-FM Orlando to Shamrock Development Corp. for $120,000. WKIS(AM) was sold for $1,475,000. The sales are subject to the outcome of a civil antitrust suit involving a Susquehanna CATV subsidiary and on the outcome of any antitrust suit resulting from the U.S. Department of Justice's civil investigation demand to the Scranton (Pa.) Times, a daily newspaper owned by some of the Shamrock principals.

WSPD-FM was sold by Storer Broadcasting Co. for $275,000. Storer's plan is to sell all of its FM stations with the exception of KGBS-FM Los Angeles. The other FM's to be sold are WDDE-FM Detroit, WJHR(FM) Miami, WJW(FM) Cleveland and WPNA(FM) Philadelphia. Pending FCC approval is the sale of WDDE-FM and WJHR(FM) for $1,225,000 to Bartell Media Corp., publisher, group-station owner and operator of CATV systems (BROADCASTING, April 27, 1970), and sale of WPNA(FM) and WCJW(FM) to San Juan Racing Association for $700,000 each (BROADCASTING, Sept. 7, 1970). Storer also owns six AM stations and six TV outlets.

Louis J. Appell Jr. is president of Susquehanna, which owns WSBA-AM-FM-TV York, Pa., and WQBA(AM) Miami; 90% of WARM(AM) Scranton, Pa.; WHLO(AM) Akron, Ohio; WICE(AM) Providence, R.I.; WOB(AM) Freeport, N.Y.; and one-third interest in Penn-Mar CATV Inc., Hanover, Pa., the CATV system involved in the antitrust suit. Susquehanna also owns 90% of the applicant to purchase WYNY-FM Canton, Ohio, from Donald and Carleton Keyes for $212,500 (BROADCASTING, Sept. 7, 1970). Shamrock is owned 12 1/2% each by Edward J. Lynett, Lynda Lynett, George V. Lynett, Patricia Lynett, William R. Lynett, Linda Lynett, James J. Haggerty and Cecilia Lynett Haggerty. The male members of the Lynett family and their sister, Mrs. Haggerty, are 25%-partners in the Scranton Times and in WELL-AM-FM Scranton, Pa.

Selling WKIS-AM-FM is KIS Inc., owned by Thompson K. Cassell, J. McCarthy Miller and Boris Mitchell, who have interests in WCOA-AM-FM Pensacola, Fla. Mr. Cassell also has interest in WUW(AM) Gainesville, Fla., and in TV-9 Inc.—applicant for WFTV(TV) (ch. 9) Orlando and one of the interim operators of that station.

WKIS(AM) is full time on 740 kHz with 5 kw day and 1 kw night. WKIS-FM operates on 100.3 mhz with 16.5 kw and an antenna 300 feet above average terrain. WSPD-FM is on 101.5 mhz with 5 kw.

59 million saw 'Conversation'

A. C. Nielsen Co. figures show that the Conversation with the President telecast on the commercial-TV networks on Jan. 4 (9-10 p.m.) reached a total audience of 36.2 million homes, an average audience of 30.7 million homes and a total of 59 million viewers. Nielsen said the audience estimates reflected the 560 network-affiliated commercial stations carrying the program, and did not include viewers who watched on about 190 noncommercial outlets of the Public Broadcasting Service network. Nielsen said Conversation with the President telecast on July 1, 1970 (10-11 p.m.) reached a total audience of 26.1 million households, an average audience of 19.7 million households and 39.2 million total persons.
Through these reels pass the most beautiful color pictures in the world.

When it comes right down to it, the two most important factors in selecting a video tape recorder are picture quality and on-air reliability. And these are the two areas where the new RCA TR-70C shines brightest.

It's easy to see why. It's the latest and greatest member of RCA's famed TR-70 family. A tried-and-true series of video recorders that pioneered such advances as automatic FM standards selection; automatic stop cue; one line chroma correction; convenient picture, audio and wave form monitoring, complete fault indicating system and much more.

And to these field-proven features the TR-70C adds two great new ones. A special-alloy headwheel that provides many extra hours of high-quality performance. And an all-new integrated circuit servo system that provides faster "lock up" and gives greater stability.

What RCA has done is to make a great VTR even greater. But its most important virtues are still its basic ones; the ability to provide picture quality and long-term reliability that can't be matched at any comparable price.

So if beautiful pictures are your ultimate goal, contact your local RCA Representative for full information.
Kahn, Teleprompter indicted in bribery

Accused of passing graft in cable franchise, they call it extortion by local politicians

Teleprompter Corp., New York, and its president-chairman, Irving B. Kahn, were indicted last Thursday (Jan. 28) by a special federal grand jury in New York on charges of bribery and conspiracy in obtaining a cable-TV franchise for Teleprompter in Johnstown, Pa., in 1966.

Others indicted by the grand jury were Kenneth O. Tompkins, mayor of Johnstown; Robert McKee, a member of the city council of Johnstown, and J. Howard Deardorff, a member of the city council there in 1966.

Whitney North Seymour Jr., U.S. attorney for the southern district of New York, said the indictment charges that Mr. Kahn paid bribes totaling $15,000 to the three city officials of Johnstown in 1966 to obtain an exclusive CATV franchise for Johnstown Cable TV, a subsidiary of Teleprompter. Counsel for Teleprompter and Mr. Kahn replied in a statement that his clients were "victims of an extortion scheme" and would be fully vindicated when all the facts are brought to light.

The indictment charges that on or about Jan. 18, 1966, the three city officials of Johnstown "did approve and cause the approval of an ordinance to permit sealed competitive bidding for a franchise for the city of Johnstown." It added that about six days later, Mr. Kahn traveled from New York to Johnstown "for the purpose of offering a bribe" to the Messrs. Tompkins, McKee and Deardorff.

An agreement was made at that meeting, the indictment charges, for Teleprompter to "pay a $15,000 bribe" to the three Johnstown officials in return for their support in receiving the franchise for its subsidiary. The indictment noted that, since there were only five members on the city council, including the mayor, "Teleprompter thereby was assured of the contract."

At subsequent meetings of city council, it was charged, the three defendants voted to reject all bids submitted by competitors of Teleprompter and on March 2, 1966, voted for an ordinance that gave Johnstown Cable TV an exclusive 10-year franchise with an option to renew for another 10 years.

The indictment alleges that Mr. Kahn and Teleprompter subsequently arranged to pay $15,000 to Mayor Tompkins in three installments and that Mr. Tompkins, in return, gave $4,000 each to the two councilmen.

The initial pleading to the charges is scheduled for today (Feb. 1) in the U.S. Southern District Court in New York.

Mr. Seymour said the case developed out of information supplied by the intelligence division of the Internal Revenue Service, Manhattan and Pittsburgh districts. A spokesman for the U.S. attorney said that, if convicted on any count, each individual defendant faces a maximum sentence of five years plus a $10,000 fine.

In commenting on the indictment, Milton S. Gould of Shea, Gallop, Clemenko & Gould, New York, attorneys for Teleprompter, said: "This indictment comes after several months of investigation in which both Mr. Kahn and the company have cooperated fully with the government in an inquiry into corruption in Johnstown, Pa."

"In 1961, Teleprompter purchased the existing Johnstown Cable TV system franchise for approximately $500,000. The clear facts are that in 1966 Teleprompter was subjected to extortionate demands by corrupt local officials who threatened to destroy Teleprompter's investment in Johnstown. The government for its own reasons has elected to proceed on a theory of bribery. It is the position of Teleprompter and Mr. Kahn that they were the victims of an extortion scheme and when all facts are brought to light they will vindicate Teleprompter and Mr. Kahn and establish the venality of these officials."

Teleprompter is regarded as the largest cable-TV organization in the U.S. According to its 1969 annual report, gross earnings were $11,494,294.

There are now approximately 18,000 cable subscribers in the Johnstown area, with 11,000 covered by Johnstown cable and the remainder by nearby systems owned by Teleprompter.

The American Stock Exchange halted trading in Teleprompter stock at 1:45 p.m. Thursday pending an announcement from the company. When halted, Teleprompter closed at 85 3/4, the same closing price as on Wednesday (Jan. 27).

NBC sees problems for cables, cassettes

A bearish appraisal of the prospects of both cable-TV and home-video cassettes was offered last week by Allen R. Cooper, NBC vice president for planning.

He said CATV systems capable of handling vast numbers of channels are technically feasible but that "it is very uncertain as to how these channels will be filled with programs that the public wants to watch, at a cost the public will be willing to pay.

Mr. Cooper said that, although the number of CATV subscribers is growing, "there are more TV homes today not on cable than there were a year ago or 20 years ago when CATV was first introduced." He ventured that the number of cable-equipped homes may double to about 20% of all homes—not the 80% envisioned in some forecasts—by 1980.

Mr. Cooper, who offered his views in an address Wednesday (Jan. 27) before the Life Managers Association of Greater New York, a life-insurance group, said that in the home-video field, "there are major problems to be overcome in both the hardware and software departments" but that the main challenge is to develop programs that can compete with free-TV at reasonable costs.

Study of communications services eyed by CED

A task force of broadcasters and other business leaders called into a "brainstorming session" by the Committee for Economic Development last week...
was reported to have agreed to recommend that the CED conduct a broad study of communications technology and services.

Participants indicated the recommendation would suggest a number of studies in various fields starting with one dealing with the financing of noncommercial television.

CED had called the session to discuss the feasibility of a study dealing with "many unresolved problems of public policy in the communications industry" (Broadcasting, Jan. 25).

CED officials declined to discuss details of the meeting held Tuesday (Jan. 26) in New York or the recommendations developed in it, but did point out that CED procedures require any such proposals to be subjected to further scrutiny and approval before they are put into effect.

CED is an independent nonprofit and nonpartisan group of 200 leading businessmen and educators.

Last week's session was headed by John L. Burns, a former RCA president, now a private investment counselor.

Dark view from a smaller market

Moore of Missoula sees grave threats from rules, fees, cable competition

The impact of recent FCC moves aimed at correcting deficiencies or practices in major, metropolitan markets has fallen most heavily on the small-market broadcaster, a Montana broadcaster last week told Idaho broadcasters and their guests, members of the state legislature.

The speaker was Dale G. Moore, KGVO-TV Missoula, Mont., who is chairman of the secondary-market committee of the National Association of Broadcasters. Mr. Moore is also the immediate past chairman of the NAB's Future of Broadcasting Committee whose principal object has been to impose stricter regulation on cable TV.

Among the burdens that are facing small-market broadcasters, Mr. Moore said, are the FCC's increased license fees, the prime-time rule, and CATV.

Some stations in Idaho, Mr. Moore said, will find that their fees to the FCC have increased by as much as 300%. The prime-time rule, which reduces station network time by 30 minutes daily, or 31/2 hours weekly, reduces small-market station revenues by "thousands of dollars yearly but equally serious they must finance cost of replacement programs to fill the . . . void," according to Mr. Moore.

Cable TV, Mr. Moore said, poses the most serious problem for local broadcasters. Under a pending FCC rule, he noted, cable systems may import four additional distant TV stations, resulting, he said, in "atomizing local station audience." And, he added, unregulated CATV is already siphoning off from regular broadcast television many sporting events. "It has already happened in Salt Lake City," Mr. Moore said, "with pro basketball since all season games of the Salt Lake Stars are controlled by a CATV operator and fed only to CATV systems in Utah, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming. It has already happened to major sporting events out of Madison Square Garden. CATV firms are buying feature movies for exclusive use on cable."

And, Mr. Moore emphasized, the CATV problem is not exclusively of TV stations; radio stations too are being carried, or not carried, by CATV and the importation of these AM and FM signals is leading to the "complete fractionization of local radio station's audiences." Mr. Moore noted that 13 of 37 CATV systems in Idaho are importing 63 FM station signals into local communities.

"The FCC must realize, and realize quickly," Mr. Moore concluded, "that America's over-the-air system of free broadcasting is being jeopardized by a pay-CATV system which, to date, has been allowed to grow at the expense of local radio and television stations, paying no compensation to local stations, no copyright fees for programs when stations pay 35-40%, has no licensed technicians and, to date, no signal or equipment standards."

Unless the FCC immediately takes steps to protect free broadcasting, Mr. Moore said, Congress must act.

Media notes:

Video workshop — Gratton Associates Ltd., CATV production and production consultation, and Rombox Productions Corp., subsidiary of Du Art Film Labs, all New York, have formed the "shirt sleeve series"—workshop programs to provide professional instruction in television production and engineering for industrial, EVR, and cassette-video uses. For further information, contact S. Douglas Gratton, Gratton Associates Ltd., 123 East 54th Street, New York.

Move into closed-circuitry — Project 7 Inc., New York, multi-media communications firm in audio-visual field, has acquired 100% ownership of CTVC Inc., New York, closed-circuit TV commercial company through an exchange of stock.
FCC pot for fiscal ’72 sweetened
$3.8 million increase over current year budget largely intended for work on spectrum congestion

The FCC, not one of the more favored of the government agencies in the presidential budgets sent to Congress early every year, fares somewhat better than usual in the “expansionary,” red-ink, fiscal 1972 budget of $229.2 billion which President Nixon submitted last week. It would provide the commission with $29,990,000, or $3,819,000 more than it expected to spend in the current fiscal year, which ends June 30.

However, little of that, if any, will come out of taxpayer’s pockets. The Commission, which since 1964 has been charging fees for processing applications by broadcasters and others it regulates, last July upped those fees, and added new ones, with a view to making its operations self-sustaining. Commission officials last week declined to disclose the amount thus far collected under the new fee schedule. They said the figures were “tentative” and “not meaningful.”

The bulk of the new money proposed for the commission would go for 120 new positions to expedite the commission’s policy planning and rulemaking activities. The sharpest increase, by activity, would be $1.25 million, for research and planning—$4.2 million earmarked for that purpose in the new budget, compared with less than $3 million in the current year. Most of that new money would be used to continue a project begun last year that is aimed at easing congestion in the land-mobile radio frequencies through the establishment of regional spectrum-management centers.

For noncommercial broadcasting, President Nixon is seeking $35 million for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, $12 million more than the nonprofit, private corporation will receive from the government in fiscal 1971. Of the total, $5 million would have to be matched by nonfederal funds. The President also promised to offer legislation providing an “improved financing arrangement for the corporation”—one, presumably, that would not rely on annual congressional appropriations—a goal that has been sought since CPB was established in 1968 as a means of improving noncommercial broadcasting and making it available to more areas.

But while the budget would fatten CPB, it would result in a cutback in funds provided the states under legislation aimed at helping the states establish or expand their educational television and radio facilities, though not for constructing or repairing buildings. The budget would provide $4 million for that purpose in fiscal 1972, down from $11,588,000 available for the program in the current year.

Other budget proposals affecting broadcasting include:
- $2,620,000 for the new Office of Telecommunications Policy, created last year as adviser to the President on telecommunications, manager of the executive branch’s telecommunications activities and the President’s voice in the formulation of national telecommunications policy. Last year, Congress appropriated $1,870,000 for OTP.
- $23,926,000 for the Federal Trade Commission, an increase of some $2 million over $21,930,000 the agency is expected to spend before the end of the current fiscal year. The increase would provide 77 new positions to strengthen FTC’s consumer protection activities.
- $175,450,000 for the U.S. Information Agency, some $5 million more than the $169,950,000 that was appropriated for the agency in the current year. Much of the increase provides for nondiscretionary increases and radio broadcasts to Eastern Europe and the Middle East. The Voice of America would receive $43,176,000, almost $2.5 million more than is expected to be spent on it this year.

Two Republicans join Senate commerce panel

The Senate Commerce Committee has two new Republican faces—Senators Mark Hatfield (Ore.) and Ted Stevens (Alaska). With all incumbent Democratic members remaining except Joseph Tydings (D-Md.), defeated in last November’s election, Democrats now outnumber minority members, 10-8.

As anticipated, Minority Leader Hugh Scott (R-Pa.) left Commerce and the Communications Subcommittee for a seat on the Foreign Relations Committee (“Closed Circuit,” Jan. 25), while Senators Hatfield and Stevens joined the committee. Taking into account the November defeat of Charles E. Goodell (R-N.Y.), Republican committee membership remains constant, while the Democrats lost a seat.

The new line-up: Senators Warren G. Magnuson (D-Wash.), chairman; John O. Pastore (D-R.I.); Vance Hartke (D-Ind.); Philip A. Hart (D-Mich.); Howard W. Cannon (D-Nev.); Russell B. Long (D-La.); Frank Moss (D-Utah); Ernest F. Hollings (D-S.C.); Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii); William B. Spong (D-Va.); Norris Cotton (R-N.H.); Winston L. Prouty (R-Vt.); James B. Pearson (R-Kan.); Robert P. Griffin (R-Mich.); Howard H. Baker (R-Tenn.); Marlow W. Cook (R-Ky.); Hatfield and Stevens.

House Commerce Committee assignments are not expected for at least another week.

Networks call cutback reports exaggerated

Though spending sprees are out at the three commercial television networks and belt-tightening is in during the currently depressed economy, spokesmen said last week that reports of drastic curtailments had been inflated. The reports gained impetus after a

The first quadrumvirate of the National Association of Broadcasters is shown here during the joint board meeting in LaQuinta, Calif., Jan. 18-22. NAB President Vincent T. Wasilewski is second from left; his newly appointed executive vice presidents are (to r) Paul P. Haney, public relations; Paul B. Comstock, government relations; and Grover C. Cobb, industry relations.
policy statement by ABC indicated personnel vacancies were being left unfilled and that “a reduction of ABC personnel throughout the corporation” was being exercised (BROADCASTING, Jan. 25). The statement, which cited the uncertain economic situation in the country and the loss of cigarette revenues to broadcasting, was prepared in response to word of substantial reduction in personnel in the ABC-owned TV stations division.

ABC spokesmen last week said reports published of cutbacks “across the board” and affecting more than 100 persons were exaggerated and that currently “ABC department heads are evaluating their own operations.”

At CBS, inquiries drew a denial of a newly proposed personnel cutback. A spokesman said that while it was true that CBS has effected some reductions in personnel through attrition of staff and “some doubling up in jobs,” it was also fact that “the TV network has added some [sales] people,” indicating that the network was staffing up where it would do the most good in terms of potential return in revenue.

NBC authorities said there were no plans for additional personnel cuts and confirmed that the network had rehired to fill some staff jobs that had previously been cut. At the same time, however, it was made clear that economizing would be continued, but by “some” trimming in travel and other expenses.

**N.Y. newscaster admits role in land fraud**

Tom Dunn, a WABC-TV New York newscaster, has pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor charge in Westchester (N.Y.) County court and offered to turn state's witness against five co-defendants with whom he originally was charged in a $1.3-million real-estate swindle.

The plea, entered Jan. 21, was accepted by County Judge George J. Beisheim in White Plains, N.Y., on the recommendation of the Westchester district attorney.

Mr. Dunn, who will remain off the air until the case is settled, was accused in the sale of nonexistent property. According to the district attorney, Mr. Dunn, in the fall of 1969, flew as prospective buyer in his private plane over the countryside around Saratoga, N.Y., pointing out limits of a 500-acre tract. It was charged that neither Mr. Dunn nor his associates owned the property.

Accused with Mr. Dunn were Sheldon Selikoff, a Boy Scout leader in Yonkers, N.Y.; Reuben Posner and his nephew, Herbert Posner, Mount Vernon, N.Y., attorneys; Guy Cocozza, a Lawyers' Title Insurance Co. agent; and Arnold Mann, New York real-estate broker.

Mr. Dunn, who had left his post as anchorman with WCBS-TV New York to go into the real-estate business before joining WABC-TV, originally was accused of grand larceny, conspiracy and forgery.

**Banzhaf firing gets GW faculty review**

Antismoking crusader and consumer advocate John F. Banzhaf may still have a future as a member of the George Washington University law faculty. A committee of the university's tenured faculty voted last week to reconsider, in a special meeting on March 5, last December's decision to deny Mr. Banzhaf tenure—in effect to fire him at the end of his contract, which expires with the 1971-72 year.

Mr. Banzhaf, a member of the faculty since 1968, filed the complaint that led the FCC, in 1967, to apply the fairness doctrine to cigarette advertising. As a member of the law faculty, he has encouraged students to become consumer advocates before the regulatory agencies and the courts.

Students who believe such activities were behind the faculty committee's decision to deny Mr. Banzhaf tenure urged the panel to reconsider. The vote to reopen the matter reportedly was by more than a 3-to-1 margin. The vote to deny tenure had been 18-13 (BROADCASTING, Dec. 14, 1970). A university spokesman at the time had noted that Mr. Banzhaf's outside activities had nothing to do with the decision.

**News editor not charged**

The Lehigh county grand jury has quashed action against Henry Narrow, news editor of WKBW(AM) Allentown, Pa., who is said to have illegally taped an interview with a bus driver involved in an accident in which seven children were killed (BROADCASTING, Oct. 19, 1970). The driver had alleged that Mr. Narrow violated a Pennsylvania law prohibiting tape-recording of telephone conversations without permission of the involved parties. Mr. Narrow and WKBW said the bus driver had been asked for permission and was granted it.
Johnson praises FCC concern for consumer

Lauds Burch for sensitivity to public will; urges stress on curbing campaign spending

FCC Commissioner Nicholas Johnson keyed not the convention of the Consumer Federation of America in Washington last Thursday (Jan. 28), with a call to arms for reforms in campaign spending and mass communications.

Mr. Johnson told the group that the more conventional issues of current consumerism may be unwise areas in which to invest "your limited resources," and that campaign spending and mass communications reforms may yield the highest dividends to society.

"As long as the government is so predominantly influenced by big business, so long as 90% of the campaign contributions are coming from 1% of the people, so long as the costs of elective politics are rising, there is little hope that the 99% of the people who don't pay for it will get full representation of their interests ...." he said. Unless campaign spending can be reformed, most attempts to use the government to effect consumer reforms will be futile, he warned.

He added that mass communications, particularly television, are equally important because "whatever your concern ... unless you can get television to deal with it you might as well forget it."

Mr. Johnson also put in a plug for his agency. "I detect at the FCC a new regard for the consumer that has a chance of taking root," he said.

The commission, he said, has just completed the most intensive decade of activity in its history, "and much of the recent decision-making shows every sign of having been distinctly prodded by public representation."

"Chairman Dean Burch," Mr. Johnson said, "has been increasingly disposed to allow citizens to at least plead their own cases against the corporations that have so long dominated agency decision-making. To be heard is not to prevail, but it at least feels better than being kicked out the door; it's a radical change at the FCC, and Dean Burch is entitled to considerable credit for it."

Mr. Johnson also cited the FCC's hard line on the cigarette advertising ban, the decision to look at children's TV programming, agreements giving citizen committees a voice in programming and a study of specialized common carriers.

However, Mr. Johnson also mentioned some of the FCC's recent anti-consumer actions. He said the commission has not done all it can to inform the public on the perils of smoking, has renewed the licenses of stations that violate rules, and has failed to encourage local public-interest groups to fight as "private attorney generals" in forcing stations to upgrade their performances.

Labunski, WMCA part company for 2d time

Stephen B. Labunski, managing director of WMCA (AM) New York, resigned last week in what he and R. Peter Straus, owner and president, described as "a disagreement over management policies."

The differences were said to relate to Mr. Straus's plans for extension of earlier economy moves at the station.

Mr. Straus said "WMCA has benefited greatly from Steve Labunski's leadership" and "we are as sorry to see him go this time as we were before"—an allusion to Mr. Labunski's departure from WMCA in 1965 to become executive vice president of the NBC Radio Network and subsequently president of the NBC Radio Division—but that he would not be replaced. Mr. Labunski said he will announce his future plans in 10 days to two weeks.

Report outlines new role for CPB

Corporation is urged to seek new ways to apply technology to educational problems

A six-month independent study for the Corp. for Public calls on that organization to become the "catalyst" in the application of communications technology to educational problems.

The International Council for Educational Development, formerly known as the Center for Educational Enquiry, conducted the study under the direction of James A. Perkins, chairman of the council. The ICED was assisted by an advisory panel of nine broadcasting and educational professionals. Among the participants were Joan Ganz Cooney, president of Children's Television Workshop, and Hartford Gunn, president of Public Broadcasting Service.

The report is not official CPB policy, but will contribute to the corporation's future plans for more involvement in broadcast education. CPB President John M. Macy Jr. said that final decisions with respect to this involvement would be determined by the CPB board later this year.

The ICED report itself details a very thorough involvement by the corporation. Among the recommendations:

* CPB should assist in developing broadcast instructions for high-school equivalency. It should also become associated with those now considering nonformal multi-institutional approaches to education at the junior college and college level. CPB would assist in the development of programming.

* An advisory panel should be established by CPB on vocational training to investigate uses of the broadcast media in the education and training of those seeking vocational skills for employment. In conjunction with this, CPB should request from the Department of Labor funds and staff to study the potential demands for such vocational training.

* The corporation should support the development of "high quality, well budgeted" programming dealing with subjects of broad public interest. (The report categorized possible subjects in a priority order of drugs, sex, citizenship, urban and national affairs, including environment and foreign affairs.)

* A position of vice president for education should be created within CPB.

Functions of this office would be to concentrate on effective development of instructional media, to provide a liaison with educators and to serve as spokesman on educational matters for the corporation.

* CPB should create an advisory panel to guide itself in the above objectives. It should also create or assist in creating an independent agency responsible for the development and improvement of educational radio and television.

The report also recommended creation of regional "telecommunications centers" to serve as sources of multimedia instructional materials and to assist locally in joining technology to education.

The report does not suggest possible sources of funds for the projects involving high-school equivalency, college-level equivalency and vocational training. But according to an admittedly rough estimate based on production costs for noncommercial TV's Sesame Street, three-year funding for such projects would amount to at least $16 million, the report said.
The up-to-date census of CATV

2,799 systems, 4.5-million subscribers found in new directory out this week

Over 30.5 million Americans live in communities that are served by cable TV systems, according to Broadcasting Magazine's new 1971 CATV directory, published this week.

The 240-page CATV Sourcebook provides separate entries for 2,799 cable systems, serving 4,487 communities in the U.S. The total population in those CATV locations is 30,709,547. The new directory also contains listings for Canadian CATV's.

A total of 3,197,527 U.S. subscribers are shown to take CATV service, but this finding is based on a 70% response to the question. Extrapolation of the figure to a full 100% would indicate that over 4.5 million homes subscribe to CATV. This is considered more realistic than industry estimates that previously have been reported.

At the beginning of this year, cable TV industry sources calculated that there were about 2,500 CATV systems in operation in almost 4,500 communities serving almost 5.5 million homes. The dimensions of cable TV historically have been estimated since there has been no central source collecting official information. Such data would, however, become available beginning April 1, when CATV systems must begin paying 30 cents per subscriber to the FCC under the commission's new fee schedule.

Although installation fees have been dropped in some cases, most systems will levy a charge of $10 to $25. There are 30 cable systems, however, that impose installation fees of $50 and up; one charges $162.50.

Monthly fees generally are in the $5 to $6 range, although a substantial number of cable systems are now charging $7 to $8 monthly. A few go as high as $9 to $10 a month.

The Sourcebook also lists for each system such other information as name, address, telephone number, parent company (where applicable), number of channels received and the specific channel numbers to which these signals are transposed on the CATV system, origination services, key personnel and facilities.

It contains separate sections on program suppliers, equipment manufacturers, group cable-TV owners, and broadcasters in CATV, as well as FCC rules for CATV.

For Canada, the directory lists 248 individual systems in 387 communities whose total population is 7,704,852. The number of subscribers, again based on a 70% return, is listed as 408,636 homes.

Land-mobile group asks denial of CP assignment

The Land Mobile Communications Council last week asked the FCC to deny an application by United Broadcasting Co. to assign its construction permit for WJMY-TV Allen Park, Mich. And, it requested that WJMY's channel 20 be reallocated to the land-mobile services.

United Broadcasting proposes to assign the CP to WXON-TV Inc., licensee of WXON-TV Detroit, for $413,832 in out-of-pocket expenses. WXON plans to shift from channel 62 to channel 20 without substantially altering its present programming.

In its petition, LMCC asked the commission to deny the assignment so that a channel vacancy, if any, would entail channel 20 rather than channel 62. It noted that land-mobile users in the Detroit area were allocated only channels 15 and 16, which provide "a very limited amount of relief in the northeast part of the urbanized area." Further relief is necessary due to heavy industrialization in this area, the land-mobile group said.

LMCC said United has held the channel 20 CP since 1964 and that the station has been silent since mid-1963. United has not exerted the effort required to put WJMY on the air, and claims it is not financially able to operate the station due to losses by four of its five other TV stations, LMCC said.

"It must be presumed that United has no intention to actually operate the station," LMCC stated.

WXON-TV cannot operate two TV stations with overlapping grade B contours, and it must dispose of its license to operate channel 62 if it acquires channel 20, LMCC said.

According to LMCC, WXON is seeking the channel switch because it has lost over $136,000 over the past two years due to its inability to build an audience. It relates this audience problem, the land-mobile group said, to the poor propagation conditions on its present channel and the inadequacy of receivers at the high end of the spectrum.

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States see political side to CATV

Tax revenues seem not the only cause for increased interest by state governments

Who will rule cable TV: the FCC, the states or the local city governments?

The state of Illinois probe as to the extent of its CATV regulatory powers that began in Chicago late last week and the New York state inquiry underway for some time now appear to be only the beginnings of state interest in the subject.

Sources close to the Illinois investigation report that both Maryland and Massachusetts are about to launch similar regulatory study hearings and other states may not be far behind. The possibilities of new tax-revenue sources through franchising fees appear to be only a small part of the picture. The political consequences of prescribing the quality and nature of the services plus the implications of access to broad new information channels seem to interest public officials considerably too.

The impetus for the increasing state activity appears to come from legislative and judicial confusion and conflicts as to the extent of the FCC's authority in the field of CATV. It is an interest, however, that the FCC itself has encouraged and upon which it sought comments last year (Broadcasting, June 29, 1970).

In Illinois, for example, both Governor Richard Ogilvie and the head of the state's commerce commission, David Armstrong, have challenged the FCC's dominant voice in the issue. The governor questioned the FCC's recent call for uniformity of regulation and suggested diversity may be better because states are unique, while Mr. Armstrong thought the FCC alone can't possibly regulate a national cable industry in every local situation (Broadcasting, Jan. 11). Similarly in New York state there are wide differences as to who shall rule, federal, state or local or some combination (Broadcasting, Jan. 18).

The Illinois Commerce Commission investigation opened in Chicago Friday with a preliminary hearing before ICC Examiner Steve Cleggert which included an explanation of the depth and extent of the probe and an invitation for testimony not only from state CATV interests and the public but also from national CATV group operators, manufacturers and others recognized as prominently interested in the field. Further phases of this probe are expected to continue in February and March in public hearings in both Chicago and the state capital, Springfield.

A full range of legal, technical, operational and public policy issues are to be explored in the Illinois investigation. Technical consultant to the ICC study is Roland Hornet, a Washington attorney who earlier had been involved in the research and brief writing of the landmark Fortnightly case in West Virginia which established there is no copyright liability for the distribution of off-air broadcast signals. He also has been legal advisor to the State Department and in 1969-70 he was chief counsel for the President's task force on oil import controls.

Meanwhile last Tuesday a finance subcommittee of the Chicago city council continued its further hearings into proposed city franchising of cable television. A total of 16 applicants seek franchises there, all on a nonexclusive basis except Pacific and Southern Broadcasting Co., station group operator, which seeks a city-wide exclusive franchise.

Much of the Chicago proceeding was devoted to testimony from various public and educational spokesmen seeking to be assured that their various interests would receive substantial free channels and other related benefits from any franchise operator.

One education official, for example, wanted 20% of all channels to be free education facilities. A police department representative, reciting an elaborate master plan for two-way visual surveillance and related police communication channels to curb crime and handle other duties, asked that whenever the ultimate franchises install their cable they should at the same time put in free of charge a second cable to handle the police system. The streets and sanitation people asked for CATV facilities for visual aid in removing snow and collecting garbage. Also free.

Finance subcommittee officials indicated their displeasure over local news stories that the city franchise hearings had not been completely public and that suggested possible behind-scenes conflicts of interests. A Better Broadcasting Council representative who had written a local critical magazine article declined to tell details of the BBC's membership and finances and finally left the witness stand under the heat of the subcommittee's interrogation. The BBC also recently figured with other "listener" groups in protesting the license renewal of local radio-TV stations.

At the heart of both the state and

Black congressmen want to answer Nixon

CBS cool to bid for free TV time for response to state of union message

The 12 black Democratic members of the House last week asked ABC, CBS, NBC and MBS for free radio and TV time to respond to President Nixon's Jan. 22 state-of-the-union message, which they boycotted.

In a joint letter to the presidents of the four networks, the black representatives asked for "equal and comparable time at the earliest opportunity" to reply to President Nixon's nationally televised address, basing their request on "the fairness doctrine as outlined by the Federal Communications Commission."

The congressmen charged that the President "has consistently refused to meet and discuss the concerns and problems of black Americans with any persons or organizations which represent the broad spectrum of black community interests."

In the only response to the request available as of last Thursday (Jan. 28), CBS President Frank Stanton cited the network's traditional offer of state-of-the-union reply time to the party out of power in the White House.

"We have made this offer to the principal opposition party—as distinguished from other groups to whom the offer might be made—because it is manifest that under our system of government, it is the leadership of that party which can best marshall support inside and outside the Congress both to oppose Presidential policies which are thought to be wrong and to advance
local proceedings two facts seemed to stand above all others in the discussions or concerns of the participants: millions, maybe billions of dollars are at stake; communications channels into the home represent channels of power, capable of being used constructively—or exploited.

**NBC eyes 'Lassie' in prime-time shift**

**Would program show in early evening, Campbell prime prospective sponsor**

Two of network television's long-running Sunday programs, Lassie on CBS-TV and Animal Kingdom on NBC-TV, will lose their 7:30 p.m. time slots in the fall because of the FCC prime-time rule, but indications are strong that both shows will be back on the air for 1971-72.

NBC-TV hopes to keep Animal Kingdom in its Sunday line-up but program it earlier, possibly at 5:30 or 6 p.m. The network also is known to be receptive to the Lassie series and reportedly has made overtures to Campbell soups, which recently signed a three-year licensing agreement for the program with its producer, the Warner Corp. If NBC-TV is successful in obtaining Lassie, the network might schedule it in the 5:30-6:30 p.m. period, either preceding or following Animal Kingdom.

Campbell soups is not relying on a network project to keep Lassie on the air. It already has asked one of its agencies, Ogilvy & Mather, New York, to offer the program to stations throughout the country on an advertiser-syndication basis, under which outlets would receive Lassie free of charge in return for one-half of the spot-TV availabilities.

A spokesman for Ogilvy & Mather said it is proceeding with plans to offer Lassie via the barter route and is seeking 7-7:30 p.m. or the 7:30-8 p.m. Sunday period, dependent on which slot is relinquished by networks. He added that Ogilvy will seek to place Lassie in upwards of 100 markets, pointing out it has placed This Is Your Life on 141 stations, mainly in prime time, on behalf of Lever Bros. on a trade-out basis.

BBDO, New York, continues as the agency for Campbell soups on other network and spot-TV buys.

**Whitehead, Van Deerlin slated at NATPE parley**

Dr. Clay T. Whitehead, director of the Office of Telecommunications policy, has been selected as the keynote speaker at the Feb. 16-19 conference of the National Association of Television Program Executives in Houston.

Subject of the address was not announced by NATPE officials last week. Dr. Whitehead will appear before the NATPE on Feb. 17. Another speaker to be featured at the Houston conference is Representative Lionel Van Deerlin (D-Calif.) who will appear on Feb. 19.

NATPE anticipates more than 300 station delegates and program packagers at this year's conference at the Astroworld at which various aspects of programming, including children's shows and advertisers' views will be explored. The imminence of the FCC's prime-time access rule next fall has placed the 1971 conference in a special light.

The advertiser panel ("Does the Advertiser Give a Damn?"") has as participants, Donald C. Foote Jr., vice president, department of media relations and planning, Young & Rubicam; L. A. Douglass, program manager-advertising, U.S. Steel Corp., and Michael D. Moore, vice president, programing and media services, Benton & Bowles.

Also scheduled are seminars on educational programing, "creativity" and creative community affairs. Roone Arledge, president of ABC Sports Inc., will be honored at a luncheon Feb. 19 and will receive an award as "man of the year."

A reception Feb. 18 will be given by 24 program-syndication companies represented at the conference. Bill Hart, Screen Gems, is chairman of that event.

**Fox-MGM merger is put on ice**

Aubrey says MGM must now devote its energies to other 'challenges'

"Although we were given to understand that the board of directors of 20th Century-Fox was to consider our suggestions, they have to date remained silent. As a result, we have decided to withdraw from further discussions at present."

With that statement, James T. Aubrey Jr., president of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, closed the door on any immediate merger with its crossword movie rival. The announcement came Wednesday (Jan. 27) on the eve of

new policies," Dr. Stanton said, adding: "In addition to that broadcast, the continuing discussion and dialogue concerning the state of the union, including the important issues you raise, will be given coverage in the news and information broadcasts of the CBS Television and Radio Network and on the stations owned by CBS."

In a related development, Dr. Stanton and NBC President Julian Goodman replied to the request of Democratic National Committee Chairman Lawrence F. O'Brien for suggestions as to "specific steps" that might be taken by the networks to insure that Republicans do not receive a disproportionately large share of broadcast-access time to present their views (Broadcasting, Jan. 25).

Dr. Stanton replied that CBS's attempt to find a solution to "what is essentially a journalistic problem—how to report to the American people on political issues and developments, including the presentation of the views of political parties and leaders," had been "frustrated by governmental intervention."

"Frustrations" cited by Dr. Stanton included the FCC's ruling that time made available to the party out of power must be balanced by the granting of a "reply to a reply" to the President's party (now being appealed), and the FCC's ruling, in an action brought by the DNC, that broadcasters may decline to sell time for comment on public issues to "responsible entities" such as the DNC, which is now appealing the commission's ruling (Broadcasting, Aug. 10, 1970).

"The uncertainties introduced by these two proceedings make it impossible for me to forecast what our course of action might be under all eventualities," Dr. Stanton stated.

Mr. Goodman replied that, "although we fully recognize the principle that the public should have the opportunity, from time to time, to hear from suitable spokesmen for the major opposition party in programs designed for that purpose, we do not believe that principle is best fulfilled by trying to predetermine the form, frequency or occasions of such appearances. We believe that such a formula approach does not fit the needs of public information or the abilities of broadcasting to illuminate political issues, as they arise under changing circumstances."

"We are confident that maintaining flexibility in deciding how to deal with differing conditions is not only consistent with the interests of timely public information but also with sound journalistic practice and proper application of the fairness doctrine," Mr. Goodman concluded.
MGM's annual meeting.

Until that time, the acknowledgment and denial that merger talks were in progress flowed, respectively, from MGM and 20th. Darryl F. Zanuck, chairman of the board and president of Fox, denied ever having met with Mr. Aubrey, yet when the merger talks were first disclosed over two weeks ago, Mr. Zanuck said then that he had met with the MGM president during which it is said the merger was broached.

In this announcement last week, Mr. Aubrey noted that MGM would remain available should Fox management care to pursue this matter further in the future. "Our management believed that the proposed combination of MGM and Fox would uniquely serve the needs of both companies," Mr. Aubrey said, "but only if accomplished with the enthusiastic support of both participants. If that cannot presently be accomplished, we will, for now, continue to direct our primary attention to the other challenges which we have before us." Reported talks with Teleprompter Corp. were dismissed by the MGM president as a recurrence every time the movie company management changes.

Included in those challenges is a complete revamping of the production concept in the studio's motion picture production. Also announced on the eve of the firm's annual meeting and reiterated Thursday before nearly 400 stockholders, was that MGM will establish a group of independent production units, each headed by a producer who will make two pictures a year on an exclusive basis. Paralleling that move was the elimination of the function of vice president of production, held by Herbert F. Solow (see page 10).

"We took this action," Mr. Aubrey told stockholders, "because our consolidation here at Culver City obviated the need for an individual to function specifically in that area."

The production structure will, according to Mr. Aubrey, be somewhere between the trend in recent years toward completely independent production and the system of salaried producers prevalent years ago. "The filmmakers we want will be our partners and not paid employees," MGM's president asserted.

The firm's shareholders were told of MGM's plans to sell off much of its Culver City land holdings. Some 68 acres have already been sold to Levitt and Sons, home builders, for $7.5 million pending zoning changes. An additional 70 acres were put on the block last week. Value of the latest parcel is estimated by the broker handling the transaction at more than $10 million. When MGM first announced plans to sell the land, it said it would seek $17 million for a total area of nearly 140 acres.

Mr. Aubrey revealed that the company had been paid $1.3 million by David Weitz Co. for its props and costumes auctioned off last summer. Estimates had placed the amount between $1-1.5 million.

Proceeds from the sale of what the company terms nonproductive assets are to be applied to reducing the firm's bank indebtedness. MGM said that the debt at this time amounted to $32 million. During the past year, the company claims to have reduced its bank obligations by $52,091,000 or 63% of the total indebtedness.

Touching on the changes made in the 15 months since he took office, Mr. Aubrey said that he was confident that MGM, which reported its most successful first quarter since 1968, would operate profitably during the second three months. MGM stockholders were promised continued profitability for the remainder of the year by the company's president.

**Presbyterian leader OK's time for atheists**

Tells N.Y. panel they're entitled to TV time as competitor of religion

A cross-section view was elicited last week from spokesmen of organized religion and of organized atheism as well as from the FCC on the question of achievement of balance in religious broadcasting.

The Reverend Richard R. Gilbert, director, division of mass media, the United Presbyterian Church of U.S.A., said during a panel session in New York that he could not "get away from the fact that atheism is a religion. Even the Supreme Court has come to that conclusion."

He appeared on a panel discussing "Equal Time—for God's Sake, or a Crack in the Stained Glass Window." The session was sponsored by the New York chapter of the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences. Also on the panel were Mrs. Madalyn Murray O'Hair, the leading advocate in the U.S. for atheism; FCC Commissioner Robert E. Lee; Marcus Cohn, Washington communications attorney; and Richard N. Hughes, vice president, community affairs, WPX(TV) New York. Lois Nizer, New York attorney, was moderator.

Mr. Gilbert classified Mrs. O'Hair as an evangelist in the religious sense and said she should be recognized as the Mary Baker Eddy of this generation. He said she should have equal time on the air and asked her to become a competitor of religion there.

Mrs. O'Hair retorted that while religious leaders publicly recognize the existence of atheism, "privately they put us in jail."

Mrs. O'Hair said religious programing on radio and TV in reality was responding to 25% of the population. She said atheists felt that more of them were "under cover" than the total number reported to be Roman Catholics in America.

Commissioner Lee said the FCC would have no objection to an atheist program being broadcast and explained that the commission had no more right to dictate antireligious programing than it had religious programing to the broadcast licensee.

Mrs. O'Hair, who referred to herself as a "traveling atheist huckster," reviewd the campaign she said she has begun to break into the mass media. So far, her organization, the Society of Separationists Inc., Austin, Tex., has sent about 500 letters asking stations for 15 minutes once a week as the society's fair share of broadcast time to present its viewpoint.

She said the society has received 300 replies and that 75% of these said they would be willing to carry atheistic programs. In an earlier statement, she had indicated astonishment—and said she was "thrilled"—at the number of station offers (Broadcasting, Jan. 25).

Mr. Cohn suggested that the problem of fairness in religious programing be solved "in the marketplace of the community," and Mr. Hughes outlined from the broadcaster's view that religious programing, which he classified as "public-affairs" programing, tends to deal with current events as opposed to religious issues.

**Format change upheld, firings' ruling delayed**

The FCC last week refused to act on a complaint that KSOL (AM) San Francisco was discriminatory in its employment practices, until completion of court proceedings on the complaint.

At issue is the firing of six black employees of KSOL when the station switched formats from black-oriented "rhythm and blues" to middle-of-the-road music.

In response to complaints against a change in programing by the station, the commission majority stated it believed the licensee acted within its discretion in changing the musical programing and did not violate any commission rules or policies.

The licensee argued that "with the format change it was decided that certain of the announcers would not be able satisfactorily to handle the new
format.” Commissioner Nicholas Johnson, the sole dissenter, said he found this reasoning “repugnant in its suggestion that blacks are OK for black shows but not for MOR shows.” Furthermore, he said, there is no suggestion that a reasonable opportunity was given the employees to obtain whatever training might be required for MOR music. He added that commission regulations provide that each “station shall establish, maintain, and carry out” an equal-employment opportunity program.

Commissioner Johnson said the licensee’s violation of this provision was “flagrant and deliberate,” because the licensee “not only failed to train the black announcers for the new format, but it also apparently concealed the planned change of format from those employees.”

**How the critics rate Smith, Jones & Pearl**

**For Miss Bailey, both raves and pans; for new western, a torrent of ambivalence**

*The Pearl Bailey Show* has been greeted with critical reaction at both extremes. Reviewers either loved her or were willing to leave her—to the past.

A second new midseason entry, *Alias Smith and Jones*, produced more uncertainty. Reaction was mildly positive with a few reservations and wait-and-see attitudes.

The only show yet to debut in the second TV season is *From A Bird’s-Eye View*, scheduled to surface on NBC-TV on March 29.

Here are some of the critical comments on the latest premiers:

**The Pearl Bailey Show** (ABC-TV, Saturday, 8:30-9:30 p.m. EST)

“Plenty of pizzazz—that’s what Pearlie Mae Bailey has and she used it to full advantage Saturday night to make her... debut a warm and wonderful hour of great singing, easy joking and tender, poignant moments with her old pal Louis Armstrong.” —Eleanor Roberts, *Boston Herald Traveler*

“I must confess that Bailey’s much-touted charisma eludes me. In fact, I suspect she’s a Pearl of much-inflated price. Her versatility isn’t. She’s been doing the same mumble, sashaying and mostly not-so-witty, but automatic guffaw-generating ‘asides’ during often so-so songs since pre-TV.” —Harry Harris, *Philadelphia Inquirer*

“Miss Bailey is an appealing performer. She always has been. But her new show is just a clumsy attempt to mold a Hollywood Palace format to her style. It doesn’t work.” —Norman Mark, *Chicago Daily News*

“It was not altogether certain that she needed all the guest-star companies. Nobody could have written that show since Pearlie Mae talks through everything, with abandon.” —Bob Williams, *New York Post*

“... An entirely faultless enterprise, an experience as rich and varied and welcome as anything TV has mounted in years.” —Cecil Smith, *Los Angeles Times*

“The Pearl didn’t come through in all her luster. She seemed hampered by the formula props and production attitudes that threaten to fossilize TV-variety programs.” —Morton Moss, *Los Angeles Herald-Examiner*

**Alias Smith and Jones** (ABC-TV, Thursday, 7:30-8:30 p.m. EST)

“As oatburners go, it’s a pretty good one... because it is invested with a light touch and a sense of humor. It may even snare a sophisticate or two.” —Ben Gross, *New York Daily News*

“If future episodes measure up to ‘Pearl Bailey’ scores high in N.Y. ratings**

*ABC-TV*’s *The Pearl Bailey Show* Saturday, 8:30-9:30 p.m., won high ratings in New York on its premiere Jan. 23, but the network’s *Alias Smith and Jones* Thursday, 7:30-8:30 had a less lustrous beginning on Jan. 21.

In the overnights, *Pearl Bailey* captured a 34.5 share of audience in New York, Nielsen overnight ratings placing it in strong first position for the period. NBC’s movie (“Hellfighters”) was in a near tie with *CBS’s Arnie* and *My Three Sons* in the hour with shares in the middle 20’s. *Alias Smith and Jones*, up against strong competition in *Flip Wilson* on NBC, managed a 20 share in New York overnight for its first half-hour and 23 in the second half-hour. CBS’s *Family Affair* was a weak second in the first half-hour (7:30-8) and its *Jim Nabors* a poor third in the 8-9:30 period.

Also available last week was the Fast National Nielsen covering the week ended Jan. 17. Among the replacement shows, CBS’s *New Andy Griffith Show* tied with its *Mayberry RFD*, ranking 14th among all nighttime shows; *NBC World Premiere Movie* was 36th; CBS’s *All in the Family* was 43d; NBC’s *Strange Report* 66th, and CBS’s *Honeymooners* 72d.

*Broadcasting*, Feb. 1, 1971
Television assists at Russell funeral

Agnew, senators, unable to attend service, give eulogies via television

Television played a unique and honorably role during funeral services held Sunday Jan. 24 in Winder, Ga., for the late Richard B. Russell, "dean" of the United States Senate.

Plans called for Vice President Agnew and a large official delegation to fly from Washington to Georgia to attend graveside ceremonies. However, it became apparent that bad weather might prevent planes carrying the delegation from landing at Dobbins Air Force Base near Marietta. The plane carrying Secretary of State William B. Rogers, Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird and the joint chiefs of staff held over the Atlanta area and eventually landed at Atlanta airport, but planes carrying Mr. Agnew and a large congressional delegation landed in Charleston, S.C.

J. Leonard Reinsch, president of Cox Broadcasting Co., who coordinated media coverage of the funerals of John F. Kennedy and Robert F. Kennedy, was performing a similar service for the Russell family. At first it was decided to delay the services in the hopes that the weather would improve. When this possibility dimmed, Mr. Reinsch conceived the idea of originating a two-way closed-circuit television and audio feed from Charleston to Winder, to enable Mr. Agnew and several legislators to deliver their eulogies to Senator Russell before the funeral party.

Mr. Reinsch conferred with Jasper Dorsey, executive vice president of Southern Bell Telephone Co., Henry White, chief engineer of Cox's wcsc-tv and other Georgia stations and William Bohn, assistant secretary of Cox, who was assisting Mr. Reinsch.

At approximately 12:30 p.m., a call was made to John M. Rivers, president and owner of wcsc-tv, asking if the station could possibly originate a broadcast. It did—on an hour and 35 minutes' notice.

While Mr. Rivers readied his studio, Southern Bell personnel, under the supervision of General Plant Manager Bill Zieburtz, determined that an audio and possibly a video signal could be delivered from the wcsc-tv studios to Winder. Meanwhile, Mr. Reinsch communicated his plan to Senator Talmadge (D-Ga.), host of the Washington delegation. At 1:15 p.m. Mr. Agnew, Senator Talmadge, Majority Leader Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.), Minority Leader Hugh Scott (R-Pa.), Senator John Stennis (D-Miss.), Rep. Phil M. Landrum (D-Ga.) and the chaplain of the Senate were driven to the wcsc-tv studios.

Two new color TV sets were provided by Winder's only appliance store and delivered to the funeral site, where they were connected to a large antenna. At 2:15 p.m. Mr. Zieburtz announced that he had achieved two-way audio and video communication between Winder and Charleston.

Live TV transmission commenced at 2:35 p.m. Messrs. Agnew, Talmadge, Stennis, Mansfield, and Landrum delivered eulogies following an explanation of the circumstances and an introduction from Representative Robert Stephens Jr. (D-Pa.) in Winder. The service lasted about an hour, and, according to Mr. Reinsch, excellent color pictures were provided.

Senator Talmadge, in remarks on the Senate floor last Wednesday (Jan. 27), commended Mr. Reinsch, Mr. Rivers and Southern Bell personnel for a project "carried out in the finest traditions of the broadcast industry. . . ."

Religious broadcasters court young audience

The National Religious Broadcasters last week announced plans to set up a "bank" of radio programs on which disk jockeys and other personalities discuss religion with youthful callers. The programs could be exchanged by different radio stations.

The plan is part of NRB's attempt to widen its appeal to youth. "We're adapting religious broadcasting from traditional molds to more contemporary formats," observed Dr. Benjamin Armstrong, executive secretary of the NRB of Madison, N.J. He said after last week's Religious Broadcasters convention in Washington that he is encouraged by the "proliferation of youth programs" around the nation, although he did not know the number of such programs.

A highlight of the convention—which also marked the golden-anniversary year of religious broadcasting and featured FCC Chairman Dean Burch (see page 23)—was the transmission by Intelsat of last Wednesday evening's (Jan. 27) program around the world. It was the first international religious broadcast to be transmitted live by satellite.
Animator, Warner Bros. team up for TV, movies

Warner Bros. Inc. and Filmation Inc., a subsidiary of Teleprompter Inc., have signed a long-term contract under which Filmation will produce animated product for television and theaters and Warner Bros. Television will handle distribution.

An announcement being released today (Feb. 1) by Gerald J. Leider, WB-TV president, and Norm Prescott, president and chairman of Filmation, said that all new animation films derived from Warner's existing motion-picture and television characters; titles and properties will be produced by Filmation. It added that these films and all future Filmation programs will be distributed exclusively off-network throughout the world by WB-TV.

The transaction also calls for production of new theatrical cartoons by Filmation for distribution by Warner to theaters initially and to TV subsequently. In addition, Licensing Corp. of America, a WB subsidiary, will continue to represent exclusively both Filmation and Warner Bros. properties for character licensing and merchandising.

The agreement does not cover network properties to be developed by Filmation. It is now represented on CBS-TV with Sabrina and the Groovie Goobies and Archie's Fun House and on ABC-TV with The Hardy Boys and Will the Real Jerry Lewis Please Sit Down. Warner's cartoons on network are Bugs Bunny/Road Runner Hour on CBS-TV and Lancelot Link, Secret Chimp Hour on ABC-TV.

ABC arranges workshop on children's programs

ABC plans to invite advertisers and agencies concerned with children's programming to an "industry-oriented" children's programming workshop within the next few weeks, according to James E. Duffy, president of the ABC-TV network.

Mr. Duffy revealed the ABC plan in an address Wednesday (Jan. 27) to the annual Georgia Radio-Television Institute at the University of Georgia campus at Athens.

He said clients would be invited to meet with the network and with its producers at a workshop that will seek ways "in which, together, we can bring about a commercial television for children that we can be proud of."

Mr. Duffy cited FCC Chairman Dean Burch's statement several months ago and figures by A. C. Nielsen Co. underscoring the substantial amount of time children spend watching TV. He said "the line can no longer be drawn between 'education' and 'entertainment', and "we in network programming have at last come to see that television can no longer be a babysitter for children."

While it may entertain, he noted, TV must also be teacher and friend to children. He pointed to ABC-TV's Curiosity Shop for the 1971-72 season as an example of a series promising children an "even greater dimension" by attempting to bring them into the world they view.

Country-western music library in Memphis

Pepper & Tanner Inc., Memphis-based broadcasting services supplier, has created what it terms "the nation's first country-and-western radio library."

Sales Manager Tony Armstrong said the new library is being offered for exclusive market use by C & W stations across the nation. He said more than 830 individual productions with more than 600 & W musical backgrounds and 454 authentic sound effects are included in the library, with a minimum of 30 supplemental productions added per month.

Packaged on 27 12-inch vinyl discs, the library includes specific business commercials, national brand productions, holiday productions, sales commercials, station feature productions, programming and commercial sing-lines, & W star promos, sound effects, and music beds.

CBS mum on plans for renewal of Griffin show

Along with other decisions to be made by CBS-TV this winter on programming for next fall is whether to renew the Merv Griffin Show. The current contract covering the late-night talk show expires Aug. 14 but reportedly under its provisions CBS has the choice by March 15 to renew or not renew the contract.

Network officials said last week they had not yet made a decision on the contract renewal. They declined to release results of a survey of affiliate preferences for the starting time of late-night programming ("Closed Circuit," Dec. 14, 1970), but felt that it would be one hour after CBS-TV completes its prime-time service.

Thus if CBS-TV programs 7:30-10:30 p.m. EST—as it has said it will when FCC's prime-time access rule goes into effect next fall—its late-night programming would start at 11:30 EST, as it does now. If the network should change plans and program 8-11, a one-hour delay would start network programming at midnight EST.
NBC asks FCC for deal on prime time

Wants extra half hour of networking sundays at sacrifice other night

NBC last week asked the FCC to waive its prime-time access rule to permit the network to maintain its Sunday-evening program schedule.

In its petition NBC requested that the commission allow NBC-TV affiliates to accept three and a half hours of network programing on Sunday evenings in exchange for a reduction to two and a half hours on another evening during the same week.

The present rule, scheduled to go into effect Oct. 1, prohibits network affiliates in the top-50 markets from carrying more than three hours of network programing between 7 and 11 o'clock any night.

NBC said its waiver request should be granted in view of the larger all-family type of TV audience on Sunday nights and the audience appeal that its Sunday night schedule has had. The number of children watching TV early Sunday evening is of particular importance, it added.

Its Walt Disney's Wonderful World of Color series on Sunday between 7:30 and 8:30 p.m. "has succeeded in filling the need for all-family programing of particular appeal to young people," NBC said, adding it wants to retain that series in its present time slot.

To do so under the present rule would mean NBC would have to reduce its Sunday evening schedule by a half hour between 8:30 and 11, NBC said. "But for years the Sunday evening schedule has been carefully constructed so as to provide a gradual transition from programs of particular appeal to young people to programs of progressively more adult appeal," it said.

NBC runs The Bill Cosby Show at 8:30 p.m. Sunday; Bonanza at 9, and The Bold Ones at 10.

NBC pointed out that the rule waiver would not interfere with the purpose of the prime-time access rule and that there would be no change in the aggregate number of prime-time hours each week that would have to be programed by affiliates. The waiver "will permit a certain degree of desirable flexibility in an otherwise rigid rule," it said.

The network added that final decisions for its fall 1971 schedule will be made about the end of February, and it asked the FCC to consider and dispose of its petition no later than Feb. 19.

Cable client sues for $3 million, gets $30.40

New York Supreme Court dismissed last week two parts of a three-part class-action suit for $3,025,030.40 that had been filed against Sterling Information Services Ltd., New York, by Howard Slonim, a Sterling Manhattan cable subscriber.

Mr. Slonim, an attorney, filed suit Nov. 9, 1970, charging Sterling with "breach of agreement" and "fraud and misrepresentation" for failure to transmit sporting events allegedly promised by Sterling. Delay was caused by "prolonged contract negotiations for the events (BROADCASTING, Nov. 16, 1970). The first action in behalf of Mr. Slonim, for his $30.40 subscriber service charge was sustained and will go to trial at a later date. The court dismissed Mr. Slonim's second cause of action, which sought $3 million in damages to the 25,000 cable subscribers, explaining that the "alleged wrong is individual" and must be determined individually, not as "a single common action." The third action, for $25,000 alleging fraud, was similarly dismissed.

Changing Formats

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

- KFIG(FM) Fresno, Calif.—Golden Pacific Group, effective Jan. 1, changed its format from "modern popular" music to progressive rock in stereo, 24 hours a day. Licensee told FCC that new format is unduplicated in the area whereas former programing is offered by three or more FM and AM stations in the Fresno area. According to Roger Turnbeaugh, general manager, KFIG began with a limited amount of progressive-rock programing on May 1, 1970.

Since then the format has been expanded six different times, and "has had overwhelming response from listeners and advertisers," he added. KFIG is on 94.5 mhz with 30 kw and an antenna 205 feet above average terrain.

- WNVY(AM) Pensacola, Fla.—Pensacola Broadcasting Corp., effective Jan. 3, switched from middle-of-the-road music to country-music format. There are two other country stations in Pensacola. WNNV operates full-time on 1230 kzh with 1 kw day and 250 w night.

How test runs give budget answers

Here are some of the basic criteria that should be applied in selecting markets for sample campaigns

The large dollar risks inherent in national marketing have encouraged the use of test marketing. Here, on a smaller scale, alternatives of scale, product, advertising or media can be tested at a reasonable cost before going national.

The design of a test-market program can range from the testing of a single variable, such as advertising spending level, to much more complex designs. In each case, though, test markets are selected according to several basic criteria:

- Size: A test market should not be too expensive to operate in, and yet large enough to provide a reasonable cross-section of people and living habits.

- Geographic location: Test markets should be spread across different regions of the country so that regional effects like climate are represented.

- Isolation in terms of media: There should be no substantial media weight coming into the test market from the outside. This is to avoid contamination of the test from the brand's ongoing national advertising. Additionally, the mar-
The telestatus presents test area. Other test-market criteria will depend upon the specific product and variables being examined. In the following tables, "telestatus" presents a full array of market and media data on four typical TV test markets: Atlanta; Columbus, Ohio; Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y., and San Diego. The largest of these markets is Atlanta, ranked 18th; the smallest is San Diego, ranked 40th. The markets were chosen for geographic spread (from Albany to San Diego), relative isolation, and moderate media costs. The information is taken from the October 1970 issue of The Media Market Guide, prepared by Metro Market Studies Inc., Greenwich, Conn. Their full report contains similar data for the top-50 television markets.

**ATLANTA, RANK 18**

**A. GEOGRAPHIC DEFINITION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designated TV Market Area (DMA)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MLA: Cherokee, Cleburne, Randolph.</td>
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**B. MARKET DESCRIPTION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metropolitan DMA Area (000)</th>
<th>DMA Market Area (000)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>624</td>
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<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>95</td>
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<td>39</td>
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**2. Selected demographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Under $5,000</th>
<th>25%</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$5-9,999</td>
<td>34%</td>
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<tr>
<td>$10-14,999</td>
<td>24%</td>
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<tr>
<td>$15,000/</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>78%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nonwhite</td>
<td>22%</td>
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**3. Per-home expenditure index: selected product categories**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. avg=100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appliance:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Automotive:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture/home appliance:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total retail:</td>
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**4. Average daily temperature (Degrees)**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Temperature</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>January</td>
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<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>47</td>
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<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**5. Cost & Ratings**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Radio (top 3 stations M-F)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drive time (6-10 a.m., 3-7 p.m.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daytime (10 a.m.-3 p.m.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evening (7 p.m.-Mid.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**6. Local supplements**

- **Sunday (Journal-Constitution)**: R P4C 2420 76 61
- **Offset, L-Letterpress, R-Rotogravure**

**7. Local market magazine editions**

- **Circulation rate base (000)**: American Home 45, Better Homes & Gardens 86, Ladies' Home Journal 75, Life 70, Look 55
- **One time cost page 4C**: McCull's 645, Newweek 1166, Reader's Digest 1020, Sports Illustrated 2050, Time 1565

**C. MEDIA AVAILABILITIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TV stations</th>
<th>DMA</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WSB-TV</td>
<td>Atlanta</td>
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<tr>
<td>WAGA-TV</td>
<td>Atlanta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOXI-TV</td>
<td>Atlanta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WTGC</td>
<td>Atlanta</td>
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<tr>
<td>WATL-TV</td>
<td>Atlanta</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Radio stations</th>
<th>Watts (AM)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WAOK(AM)</td>
<td>Atlanta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WVOA-AM-FM</td>
<td>Atlanta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WERD(AM)</td>
<td>Atlanta</td>
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<tr>
<td>WFGM(AM)</td>
<td>Atlanta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WGNA(AM)</td>
<td>Atlanta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIGO(AM)</td>
<td>Atlanta</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Outdoor**

- **(2100 showing)**: Monthly cost: $8,840

**BROADCASTING**, Feb. 1, 1971
A. GEOGRAPHIC DEFINITION
Designated TV Market Area (DMA)

Marion, Morrow, Perry, Pickaway, Pike, Ross, Union.

B. MARKET DESCRIPTION

1. Totals
   a. Households (DMA)
      - Total homes: 273
      - Total TV homes: 266
      - % TV penetration: 97
      - % TV in color: 2

2. Selected demographics
   a. Income
      - Under $5,000: 25%
      - $5-9,999: 39
      - $10-14,999: 22
      - $15,000+: 14
   b. Race
      - White: 89%
      - Nonwhite: 11

3. Per home expenditure index:
   a. Apparel
      - U.S. avg.: $100
   b. Automotive
      - U.S. avg.: 110
   c. Drug
      - U.S. avg.: 97
   d. Food
      - U.S. avg.: 95
   e. Furnishings/home appliance
      - U.S. avg.: 102
   f. Total retail
      - U.S. avg.: 104

4. Average daily temperature
   a. January 30: 74
   b. February 31: 71
   c. March 31: 57
   d. April 30: 57

D. COSTS & RATINGS

Broadcast Newspapers

1. TV (network stations)
   a. Daytime (M-F 9 a.m.-5 p.m.)
      - "60": $112
   b. Early eve. (M-F 5-7:30 p.m.)
      - "60": $185
   c. Prime eve. (All Eve 7:30-11 p.m.)
      - "20": $294
   d. Late news (All Eve 1-11:30 p.m.)
      - "50": $180
   e. Late eve. (M-F 11:30 p.m.-1 a.m.)
      - "60": $70

2. Radio (top 3 stations M-F)
   a. Drive time (6-10 a.m., 3-7 p.m.)
      - "50": $43
   b. Daytime (10 a.m.-3 p.m.)
      - "60": $30
   c. Evening (7 p.m.-Mid.)
      - "60": $30

3. Daily newspapers (B&W ads)
   a. Dispatch (Even)
      - 1000LI
   b. Citizen's Journal (Morn)
      - 1000LI
   c. Combination rate
      - 1000LI

4. Local Supplements (Weekends Only)
   a. Sunday (Dispatch) R
      - P4C

5. Local Market Magazine Editions
   - American Home
   - Better Homes & Gardens
   - Ladies' Home Journal
   - Life
   - Look
   - McCalls
   - Newsweek
   - Reader's Digest
   - Sports Illustrated
   - Time
   - U.S. News

D. 54 (TELESTATUS) BROADCASTING, Feb. 1, 1971
### A. GEOGRAPHIC DEFINITION

**Designated TV Market Area (DMA)**

- **NEW YORK:** Albany, Columbia, Fulton, Greene, Hamilton, Montgomery, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie.
- **MASSACHUSETTS:** Berkshire.

**DMA counties**

- MASSACHUSETTS: Berkshire.
- VERMONT: Bennington, Rutland.

### B. MARKET DESCRIPTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metro area</th>
<th>DMA area (000)</th>
<th>DMA (000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Totals</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV homes</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% TV penetration</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% TV in color</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Selected demographics

- **a. Household Income**
  - Under $5,000: 22%
  - $5-9,999: 31
  - $10-14,999: 27
  - $15,000+: 20

- **b. Race**
  - White: 87%
  - Nonwhite: 3

3. Per home expenditure index: selected product categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. avg=100</th>
<th>Apparel</th>
<th>110</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Automotive</td>
<td>92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>107</td>
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<tr>
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<th>May</th>
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<th>July</th>
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<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C. MEDIA AVAILABILITIES

1. **TV stations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station &amp; market</th>
<th>DMA</th>
<th>Ch</th>
<th>Aff.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WRGB Schenectady</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>ABC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WABC Albany</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>CBS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOR AM-FM Albany</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>CBS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. **Radio stations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station &amp; city of license</th>
<th>DMA</th>
<th>Ch</th>
<th>Aff.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WABY(AM) Albany</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>ABC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WDNY(AM) Albany</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>ABC-FM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WGST(AM) Troy</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>ABC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WROG AM-FM Albany</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>ABC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WJSN(AM) Troy</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>ABC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. **Daily newspapers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City Newspapers Edition</th>
<th>DMA</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>First</th>
<th>Last</th>
<th>9/23</th>
<th>5/20</th>
<th>#100 showing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Times Union (Albany)</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Times Union (Troy)</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record/Times Record</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5,616</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### D. COSTS & RATINGs

**Broadcast & newspapers**

#### Ad Unit Cost (Per page)

- **1. TV (network stations)**
  - Daytime (M-F 9 a.m.-5 p.m.) "60": $77
  - Early eve. (M-F 5:30-7:30 p.m.) "60": $187
  - Prime eve. (All eve 7:30-11 p.m.) "20": $220
  - Late news (All eve 11-11:30 p.m.) "60": $156
  - Late eve. (M-F 11:30 p.m.-1 a.m.) "60": $72

- **2. Radio (top 3 stations M-F)**
  - Drive time (6-10am, 3-7 p.m.): 22
  - Daytime (10 a.m.-3 p.m.): "60": 22
  - Evening (7 p.m.-mid): "60": 22

- **3. Daily newspapers (B&W ads)**
  - Times Union (Albany) (Morn): 400
  - Knickerbocker News Union Star (Albany) (Even): 470
  - Schenectady Gazette (Schenectady) (Morn/Eve): 270
  - Record/Times Record (Troy) (Morn/Eve): 280

4. **Local Supplements**

- **O-Offset**
- **L-Letterpress**
- **R-Rotogravure**

5. **Local Market Magazine Editions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Circulation rate base</th>
<th>One time cost page 4C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Home</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Better Homes &amp; Gardens</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ladies' Home Journal</td>
<td>1020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Look</td>
<td>1538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McCall's Newsweek</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reader's Digest</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports Illustrated</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. News</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*B Circulation extends outside DMA*

---

**BROADCASTING, Feb. 1, 1971**

55
**B. MARKET DESCRIPTION**

1. **Totals**
   - Total homes: 399,393
   - TV homes: 378,378
   - % TV penetration: 96
   - % TV in color: 50

2. **Selected demographics**
   - a. Household income
     - Under $5,000: 29%
     - $5-9,999: 18
     - $10-14,999: 12
     - $15,000/7: 9%
     - White: 93%
     - Nonwhite: 7

3. **Per home expenditure Index**

4. **Average daily temperature**

5. **Frost dates:**
   - First: 120°
   - Last: 11°

**C. MEDIA AVAILABILITIES**

1. **TV stations**
   - Station & market: XETV Tijuana
   - Ch.: 6
   - Aff.: ABC
   - KFMB-TV San Diego
   - Ch.: 6
   - Aff.: CBS
   - KQGO-TV San Diego
   - Ch.: NBC
   - XEWI-TV Tijuana
   - Ch.: 12
   - Ind.-Spanish
   - KCST-TV San Diego
   - Ch.: 39
   - Ind.

2. **Radio stations**
   - Station & city of license: KBBW(FM) San Diego
   - Watts (AM): 1,000
   - Ind.
   - KBKB(FM) San Diego
   - Ind.
   - KCBQ(AM) San Diego
   - Ch.: 50,000
   - Ind.
   - KXEDO(AM) El Cajon
   - Ch.: 1,000
   - ABC-Enter.
   - KD(1)FM San Diego
   - Ind.
   - KFMB AM-FM San Diego
   - Ch.: 5,000
   - CBS
   - KFMX(AM) San Diego
   - Ind.
   - KGB(AM) San Diego
   - Ind.
   - KITZ(AM) San Diego
   - Ind.
   - KLRO(AM) San Diego
   - Ind.
   - KGGO AM-FM San Diego
   - Ch.: 5,000
   - NBC
   - KFMX(FM) San Diego
   - Ind.
   - KPRK(AM) San Diego
   - Ind.
   - KDIO(AM) San Diego
   - Ch.: 250
   - Ind.
   - KSDO AM-FM San Diego
   - Ch.: 5,000
   - MBS
   - KSEE(AM) San Diego
   - Ind.
   - KSDAM(AM) San Diego
   - Ch.: 250
   - Ind.
   - XEBR(AM) Tijuana
   - Ch.: 50,000
   - Ind.
   - XETERAM(AM) Tijuana
   - Ch.: 50,000
   - Ind.

3. **Daily newspapers**
   - Best food
   - San Diego Tribune
   - Ch.: 120
   - City Newspapers Edition (000)
   - Tues.
   - Must be purchased in combination

4. **Outdoor**
   - Cost per rating point
   - Cost per exposure
   - Cost per page

**D. COSTS & RATINGS**

**Broadcast & newspapers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ad Unit</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Household Ratings</th>
<th>DMA ratings</th>
<th>Cost per rating point</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Metro DMA Men</td>
<td>Women Teens</td>
<td>Metro DMA Men</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. TV (network stations)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;60&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. Radio (top 3 stations M-F)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;60&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. Daily newspapers (B&amp;W ads)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Union/Tribune (Morn/Eve)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Local Supplements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O—Olive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L—Letterpress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R—Rotogravure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5. Local Market Magazine Editions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*Circulation extends outside DMA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SAN DIEGO, RANK 40**

**A. GEOGRAPHIC DEFINITION**

Designated TV Market Area (DMA)

**DMA counties**

**CALIFORNIA:** San Diego

**MARKETING AREA**

**BROADCASTING, Feb. 1, 1971**
What role for the first-class engineer?

Broadcasters favor FCC proposals to lower standards for some jobs

The FCC's proposed rule to relax operator requirements for AM and FM stations are eliciting support from broadcasters. However, some feel that the commission should further de-emphasize the role of the first-class engineer in routine station operations.

That seemed to be the general feeling from samples of comments on the proposal filed last week at the FCC.

The commission's proposal, advanced last July in response to a petition by the National Association of Broadcasters (BROADCASTING, Aug. 3, 1970), would, on an individual basis, present directional AM's, AM's with over 10 kw and FM's with more than 25 kw transmitter output power to use third-class operators on a routine basis.

Directional AM's would first have to show that certain equipment is stable; that they employ one full-time first-class engineer and at least another on a full- or part-time basis, and that third-class operators have been instructed in routine technical operations. In addition, a first-class operator would have to be at the transmitter when a station begins directional operation or changes from one directional mode to another, and a first-class operator would have to read and countersign the previous day's log within one-half hour of sign-on unless a first-class operator was on duty at sign-off the previous day. FM's and nondirectional AM's would have to make showings in some but not all of these respects.

The Iowa Broadcasters Association said relaxation of operator requirements would be particularly helpful to small-market stations that have trouble attracting trained technicians. KNTV(AM) Des Moines, Iowa, said revision of operator requirements is "long overdue and could not result in impairing broadcast quality."

KLBW(AM) Logan, Utah, contended that, on an individual basis, the present requirements present a hardship to small stations and that routine operation by a third-class operator is "the ideal way to operate an AM radio station for greater efficiency, better employee relations and much more economically for the licensee."

However, KSHI(AM) Pocatello, Idaho, said it could not see the need for requiring first-class operators to start or change directional operation or to inspect logs. A third-class operator would be equally capable of those duties, it contended.

KSUB(AM) Cedar City, Utah, pointed out that it would be more practical for the operator on duty to make pattern changes and that requiring a first-class operator to inspect the log "would accomplish no good and would in effect not provide any relief to station operations. . . ." Stations concurring with this viewpoint included KDKO(AM) Littleton, Colo.; KROX(AM) Crookston, Minn., and WPAC(AM) Ann Arbor, Mich.

However, F. F. Cherray, chief engineer at KPFL-AM-FM Los Angeles, commented that the only apparent reason for the over-all proposal is to afford some broadcasters a better competitive advantage. The end result is all that matters, so why not eliminate all operator requirements? he asked. He added that fines for technical violations would eventually eliminate broadcasters who cannot afford good engineers or who overlook their responsibilities. "As an added benefit," he said, "the 90-day wonder kind of engineer would cease to exist."

Technical topics:

Lighting for teletape • Teletape Production, New York, has signed Imero Fiorentino Associates, lighting firm with New York and Hollywood offices to provide it with lighting direction, consultation and design services on a 24-hour basis.

Transistor inventor honored • Dr. John Bardeen, professor of electrical engineering and physics at the University of Illinois at Urbana, has been named to receive medal of honor of Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers. Presentation will be made in New York on March 24. Medal is awarded for particular contribution to science and technology of interest to institute. Dr. Bardeen was honored for contributions to understanding of conductivity of solids, to invention of transistor and to microwave theory of superconductivity.

New FM transmitter • FCC has granted type acceptance to American Electronic Laboratories' FM-10KCG transmitter. The 1,000 kw FM transmitter has grounded-grid triode final tube configuration and low harmonic generating final amplifier, AEL, Lansdale, Pa., claims.

Notes from software • Television Equipment Associates, Bayville, N.Y., will market HERN, an automatic-music synthesizer, which reportedly can program quickly for station identifications, commercials and tags. HERN is said to be able to embellish and reproduce musical jingles and tags automatically without electronic synthesizers or recording sessions. The equipment produces a series of 16 notes, each of which can be tuned over a three-octave range.

Make waves • Tektronix Inc., Beaverton, Ore., has introduced 453A Mod 127C, new 60-mhz portable oscilloscope. Unit is dual trace and has built-in TV sync separator for use with either standard broadcast or closed-circuit TV systems with up to 1201-line field rates. Four operating modes include: single channel, alternate or chopped electronic switching between channels, and both
More adults, 18 to 49 years, spend more time listening to WJW RADIO than to any other Cleveland area radio station, 6 A.M. to 7 P.M. WJW Radio is #1 in CPM with adults, 25 to 49.*

WJW Radio 850

Sliding TV sales show upswing in late 1970

It was a bearish year for television-set sales, according to figures released by the marketing-services department of the Electronic Industries Association, but bullish signs appeared in the last quarter of 1970.

Total TV-set sales for the year, both black and white and color, by distributors to dealers were down 10.8% over 1969. Color-set sales were down 12.7% and black-and-white-set sales were off 8.6% from 1969.

However, October, November and December set-sale figures all showed the first gains of the year. Total December set sales were up 12.3% over 1969.

Although total radio-set sales—AM, FM and automobile—were up 1.6% in December 1970 ahead of sales in December 1969, total radio figures for the year showed nearly a 19% drop.

This is a breakdown for the total sales in 1969:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1970</th>
<th>1969</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>4,821,505</td>
<td>5,023,752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monochromatics</td>
<td>4,545,608</td>
<td>4,074,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>9,368,113</td>
<td>9,097,845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AM home</td>
<td>4,798,398</td>
<td>5,870,495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FM home</td>
<td>3,183,901</td>
<td>3,645,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto</td>
<td>9,125,359</td>
<td>10,109,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>16,108,256</td>
<td>18,822,166</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bill would require all-channel radios

All new radio receivers shipped in interstate commerce would have to be capable of receiving both AM and FM broadcasts under a bill (S. 217) introduced last week by Senator Frank Moss (D-Utah).

Mr. Moss said his bill would "not only provide greater programming service to the public at large but would also have the effect of improving the programing content of all radio broadcasting due to increased competition between stations."

Pointing out that of the approximately 2,651 FM stations on the air today 455 are noncommercial or educational, Mr. Moss noted Corp. for Public Broadcasting President John W. Macy Jr.'s feeling that without all-channel AM-FM legislation, CPB cannot fulfill its responsibility to educational radio.

He observed that 455 of the 480 educational radio licensees in this country are assigned FM frequencies, while only 65% of American homes are equipped with FM sets.

"UHF television has already received support from similar (all-channel) legislation," Mr. Moss remarked. "One would expect the same advantages to accrue to the radio listener as to the television viewer."

Intelsat IV makes it in orbit after 2 delays

Intelsat IV, largest commercial-communications satellite to date, is now in "essentially synchronous orbit" above the Atlantic following a successful launch last Monday (Jan. 25).

This preliminary orbit will be further refined until the satellite is locked into a permanent stationary orbit at 24.5 degrees longitude, 22,300 miles above the equator.

Intelsat IV was originally scheduled to be lifted into this orbit on Jan. 13, but technical failures of an earlier satellite carrying similar equipment delayed that launch (Broadcasting, Jan. 11). A subsequent attempt on Jan. 22 was cancelled due to high winds at the Cape Kennedy, Fla., launch site.

Exact causes of that earlier failure have yet to be determined. Prior to the launch, however, officials said that a number of corrective steps had been taken and that there was a "high degree of confidence."

Intelsat IV weighed 3,094 pounds at launch time and had a height of over 17 feet. When operational, it will have a capacity of carrying 12 color-television channels or a combination of tele-

* ARB April-May, 1970 Cleveland Metro Average 16 hour 6 A.M. - 7 P.M., M-F, SMD, Sunday June 1, 1970. Data used is subject to the limitations on accuracy inherent in the method of survey and should be considered estimates.
phone, TV, data and other forms of communications traffic. It is expected that it will take at least a month for the satellite to be positioned in the stationary orbit and for tests to be performed before it is available for commercial use.

2 Rank divisions consolidate

Rank Precision Industries Inc. and Rank Scherr-Tumico Inc. announced last week consolidation of their Eastern and West Coast offices. The Eastern division of Rank Scherr-Tumico is now located in the corporate headquarters of Rank Precision at West Nyack, N.Y. The West Coast office of Rank Precision has moved to RST's Western division in Los Angeles. The Rank organization is composed of four divisions: broadcast, metrology, industrial and analytical. RST manufactures and markets metrology products in North America.

Electronic show in Chicago

The fifth annual consumer electronics show sponsored this June by the Electronic Industries Association will be the largest ever held and will move from New York to the newly constructed McCormick Place, Chicago, June 27-30. More than 250 radio-TV manufacturers will show their 1972 lines to retailers all in one place at one time, according to Jack Wayman, staff vice president, EIA. A companion National Music Industry show will be held in McCormick's lower level at the same time.

New film process at Acme

Acme Film and Videotape Laboratories Inc., Hollywood, has begun using a new film and transfer process which the firm claims improves resolution 15-20% while reducing the normally related noise level. The transfer process, called Acmechromakey, can be used for both color and black and white transfers and attaches to the film-recording units.

Promotion

FM bids force new Armstrong deadline

The deadline for entries in the Seventh Annual Major Armstrong Awards, given by the Armstrong Memorial Research Foundation for excellence in FM broadcasting, has been extended to Feb. 15.

The extension was prompted by numerous requests from FM broadcasters wishing to enter year-end news round-ups and other programs aired late in 1970 in the competition.

The awards, presented in eight categories in memory of Major Edwin H. Armstrong, founder of FM radio, are administered by the Columbia University Engineering School, where Major Armstrong did much of his research. Involved is a total of $4,000 in prize money. Judges in the competition include Lawrence B. Taishoff, executive vice president of Broadcasting magazine, and Alvin Snyder, aide to White House Communications Director Herbert Klein.

Inquiries should be directed to Dean Wesley J. Hennessey, Room 529, Mudd Building, Columbia University Engineering School, New York 10027.

WHN uses ad techniques to promote 1971 line-up

WHN (AM) New York last week said its "HN 1050" audience-promotion would cost $250,000. The project began last month and will run through March.

WHN, an independent station owned by Storer Broadcasting, plans to highlight the campaign with a reception in New York for advertisers and agencies on Feb. 9.

The audience-promotion approach calls attention to WHN's 1971 line-up of entertainment, news and sports. The campaign was conceived by Heller Corp. (Hugh Heller) of Los Angeles and has as its theme a spoof of Madison Avenue's creative-ad types. A "mysterious new product" (known as HN-1050) is presented but the campaign employs techniques and gimmicks used for many years to launch new products on the consumer market. The campaign includes a heavy use of radio and TV spots, print ads, posters and direct-mail promotions.

FCC seeks modern symbol

The FCC, which regulates an industry that has come a long way in the commission's 37 years, wants a new seal, one that will be more appropriate in this day of communications satellites and complex computer-communications networks than its present device—an eagle, grasping bolts of lightning, suspended between two radio towers.

To get a new seal, the commission has initiated a nationwide competition, open to communications-minded designers and interested members of the public. A $500 prize will be given for the winning design. Further information and entry blanks are available from Leonard Winelies, chief, office of reports and information, FCC, 1919 M street N.W., Washington 20036.

PGW salesman a 'colonel'

Peters, Griffin, Woodward, New York, has named John C. Lehman, salesman in PGW's New York office, as its 35th "colonel of the year." The rep presents a scroll and cash award to the employee judged to have earned "the most notable" personal and professional growth in the past year. Mr. Lehman joined PGW in 1966 after having served as buyer with Compton and Ogilvy & Mather advertising agencies in New York.

Promotion tips:

Vote of confidence • Combined Communications Corp., Phoenix-based group broadcaster and publisher, has begun a program designed to solicit public support of police departments in markets served by CCC television stations. CCC's KTAR-TV Phoenix, KOCO-TV Oklahoma City and KBLU-TV Yuma, Ariz., are running slides depicting policeman administering mouth-to-mouth resuscitation to child. Accompanying copy line reads: "Some call him pig."

In addition, CCC-owned Phoenix magazine and Arizona Wildlife Sportsman will carry full-page ads in February issues with same layout.

Emmy eligibility period extended • The National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences has extended the eligibility period for the 1970-71 Emmy Awards from Feb. 28 to March 16. Programs broadcast between March 16, 1970, and March 16, 1971, are now eligible. The deadline of March 2 for receipt of entry cards remains unchanged. The program will be broadcast on NBC-TV, Sunday, May 9 (10-11:30 p.m. NYT).

New category • Saturday Review magazine has instituted a new awards competition for the television programs "deemed to be best in the public interest" for 1970. Winners will be announced in publication's May 9 issue. Entries should be submitted to Saturday Review, 380 Madison Avenue, New York 10017 by March 26.
$3-million revenue rise reported by Cox

Cox Broadcasting Corp., Atlanta, had a 5% gain in operating revenues for the year ended last Dec. 31, or $64,-
434,304 compared with $61,481,175 in 1969.

Net income last year was $7,636,568, equal to $1.32 per share, against $7,-
101,864, or $1.23 a share a year earlier. Per-share earnings were based on
5,789,00 shares outstanding at Dec. 31, 1970 and 1969, adjusted for the two-

Television accounted for 53% of the firm's 1970 consolidated revenues;

The Broadcasting stock index

A weekly summary of market activity in the shares of 109 companies
associated with broadcasting.

|--------------|----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|

Broadcasting

|--------------|----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|

Broadcasting with other major interests

|--------------|----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|

CATV

|--------------|----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|

BROADCASTING, Feb. 1, 1971
radio, 12%; technical publishing, 14%; Bing Crosby Productions Inc., 10%, and services division, 11%.

Cox owns and operates five VHF TV and four AM and four FM stations.

For the year ended Dec. 31, 1970:

Earnings per share $ 1.32 $ 1.23
Operating revenues 64,434,304 61,481,175
Net Income of Cox Cable Communications Inc. 677,486 735,806
Net Income 7,636,568 7,101,864
Shares outstanding 5,789,000 5,789,000

Company reports:

Wometco Enterprises Inc., Miami-based diversified company and group broadcaster, reported all-time record
highs in per share earnings, profits and sales for fiscal year ended Jan. 2. Per share earnings were up 6.5%, profits
increased 6.6% and sales rose 9.7% for the year, compared to fiscal 1969. Wometco also declared its regular
quarterly dividend of 11 cents on class A stock and 4 cents for class B stock, payable March 15 to stockholders of
record March 1.

For the year ended Jan. 2:

1970 1969
Earnings per share $ 1.13 $ 1.08
Sales 97,500,000 88,845,000
Profiits 6,542,000 6,139,550
Shares outstanding 5,812,695 5,912,388
Note: Fully diluted per share earnings for 1970, assuming conversion of all debentures and exercise
of all outstanding stock options, was $1.01 compared with $1.02 in 1969.

Lee Enterprises Inc., Davenport, Iowa, newspaper publisher and group broad-

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock symbol</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Closing Jan. 28</th>
<th>Closing Jan. 21</th>
<th>Closing Jan. 14</th>
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| Standard & Poor Industrial Average | 104.34 | 102.99 | 101.32 |

caster, reported increased sales and profits for the three months ended Dec.
31, 1970:

1970 1969
Earned per share $ 0.56 $ 0.52
Operating revenues 9,596,580 9,357,167
Net income 1,092,472 1,020,369
Shares outstanding 1,956,524 1,956,524

Note: 1969 figures exclude extraordinary net gain of approximately $324,000 or 17 cents per share from sale of newspaper property.

Gray Communications Systems Inc., Albany, Ga., group broadcaster, newspaper publisher and CATV operator, reported continued increases in sales and profits for the six months ended Dec. 31, 1970, and declared another quarterly dividend of 7½ cents per share, payable Feb. 16 to stockholders of record today (Feb. 1):

1970 1969
Earned per share $ 0.35 $ 0.27
Operating revenues 2,909,439.97 2,672,523.96
Net income 165,857.96 128,900.89

Financial notes:

- LVO Corp., Tulsa, Okla., diversified company and CATV operator, has filed a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission for a proposed offering of an issue of debentures and limited-partnership interests in three cable television systems presently under construction. Offering consists of 1,675 units involving $1,675,000 in 10% sinking fund debentures due 1979, and 1,675 limited-partnership interests. Price per unit, consisting of $1,000 principal amount of debentures and one limited-partnership interest, is $1,425. Total amount of issue is $2,386,875.

- Storer Broadcasting Co., Miami Beach, Fla., group broadcaster, last week declared quarterly dividend of 12½ cents per share on common stock, payable March 10 to stockholders of record Feb. 19.

- Publishers Co., Washington-based printer, publisher and broadcaster, has acquired Byron S. Adams Inc. for more than $1 million in cash, plus other considerations. Publishers purchased all outstanding stock of the 90-year-old legal and financial printing firm as well as its four-story building in Washington.

- Gross Telecasting Inc., Lansing, Mich., has declared a quarterly dividend of 17½ cents per common share, payable Feb. 10 to stockholders of record Jan. 25.

- Ogilvy & Mather International Inc., New York, has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 17¼ cents per share, payable Feb. 26 to shareholders of record Feb. 8.

- John Blair & Co., New York, station representative, has declared a cash dividend of 12 cents per share on common stock, payable Feb. 16 to stockholders of record Jan. 15.

- Corinthian Broadcasting Corp., New York, group-TV station owner and publisher, has declared a quarterly dividend of 7½ cents per share on common stock payable Jan. 30 to stockholders of record Jan. 15.

- Metromedia Inc., New York, has declared regular quarterly dividend of 12½ cents per common share, payable March 15, to stockholders of record Feb. 19.

CATV group boosts earnings

Communications Properties Inc., Houston-based group-CATV owner, has reported that per-share earnings more than doubled for fiscal 1970, compared to the previous year. Jack R. Crosby, CPI president, said acquisition of Tower Communications Inc. highlighted a year of "challenging growth."

For the year ended Oct. 31, 1970:

1970 1969
Earned per share $ 0.28 $ 0.12
Sales 6,507,315 4,280,923
Net income 671,596 383,765

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**International**

**Who should fund radio propaganda?**

Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty would be funded directly by Congress and would receive monies from no other governmental body—including the Central Intelligence Agency—under legislation proposed last week in the Senate (S. 18) by Senator Clifford P. Case (R-N.J.) and in the House (H.R. 2219) by Representative Ogden R. Reid (R-N.Y.).

The legislation authorizes the appropriation of $30 million for the two operations in fiscal 1972 and stipulates that "except for funds appropriated under this section, no funds appropriated after the date of enactment of this section for any fiscal year ... may be made available to or for the use of Radio Free Europe or Radio Liberty."

Both organizations, founded respectively in 1950 and 1951 to help fight the "Cold War," are ostensibly supported through private foundations, corporations and individuals, but are known to be principally funded by the CIA.

Senator Case charged that "during the last 20 years, several hundred million dollars in U.S. government funds have been expended from secret CIA budgets to pay almost totally for the costs of these two radio stations broadcasting to Eastern Europe. In the last fiscal year alone, over $30 million was provided by CIA as a direct government subsidy; yet at no time was Congress asked or permitted to carry out its traditional constitutional role of approving the expenditure."

He added: "I can understand why covert funds might have been used for a year or two in an emergency situation when extreme secrecy was necessary and when no other government funds were available. But the justification for covert funding has lessened over the years as international tension has eased, as the secrecy surrounding these radio stations has melted away, and as more open means of funding could have been developed. In other words, the extraordinary circumstances that might have been thought to justify circumvention of constitutional processes and congressional approval no longer exist."

Both Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty operate powerful transmitters in Munich, Germany. Radio Free Europe beams programing to Eastern European countries other than Yugoslavia while Radio Liberty broadcasts only into the Soviet Union.

Both organizations are extremely reluctant to discuss details of their financing. Under the auspices of the Advertising Council, they conduct annual, "advertising" campaigns which have in the past few years raised between $12 and $20 million in free media space.

According to returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service in 1969 fiscal year, Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty had operating costs of $21,109,935 and $12,887,401, respectively.

**Toshiba gets EVR license**

A nonexclusive 10-year license has been granted to Tokyo Shibaura Electric Co. Ltd. (Toshiba) to manufacture elec-
tronic-video-recording teleplayers in Japan and sell them throughout the world except in North America, the EVR Partnership announced last week. Two other Japanese companies have similar licenses: Hitachi Ltd. and Mitsubishi Electric. The Partnership is owned 50% by CBS, 30% by Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. of Britain and 20%, by CIBA Ltd. of Switzerland. CBS controls the EVR right in this country.

Student overseas study seeks broadcast backing

A call for broadcaster support of a new project for student study of broadcasting overseas has been made by the director of the project, David G. Nellis of the overseas program in international broadcasting at the New York State University College of Arts and Science at Oswego.

Mr. Nellis said 16 students from the Oswego and four other state university campuses, plus Ithaca College and Michigan State University, would spend the spring semester studying at the Polytechnic Centre for Communications Studies in London. He said the overseas program would be repeated with 20 students in September and offered to 20 students annually after the fall semester.

The program itself is self-sufficient, he said, but contributions from broadcasters would lower the students’ expenses. He said he hoped to raise $5,000 initially. The benefit for broadcasters, he said, is that they would be supporting a program that “provides for these future American broadcasters a greater insight into the unique characteristics and potential of the U.S. system of broadcasting” and therefore makes for “more knowledgeable future commercial broadcasters.”

The overseas program is sponsored by the Department of Speech and Theater, where Mr. Nellis is television producer/director and an associate professor at the New York State university unit at Oswego.

Canada moves nearer to 20-channel CATV

The Canadian communications department in Ottawa has announced that it is planning to accept applications for 20-channel CATV service under certain conditions. Cable systems in Canada have been limited to a maximum of 10 to 12 channels.

The enlarged channel service has been technically feasible for some time, but has awaited the go-ahead by Canadian regulatory agencies. The communications department said a new set of technical regulations for cable will be issued soon.

The new 20-channel service would have to be approved first by the Canadian Radio-Television Commission, the regulatory body that licenses cable systems, and then would have to get the technical endorsement of the communications department.

A communications-department source said a viewer would have to buy a converter, costing about $5 or $6, to pick up the additional channels. The source said the additional channels might possibly carry data communications, household services and a range of computerized messages.

The extra channel capacity proposed by the communications department could mean that the CRTC will be less concerned about the importation of U.S. stations—now generally limited to two stations, since there would be more room available for Canadian stations. The CRTC is likely to announce this month a comprehensive set of proposed regulations covering importation and the development of cable TV. The proposals will be discussed at a Canadian Radio-Television Commission public hearing in April.

Fates & Fortunes

Broadcast advertising


Arthur Heller, VP and associate director, media program department, Ted Bates & Co., New York, named senior VP.

Lois B. Underhill, Arnold R. Behrman and Lawrence A. Nelson, associate media directors, Compton Advertising, New York, named VPs.

Freda Sklar Wallach and Richard Vitaliano, copy group supervisors, Doyle Dane Bernbach, New York, named VPs.


Sydney Yallen, formerly Western division manager, Pepper & Tanner, Memphis, appointed VP, Lee-Jeffreys Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary, Media Purchasing Corp., both Beverly Hills, Calif.

Ralph Stachon, senior VP and general sales manager, Pepper & Tanner, Memphis, resigns to form new sales and marketing consulting agency of Ralph Stachon & Associates, Memphis.

Peter J. Dignan, account executive, Chapel and Associates, Mansfield, Ohio, named VP.

Raymond J. Lahvic, with Young & Rubicam, Chicago, joins American Bakers Co. there as VP, marketing.

John Dorrile, with Stat-Kit Inc., joins Sudler & Hennessey, New York, as VP and account group supervisor. Clay L. Warrington, with Dean L. Burdick Associates, joins Sa & H there as VP and account supervisor.

Don Tuller, regional sales manager, WCOL(AM) Columbus, Ohio, named VP, sales.

Richard S. Calender, account executive, WON Continental Sales Co., appointed manager, West Coast radio division, WON Continental Sales Co., with offices in Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Vera Pomeroy, account executive, KANA(AM) Anaconda, Mont., joins KDNS-AM-FM Spokane, Wash., as sales manager.

Robert Horwitz, account executive, WNEW-FM New York, appointed sales manager.
Leo Forcier, with WNWY-FM-TV Burlington, Vt., appointed local sales manager.
John Urban, with Butterick/Vogue, division of American Can Co., joins Kenyon & Eckhardt, New York, as associate research director.

Media

Bob Edell, director of advertising and PR for Storer Broadcasting Co., and William J. Flynn, general manager of Storer's WSBK-TV Boston, elected VP's of SBC. Mr. Edell has been with the Storer organization since 1955 except for brief period in the mid-sixties when he was with Crowell-Collier Broadcasting Co. and ABC-TV. He has been in charge of corporate advertising and PR at Storer's home office in Miami Beach since 1968. Mr. Flynn, who joined Storer in 1958, has been general manager of WSBK-TV since the company acquired station in 1966.

Mr. Edell  Mr. Flynn

Joseph R. Fife, former general manager, KYOK(AM) Houston, appointed general manager, WGGG(AM) Atlanta.
Dan T. Griffin, assistant manager, WBIG(AM) Greensboro, N.C., appointed general manager. Allen Wannamaker, president and general manager, continues as president.
Ben Hevel, director of operations, WCPO-TV Cincinnati, appointed assistant general manager.
Larry M. Thornburg, newsman, WIRK(AM) and WPBF(FM) both West Palm Beach, Fla., joins WJTS(AM) Jupiter, Fla., as general manager.
William D. Wagner, consultant and formerly VP, finance, Palmer Broadcasting, Davenport, Iowa, retires.
Joseph Campbell, public affairs director, Brookhaven Cable-TV Inc., Long Island, N.Y., appointed general manager.
James R. Arnold, treasurer, National Trans-Video Inc., Dallas-based CATV operator, named VP and treasurer.

FCC promotes three


David Wilson Jr., production manager, WLVT-TV Allentown, Pa., joins noncommercial WWVT-TV Morgantown, W. Va., as operations supervisor.

Programing

Ronald M. Anton, VP, performing rights administration East, Broadcast Music Inc., named VP, performing rights administration West, BMI, Los Angeles.
Fred L. Morrison, sales and marketing consultant and former VP and director, sales and marketing, Harriscote Broadcasting Inc., Los Angeles, joins Cinema General Studios, Hollywood as director, sales and marketing.
Curtis H. Hahn, assistant to corporate senior VP, programing, Capital Cities Broadcasting Corp., New York, appointed program director of Capcities' WPAT-AM-FM Paterson, N.J.
Homer B. Wentz Jr., with WLVT-TV Allentown, Pa., appointed production manager.
Bert Renssen, casting director, MGM, Culver City, Calif., joins Aaron Spelling Productions, Hollywood, in same capacity.
Harvey D. Frand, director of research, Warner Brothers Television, Burbank, Calif., assumes additional duties as general program executive.
Philip McEneny, formerly with NBC, joins EUE/Screen Gems Video Services, Columbia Pictures Industries Inc., New York, as account executive.
William Finkeldey, with Time-Life Films, New York, appointed general manager, non-theatrical department.

News

Will A. Spens, morning news editor, WTBC(AM) Stamford, Conn., joins WNAE(AM) Bridgeport, Conn., as news director.
Henry G. Williams, formerly assistant news producer, WKBF-TV Cleveland, joins WGAR(AM) there as night news editor.
Pat Bishop, news director and reporter, KFJ(AM) Los Angeles, retires.
Wayne Fariss, anchorman, WBBM-TV Chicago, joins WCKT-TV Miami, in same capacity.
James Jeffrey, newscaster and field reporter, WDRG(AM) Hartford, Conn., joins KDKA(AM) as newscaster.
John Loyd, formerly with WLS(AM) Chicago, joins WTC-TV Pittsburgh, as announcer and sports reporter.
John Ferris, with KHJ(AM) Hollywood, Calif., appointed news anchorman.

Promotion

Walls D. Bishop, information and liaison officer, United States Information Service, joins CBS/Viacom Group, New York, as publicity manager.
Meg Healey, women's director and air personality, KTXL(AM) Dallas, appointed public service director.
Dee Ann Stone, publicist, WAGA-TV Atlanta, appointed assistant promotion manager.

Equipment & engineering


Mr. Jochem  Mr. Whicker

John J. McDonnell, advertising and sales promotion manager, video products, Sony Corp. of America, New York, appointed district manager, video products sales.


Allied fields

William T. Dale, associate director of instructional services, National Association of Educational Broadcasters, Washington, appointed director, instructional services. John A. Montgomery, consultant, instructional services, NAEB, appointed executive consultant.

Roy M. Fisher, editor, Chicago Daily News, elected dean, School of Journalism, University of Missouri, Columbia.

International


David J. Webster, assistant head, TV current affairs group, British Broadcasting Corp., appointed U.S. BBC representative, New York.

Deaths

Walter Wagstaff, 64, retired corporate consultant to King Broadcasting, Seattle, group owner, died Jan. 22 of accidental strangulation following throat surgery.

He joined King stations in 1956 to put KOW-TV Portland, Ore., on air and remained with station until 1966 when he was appointed business manager of King Screen film division of King Broadcasting. In 1968 he was named corporate consultant to King Broadcasting and retired that same year. Earlier, Mr. Wagstaff was with KOYI Salt Lake City where he started in radio in 1931, with KIDO-AM-TV Boise, Idaho, as part owner. He is survived by his wife, Eudessa, and two daughters.

Bernard Cehan, 60, chief of Rumanian desk, Radio Free Europe, New York, died Jan. 21 in St. Luke's hospital there after long illness. He is survived by his wife, Dora.

James G. Smith Jr., 40, principal owner, WNRK(AM) Newark, Del., died Jan. 15 as a result of plane crash near Rutland, Vt. He is survived by his wife, Sarah Elizabeth, and two children.

For The Record

As compiled by Broadcasting, Jan. 19 through Jan. 26, and based on filings, authorizations and other FCC actions.

Abbreviations: Alt.—alternate, anc.—announced, aux.—auxiliary, CATV—community antenna television, CH.—critical hours, CP.—construction permit, DA—directional antenna, ERP—effective radiated power, kHz—kilohertz, kw—kilowatts, LS—local station, MHz—megahertz, mod.—modulation, N.—night, PIA—primary service authority, SCA—secondary communications authorization, SH—specified hours, SSA—special service authorization, STA—special temporary authority, TVH—ultra high frequency, U—unlimited hours, VHF—very high frequency, vis.—visual, w.—watts, wms.—watt meters, e—educational.

New TV Stations

Final action

FCC granted following applications for reinstatement of cancelled CPs: Leon County Communications Corp. (WNFA-TV Tallahassee, Fla.), Mississippi Broadcasting Co. (WOCOT-TV Meridian, Miss.), Rauli Petroleum Corp. (WGNU-TV New Orleans), Tele-Americas Corp., of Fla. (WTML(TV) Miami), Mid-Continent Television Corp. (W KD-TV Nashville) and John J. Tibbets (KAVU(TV) Victoria, Tex.). Extension of time to complete construction of stations also granted. Actions Jan. 20.

Actions on motions

Chief, Broadcast Bureau, granted request of United Tecon, proponent of rulemaking and extended through Feb. 9, time to file reply comments in matter of TV table of assignments (Kerrville-Fredericksburg, Tex.) (Doc. 19879). Action Jan. 18.


Other actions

Review board in Los Angeles, TV proceeding, granted Los Angeles Unified School District, application for reinvestment of noncommercial TV in Los Angeles, extension of time to Feb. 1, to file responsive pleadings to petitions to enlarge issues, and to modify and enlarge issues, filed respectively by Viewver Sponsored Television Foundation, Los Angeles Unified School District and Community Television of Southern California (Docs. 19099-10). Action Jan. 20.


Review board in Jackson, Miss., TV proceeding, denied petition by Channel 2 Inc. to enlarge issues in proceeding involving live, mutually exclusive applications for CP for new TV station in ch. 3, Jackson, to determine whether Lamar Life Broadcasting Co. (currently operating WLBT-TV Jackson, on temporary authority) failed to reveal its ownership interest in CATV company (Metropolitan Cablevision Inc.) and what effect this might have on Lamar's qualifications to be licensee (Docs. 19834, 17562-4, 18185-M). Action Jan. 19.

Rulemaking actions


Alliance, Bowling Green and Cambridge, Ohio—FCC, acting on petition by Ohio Educational Television Network commission, adopted notice of proposed rulemaking for amendment of TV table of assignments, to realign ch. 45 from Youngstown, Ohio, to Alliance with educational reservation, ch. 27 from Bryan, Ohio, to Bowling Green and ch. 44 from Wooster, Ohio, to Cambridge. Action Jan. 20.

Lowry and Martin, both South Dakota—FCC proposed assignment of ch. 11 at Lowry, and ch. 8 at Martin, for educational use, in notice of proposed rulemaking. Action Jan. 20.

Existing TV stations

Final actions

WDSU-TV New Orleans—Broadcast Bureau granted CP to install precise frequency control equipment. Action Jan. 18.

WRPA-TV Reading, Pa.—FCC granted extension of time to replace expired CP. Action Jan. 20.

WRFT-TV Roanoke and WLVA-TV Lynchburg,
both Virginia—FCC denied request by Roanoke
Television Inc. for license to WLOA-TV from initial decision (Doc. 18405). Action Jan. 20.

**WMTV (TV)** Milwaukee—Broadcast Bureau granted motion to reconsider changes in transmission line. Action Jan. 18.

### Actions on motions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Motion</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chief broadcasting officer, on request of KVOA Television Inc. and license of KVOA-TV Tucson, Ariz., extended through Feb. 18, 1970, time to file reply comments on matter of renewal of license for time periods; endorsement of time periods of assignments (Nogales and Tucson, both Arizona) (Doc. 18679-80).</strong></td>
<td>Action Jan. 18.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chief, Office of Review and Review, Los Angeles and Norwalk, Calif. (RKO General Inc.) (KHTV(AM) and WTVI(AM) Town Council) (no pendency), granted motion to reconsider changes in transmission line.</strong></td>
<td>Action Jan. 20.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chief Hearing Examiner Arthur G. Gladstone in High Point, N.C. (Southern Broadcasting Co. (WNCN-TV and Furniture City Television Inc.) (TV proceeding, denied motion by Southern Broadcasting Co. for reconsideration of TV proceeding, a motion by 7 parties as to its proposed programing and how such programming will meet its assimilated community needs and will be of service to local citizens by 7 parties as to its proposed programing and how such programming will meet its assimilated community needs and will be of service to local citizens)</strong></td>
<td>Action Jan. 19.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chief Hearing Examiner Arthur G. Gladstone in High Point, N.C. (Southern Broadcasting Co. (WNCN-TV) and Furniture City Television Inc.) (TV proceeding, denied motion by Southern Broadcasting Co. for reconsideration of TV proceeding, a motion by 7 parties as to its proposed programing and how such programming will meet its assimilated community needs and will be of service to local citizens)</strong></td>
<td>Action Jan. 19.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chief Hearing Examiner Forest L. McClellan in Boston (RKO General Inc.) (WNNH(AM)-TV and WMUR(AM)-TV) (TV proceeding, granted request of Community Broadcasting of Boston, Inc. for reconsideration of air appeal of order granting motion of RKO General (WNNH(AM)-TV and WMUR(AM)-TV) (TV proceeding, granted request of Community Broadcasting of Boston, Inc. for reconsideration of air appeal of order granting motion of RKO General)</strong></td>
<td>Action Jan. 19.</td>
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### Call letter application

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<th>Call letter</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>WAIA-TV, Spanish International Communications Corp., Miami—Requests WLV(TV).</strong></td>
<td>Action Jan. 19.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>KTO(C(TV), Pappas Electronics Inc., Tulare, Calif.—Granted KMHP(TV).</strong></td>
<td>Action Jan. 19.</td>
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### Network affiliations

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<th>Network</th>
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<td><strong>ABC</strong></td>
<td>Action Jan. 19.</td>
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### New AM stations

### Actions on motions

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### Call letter application

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### Call letter actions

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS

JANSKY & BAILEY
Consulting Engineers
1812 K St., N.W.
Wash., D.C. 20006
Phone: 296-6400

JAMES C. MCNARY
Consulting Engineer
Suite 402, Park Building
6400 Goldsboro Road
Bethesda, Md. 20034
Phone: 296-6400

---Established 1926---
PAUL GODLEY CO.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
Box 798, Upper Montclair, N.J. 07043
Phone: (211) 746-3900

COHEN & DIPPELL
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
527 Munsey Bldg.
783-0111
Washington, D.C. 20004

COMMERCIAL RADIO
Consulting Engineers
Everett L. Dillard
Edward F. Lorentz
PRUDENTIAL BLDG.
247-1319
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005

A. D. Ring & Associates
CONSULTING RADIO ENGINEERS
1771 N St., N.W.
296-2315
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

GAUTNEY & JONES
CONSULTING RADIO ENGINEERS
2922 Telesar Cr. (703) 560-6800
 Falls Church, Va. 22042

COMMERCIAL RADIO
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
Gautney & Jones
1771 N St., N.W.
296-2315
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

KJAR & KENNEDY
1302 18th St., N.W.
Hudson 3-9000
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036

SILLMAN, MOFFET & KOWALSKI
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
INWOOD POST OFFICE
DALLAS, TEXAS 75209
(214) 631-8360

STEEL, ANDRUS & ADAIR
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
2029 K Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

HAMMETT & EDISON
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
Radio & Television
Box 68, International Airport
San Francisco, California 94128
(415) 347-3308

JOHN B. HEFFELFINGER
9208 Wyoming Pl.
Hiland 4-7010

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64114

SILLMAN, MOFFET & KOWALSKI
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
INWOOD POST OFFICE
DALLAS, TEXAS 75209
(214) 631-8360

JULES COHEN & ASSOCIATES
Suite 716, Associations Bldg.
1145 19th St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

STEEL, ANDRUS & ADAIR
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
2029 K Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

VIR N. JAMES
CONSULTING RADIO ENGINEERS
Application and Field Engineering
345 Colorado Blvd. 80306
Phone: Area Code 303-332-5562

DENVER, COLORADO
Member AFOOE

E. HAROLD MUNN, JR.
BROADCAST ENGINEERING CONSULTANT
Box 220
Coldwater, Michigan 49036
Phone: 517-278-6733

ROSNER TELEVISION SYSTEMS
ENGINEERS-CONTRACTORS
29 South Mall
Plainview, N.Y. 11803

15161

CARL E. SMITH
CONSULTING RADIO ENGINEERS
8200 Snowville Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44141
Phone: 216-526-4896

Orrin W. Towner
Consulting Engineer
11008 Beech Rd
Anchorage, Kentucky 40223
(502) 245-4673

SERVICE DIRECTORY

COMMERCIAL RADIO MONITORING CO.
PRECISION FREQUENCY MEASUREMENTS
AM-FM-TV
103 S. Market St.
Lea's Summit, Mo.
Phone Kansas City, Laclede 4-3777

CAMBRIDGE CRYSTALS
PRECISION FREQUENCY MEASURING SERVICE
SPECIALISTS FOR AM-FM-TV
415 Concord Ave.
Cambridge, Mass. 02138
Phone: (617) 876-2810

BFM ASSOCIATES
Management Consultants
Specializing in Music Licenses Fees
Traffic-Billing-Acquisitions
JOSEPH J. MADDEN
Managing Partner
41-30 58 St., N.Y., N.Y. 11377
Tel. 212-551-1470-75

TERRELL W. KIRKSEY
Consulting Engineer
5210 Avenue F.
Austin, Texas 78751
(512) 454-7014
Help Wanted Management

Long established upper midwest unlimited grossing 150 thousand. Owner will retire from management. Young or older man or first time buyer is sought to right manager. Excellent future for ambitious man. Box A-162, BROADCASTING.

Experience hard working manager/salesman with good reputation with major network station. Experience with sales and sales training. Good contacts. Also helpful to have been a DJ, PD and newsmen. Good education necessary although college degree not required. E.O.E. Qualified applicants given equal consideration. Send resume and references. Box A-249, BROADCASTING.

Sales

National sales manager/operations director. Large eastern market. Has successful radio and sales training background. Also helpful to have been a DJ, PD and newsmen. Good education necessary although college degree not required. E.O.E. Qualified applicants given equal consideration. Send resume and references. Box A-249, BROADCASTING.

Salesmen/administrators, broadcast or education background. Major broadcasting school. Full benefits. Calm. Permanent positions. Guaranteed. Send resume Box B-25, BROADCASTING.

Sales manager for active single market station, south-southwest. Must have proven record. Experience. Must have college degree. E.O.E. Send resume and references to: Personnel Office, Back to the Bible Broadcast, Lincoln, Nebraska 68501.

Situations Wanted

opportunity

Ft. Florida

ulcers

Salesman

necessary although college degree not

National

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Immediate opening

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CLASSIFIED

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Announcers continued

Pre, P.O., production, ticket. J. Tyrrell, 4115 Doug-

bush, Apt. 3B, 1000 W. Washington Ave., Chi-

gwoman, age 22, 3 years experience in sales mar-

ket, single. 27, 5 years experience, single, college 

attitude, professional, trained. Dependable. 

Available immediately! Versatile! Have tape and 

check my references. Dan Von Jeneff, 1240 Burr Oak, 

Barrington, Ill. 60010.

Announcer-D.J.-3rd endowed professionally trained 

in all broadcast phases. Ambitious, consider all 

states. 104, BROADCASTING.

Program, Production, Others

Newspaper with 2 years experience, single, 3rd pre-

fer southwest. Dependable, cooperative, some expe-

ience in sales. Box A-117, BROADCASTING.

Your application for a challenging career.

Contemporary program director seeking to relocate. Six 

years experience. Family man and dedicated. Want to 

plant roots with a future. Box A-222, BROADCASTING.

Basic requirements: 2 years experience as an ad-

vertiser, or producer of advertising copy, interested 

in copywriting and public relations. Box A-3, BROAD-

CASTING.

Challenging opportunity. Single. Age 25, 4 years 

experience. Please call. Box A-5, BROADCASTING.

For 3 year professional in sales, sales manager, 

station manager, TV experience and first phone. 

Handle all sports profession-

ally. Box B-36, BROADCASTING.

Creative pro-18 years exp.-3 years PD-east coast 

major market announcer-writer-promotion & sales 

oriented. Radio or TV med., major market. (301) 

933-8251 Box B-43, BROADCASTING.

Program director . . . 45% years experience in most 

phases. B.S. degree in broadcasting . . . psychology 


Ed Zaiden needs a job. Award winning reporter-

with proven ability and excellent reference 

experience. Correspondent for top news outlet. Boring 

surgical history. An outstanding personality. Ask for 

Left news director's post for bigger challenge. 

Large markets only, 914-942-5970 collect, or write to 

Box 101 Moseman Ave., Katonah, N.Y. 10536. But 

hurry I won't stay long.

Television Help Wanted

News

Young (25 to 35) experienced newsman wanted. 

Background in journalism, TV experience. Strong 

on writing, good appearance. Prefer work on radio 

and TV, especially in TV news delivery. No one 

but pro acceptable. Top new positions available. 

Send resume with salary requirements. Equal opportu-

nity employer. Box A-111, BROADCASTING.

Network-affiliated station in top 25 markets is 

looking for a sharp, young on-air meteorologist. We 

have a pre-conceived image of what we want to be. 

Tell us what you can do. If weather is your business 

and you can communicate, do so. All inquiries con-

fidential. Write to Box B-21, BROADCASTING.
Television

Situations Wanted Management

Production-manager: Well-qualified production manager desires change, midwest, $10,000 minimum. Box A-192, BROADCASTING.

General manager/sales manager available now due to sale. Ten years TV-station management, 15 prior years radio. Know all phases. Can interpret problems from Powell. Age 45, family. Will relocate. Minimum $35,000. Reply to Box B-13, BROADCASTING.

Top 50 Television markets only. TV-sales—highly effective salesperson. Industry's best references. Excellent track record. Box A-175, BROADCASTING.

Full television construction experience. AM-FM maintenance. Seeks new challenge. Box A-188, BROADCASTING.

First phone, BA degree, four years radio experience. Amputee-trained VTS maintenance. Seeks VTS, switching experience with station or production house. Excellent references. Box A-190, BROADCASTING.


Directors of engineering over 20 years managerial position available. All phases station and production. Excellent references. Box A-79, BROADCASTING.

News

Newspaper—write, film, air. Five years experience. Dedicated. Box M-178, BROADCASTING.

News director: Number two man in top 6 VHF ready to move up. Six years solid experience in medium markets. Box A-125, BROADCASTING.

Award winning TV anchor in top 30 market has contract lapse. Seeking bigger challenge. 12 years news experience. V.T.R. and complete resume on request. Will consider all inquiries. Box A-171, BROADCASTING.

Writer and news features, critic. Highly qualified and experienced family man. Prefer south or southwest. Box A-218, BROADCASTING.

Four years experience in broadcast-journalism. BA degree in journalism. Experienced in film, sports play-by-play and news anchor. Presently in sales. Seeks publication positions. Seeking new location, any market. Box A-225, BROADCASTING.


Experienced newspaper seeks opportunity. Network reporting experience. BA degree, writer, producer. Box B-14, BROADCASTING.

Will trade, 12 years of experience and initiative for new director position. Seeks a job that wants top operation. Box B-26, BROADCASTING.

Experienced street reporter now in 5th market; six years in television news; single; major market only. Box C-50, BROADCASTING.

Director wants to get back into television, 9 years experience, heavy on news pac, commercial, remotes, I'm ready to go. Box B-65, BROADCASTING.

News continued

News and documentary writer-producer seeking new home as producer in large city or news director in smaller market. Seeks job small or large home equipped with awards, know-how, major market experience, M.A. and family. Box B-70, BROADCASTING.

First phone, BA degree communications arts. Eight years experience. Willing to relocate into any good market. Tape, resume sent immediately upon receipt. Bob Clark, Apt. 10, Los Angeles, Calif. 90069. Call (213) 657-4223.

Programming, Production, Others

Production manager. At Allergy after February 10th, seeks new challenge. 15 years experience in Compton, CA. Background in production, directing, copy and management. Top references. Box A-192, BROADCASTING.

I'm not expensive yet! A.D., top ten east market seeks director's job. Don't promote here. Abun- dance of opportunities in major market. High salary, wide winning awards, All Chicago area TV. Presently tuned to 100.1 but can be returned. In like new condition, three years old. Price: telephone. Tape 600-932-2645 for price or for sale. Box C-475, BROADCASTING.


Wobble 25 pages best one liners only $300! Shad's House of Humor. 3744 Applegate Ave., Cincinnati, OH 45216.

Command Comedy . . . . . . . the "best" comedy collection available anywhere! You must agree — for your money back! Volume I - $7.50. Command, Box 26348, San Francisco 94126.


D.J.'s, J-120-taped comic one-liners, m/f with guide $5.00. Renaud, P.O. Box 157, Dover, Del. 19901.

Easter is April 11th, this year make extra money with the greatest Beatlemania airchecks ever. Send tidy for complete information: Tower of Power, River Knoll R2, Westport, Wash. 98673.

Tower of Power colorama. 50 imprinted posters, $100.00. Only 11 sets 7 days delivery. Tower of Power, River Knoll R2, Waupin, Wash. 99163.

Award-winning ideas from newsbeat, a unique edi- tional. Stimulate, February 25th, till forded. Newsfeatures Associates, 1312 Beverly, St. Louis, Mo. 63122.

Beatlemania airchecks wanted. Airchecks of DJ's Top 20 of the week, chain. Will supply the tape. Tommy Holland, 600 Hert- ford Road, Winston-Salem, NC 27104.


DeeJay Mall—A collection of one-timer comedy pieces for sparky DJ's. $3.00. Write for free "Broadcast Comedy" catalog. Show-Biz Comedy Services (Dept. B), 1735 East 26 Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11229.

BROADCASTING, Feb. 1, 1971

FOR SALE Equipment

Continued


For sale: We're going "super-power" and must re- place CCA-671, 2-250watts with CCA high-power antennas. It's the trick for increasing A change. A change on change. Presently tuned to 100.1 but can be returned. In like new condition, three years old. Price: telephone. Tape 600-932-2645 for price or for sale. Box C-475, BROADCASTING.
INSTRUCTIONS

Advance beyond the FCC License level. Be a real engineer (officially by commission), accredited by the accrediting commission of the National Council. Be a real engineer with higher income, prestige, and security. Free catalog. Grambling School of Engineering, 1509 N. Washington Avenue, Grambling, La. 71245.

First class FCC theory license and laboratory training in six weeks. Be prepared—let the masters in the World of 1st class FCC licensing schools train you. Approved for veterans and accredited by the Accrediting Association of Trade and Technical Schools. Write or phone the location closest to you: ELKINS INSTITUTE*** in Texas, 2603 Inwood Road, Dallas, Texas 75235. Phone 214-357-4001.


ELKINS in Colorado, 420 South Broadway, Denver, Colorado 80209. Phone 303-744-7837.

ELKINS in Florida, 1920 Purdy Avenue, Miami Beach, Florida 33139. Phone 305-532-0422.

ELKINS*** in Georgia, 51 Tenth Street at Spring, New York, New York 10012. Phone 212-672-6000.

ELKINS*** in Illinois, 4443 N. Central Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60614. Phone 312-268-0210.

ELKINS*** in Louisiana, 333 St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana 70130. Phone 504-588-2511.

ELKINS*** in Minnesota, 4119 East Lake Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55406. Phone 612-721-1687.

ELKINS in Missouri, 4655 Hampton Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63109. Phone 314-752-4341.

ELKINS in Ohio, 17950 Chagare Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45249. Phone 513-771-8580.

ELKINS in Oklahoma, 501 E. 27th St., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73104. Phone 405-232-1975.

ELKINS in Tennessee, 1362 Union Ave., Memphis, Tennessee 38104. Phone 901-274-7120.

ELKINS in Tennesse, 2106-A 8th Avenue, South, Nashville, Tennessee 37203. Phone 615-297-5900.

ELKINS in Texas, 1705 West 7th Street, Fort Worth, Texas 76101. Phone 817-333-6659.

ELKINS in Texas, 3518 Travis, Houston, Texas 77002. Phone 713-223-1848.

ELKINS in Texas, 503 South Main, San Antonio, Texas 78204. Phone 210-522-2218.


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 schools offering 1st Class FCC Licensed Broadcasting in 18 weeks. Approved for veteran training. A member of B.E.S.T., accredited by the Accrediting Association of Trade and Technical Schools. Write or phone the location closest to you: ELKINS in Dallas***—Atlanta***—Chicago***—Houston***—Los Angeles***—Memphis***—Minneapolis***—Phoenix***—New Orleans***—San Francisco***.


Licensed by New York State, veteran approved for FCC 1st class license and all FCC radio. Excellent preparation. Over 97% graduate receive FCC license. For instant information call toll free 1:800-235-2251. Florida residents, call (305) 955-2933.

REI-FFC first class license in 5 weeks. Approved for veterans training-over 98% of REI graduates receive FCC license. For instant information call toll free 1:800-235-2251. Florida residents, call (308) 955-2933.

REI in sunny Sarasota, Fl. 1353 Main St. 33577. Phone: 815-953-9522.

REI in historic Fredericksburg, Va. 809 Caroline St., Phone: 703-373-1441.

REI in beautiful downtown Glendale, California 625 E. Colorado St. 91205, Phone: 213-124-0777.

BROADCASTING, Feb. 1, 1971

Programing, Production, Others

CREATIVE PRODUCTION SPECIALIST
Young, self-motivated, undiscovered, good, versatile voice and creative. We're offering excellent compensation package and the best facilities in America, all new Tel. resume to:

Tom McMurray, Operations Manager
WBT Radio, Charlotte, North Carolina 28208

Situations Wanted

Management

GENERAL MANAGER—RADIO-TV
A dozen years to mold top total broadcaster. Proves track record and runs major sales, G.M. and GMS background. Builder & developer of facilities and men. I can do the jobs as well as administer them. Industries best references are part of my lst class prerequisites. Major markets, excellent income and equity options a must for this mid-thirties professional. BOX B-97, BROADCASTING.

Looking for new challenge. Presently owner and operator, formerly director of radio group in 5 major markets. Selling present property soon.

BOX B-23, BROADCASTING

Programming, Production, Others

NETWORK PERFORMER AVAILABLE
I've done it all! News, audience participation, remotes, celebrity interviews, comedy and drama, game shows, panel shows, radio morning men, sales. Extensive radio-TV-newspaper background. Excellent professional and personal references. Desire permanent placement in major market or overseas, with real challenge. This is the man for whom you've been searching!

Box B-58, BROADCASTING.

Television Help Wanted

Programming, Production, Others

COPYWRITER/PRODUCTION MAN
Immediate Opening
Includes 4-day weekend air trick $170 weekly
Top 40, N.E.

BOX B-32, BROADCASTING.

Television Situations Wanted

Technical

ENGINEERING EXECUTIVE
Seeking position as VP or Director of Engineering for Group, Independent or Public Broadcasting. Would consider foreign assignment. Over 20 years in all phases of TV, AM, FM, including major TV production company. Excellent references.

BOX B-78, BROADCASTING.
Television Situations Wanted

Programing, Production, Others

Currently employed male, 8 years broadcasting experience in administration, business, programming, production, news and other phases—seeking management position. Business management degree, broadcasting M.A. Available June 1, 1971. Interested in all fields—radio, TV, CATV, cartridge TV, etc.

BOX B-54, BROADCASTING.

FOR SALE Stations

Fulltime AM and FM in West Coast growth market. $435,000.00. 29% down, present available cash flow could pay balance. Principals only.

BOX B-5, BROADCASTING.

CABLE-TV MSO FOR SALE

4 cable-TV systems in east. Over 17,000 subscribers with significant built-in growth. 1971 gross profit est. $640,000. Cash or max. 3 year term payout desired. Replies confidential.

BOX B-57, BROADCASTING.

FOR SALE Stations

FOR SALE:

1. FLORIDA, high power major market daytimer. Owner must sell. $350,000, excellent terms.
2. ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGIONAL. Higher power and profitable. $250,000, 29% down.
3. PACIFIC NORTHWEST. $575,000, 29% down.
4. MIDWEST. $15,000 down.
5. TEXAS. $30,000 down.

STATIONS FOR SALE

LARSON/WALKER & COMPANY
Brokers, Consultants, Appraisers

FOR SALE Stations

Independent - UNF - Detroit. All new equipment. Price good operation. Terms available. Only qualified buyers considered.

A. Johnson
100 Deer Park
Walled Lake, Michigan
Phone: (313) 851-3444

LaBue Media Brokers Inc.
116 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH
NEW YORK, N.Y.
265-3420

FOR SALE Stations

Mich. small daytime 195M 85M Ind. small FM 130M cash
Ariz. med fulltime 300M sold Ga. small daytime 110M 29%
Central med fulltime 230M terms N.Y. single fulltime 550M nego
La. med daytime 90M 29% N.C. med fulltime 225M 29%
East metro daytime 525M 29% Penn. metro AM & FM 165M cash

CHAPMAN ASSOCIATES
media brokerage service®

2045 Peachtree Road
Atlanta, Ga. 30309

BROADCASTING, Feb. 1, 1971
(Continued from page 66)

Existing AM stations

Final actions

KOKR Oxnard, Calif.—Broadcast Bureau granted license toFox Broadcasting Co., Inc., for station KOKR, and to American Broadcasting Co., Inc., for station KOKR, for purposes of original operation. Action Jan. 15.

KRXI Grand Junction, Colo.—Broadcast Bureau granted licensee of KRXI, Inc., for station KRXI, for purposes of original operation. Action Jan. 15.


WJTN-AM-FM Jamestown, N.Y.—Broadcast Bureau granted extension of time to apply for renewal of station WJTN-AM-FM, for purposes of original operation. Action Jan. 15.

Actions on motions

Chief Hearing Examiner Arthur A. Gladstone in New Albany, Ind. (Shell Broadcasting Inc.), for purposes of renewal of station KWMK, filedFuse renewal application in connection with renewal of station KWMK, for purposes of original operation. Action Jan. 15.


Hearing Examiner Arthur A. Gladstone in New Albany, Ind. (Shell Broadcasting Inc.), for purposes of renewal of station KWMK, filedFuse renewal application in connection with renewal of station KWMK, for purposes of original operation. Action Jan. 15.


Fines

FCC notified licensees of the proposed fine for violation of the law and rule on interference to the public airway and to the law and rule on interference to the public airway. Action Jan. 15.

Call letter applications

WDCJ Jones College, Arlington, Fla.—Requests WDCJ.

WWXV Riviera Broadcasting Inc., Riviera Beach, Fla.—Requests WXXV.

KQZN, Reconciliation Inc., Elizabethtown, Pa.—Requests KQZN.

WEPN, Smith Communications Inc., Elizabethtown, Pa.—Requests WEPN.

WAFT, Great Lakes Broadcasting Corp., Grand Rapids, Mich.—Granted WAFT.

New FM stations

Final actions


Knox County, Ohio.—Broadcast Bureau granted license to Fox Broadcasting Co., Inc., for station KFXM, for purposes of original operation. Action Jan. 15.

KREX Grand Junction, Colo.—Broadcast Bureau granted license to Fox Broadcasting Co., Inc., for station KREX, for purposes of original operation. Action Jan. 15.

WYAX-FM Yellowknife and WYAX-FM Amman, both Maryville, Ill.—Broadcast Bureau granted license of WYAX-FM, Inc., for station WYAX-FM, for purposes of original operation. Action Jan. 15.

Actions on motions

Hearing Examiner Bas P. Cooper in Donaldsvill e, La. (Lafourches Valley Enterprises Inc. and Soul Broadcasting Inc.), renewal of license of KIWW, for purposes of renewal of station KIWW, for purposes of original operation. Action Jan. 15.

Hearing Examiner Frederick W. Denniston in Cortland, N.Y. (White River Radio Corp.), FM proceeding, granted extension of time to file reply on station WJFC for purposes of renewal of station WJFC, for purposes of original operation. Action Jan. 15.

Hearing Examiner Lenore G. Ehrig in Anderson, Ind. (White River Radio Corp.), FM proceeding, granted extension of time to file reply on station WJFC for purposes of renewal of station WJFC, for purposes of original operation. Action Jan. 15.

Hearing Examiner Arthur H. Gudeman in Atlanta, Ga. (Atlanta Broadcasting Co., Inc. and 3 J's Broadcasting Co.), FM proceeding, granted extension of time to file reply on station WJFC for purposes of renewal of station WJFC, for purposes of original operation. Action Jan. 15.

Hearing Examiner Arthur A. Gladstone in New Albany, Ind. (Shell Broadcasting Inc.), for purposes of renewal of station KWMK, granted extension of time in connection with renewal of station KWMK, for purposes of original operation. Action Jan. 15.

Hearing Examiner Arthur A. Gladstone in New Albany, Ind. (Shell Broadcasting Inc.), for purposes of renewal of station KWMK, granted extension of time in connection with renewal of station KWMK, for purposes of original operation. Action Jan. 15.

Hearing Examiner Arthur A. Gladstone in New Albany, Ind. (Shell Broadcasting Inc.), for purposes of renewal of station KWMK, granted extension of time in connection with renewal of station KWMK, for purposes of original operation. Action Jan. 15.

Hearing Examiner Arthur A. Gladstone in New Albany, Ind. (Shell Broadcasting Inc.), for purposes of renewal of station KWMK, granted extension of time in connection with renewal of station KWMK, for purposes of original operation. Action Jan. 15.

Hearing Examiner Arthur A. Gladstone in New Albany, Ind. (Shell Broadcasting Inc.), for purposes of renewal of station KWMK, granted extension of time in connection with renewal of station KWMK, for purposes of original operation. Action Jan. 15.

Hearing Examiner Arthur A. Gladstone in New Albany, Ind. (Shell Broadcasting Inc.), for purposes of renewal of station KWMK, granted extension of time in connection with renewal of station KWMK, for purposes of original operation. Action Jan. 15.

Hearing Examiner Arthur A. Gladstone in New Albany, Ind. (Shell Broadcasting Inc.), for purposes of renewal of station KWMK, granted extension of time in connection with renewal of station KWMK, for purposes of original operation. Action Jan. 15.

Hearing Examiner Arthur A. Gladstone in New Albany, Ind. (Shell Broadcasting Inc.), for purposes of renewal of station KWMK, granted extension of time in connection with renewal of station KWMK, for purposes of original operation. Action Jan. 15.

Hearing Examiner Arthur A. Gladstone in New Albany, Ind. (Shell Broadcasting Inc.), for purposes of renewal of station KWMK, granted extension of time in connection with renewal of station KWMK, for purposes of original operation. Action Jan. 15.
TV Norton, Va., to cast Bureau granted mod. of CP to change frequency from Ch. 12 to Ch. 7, change letter of VHFR translator to WOTBD. Action Jan. 18.

Other action

FCC initiated study inquiring into amount and type of television programming available for children of various age groups, along with advertising methods of present and former stations. Request for inquiry and notice of proposed rulemaking (Doc. 1942). Action Jan. 20.

Translators action

Girdwood, Alaska, Midnight Sun Broadcasters Inc., proposed to change change type antennas. Notice of inquiry and notice of proposed rulemaking.

Ownership changes

WOKS(CM) Columbus, Ga., to United States Postal Service for new VHFR translator to serve Alpharetta, Ga., on ch. 4.

CATV

FCC denied petition for rulemaking filed by California Community Cable Television Association, to amend rules to raise to 3,500 to 10,000 subscribers less than one year. Action Jan. 21.

FCC denied motion by Midwest Video Corp. for a waiver of requirement of TeleCable.


Falls Township, Pa.—FCC authorized Bucks County Cable TV Inc. to serve 14,000 subscribers.

TV viewing license for New York independent television stations halted by state's commission organization order to stop operations of local television stations for those of New York, in violation of its proposed CATV rules in Doc. 18397-A, for approximately one year. Action Jan. 20.

Other action

FCC extended time for filing comments on various proposals to amend CATV rules, to Feb. 10.

Action on motion


Cable actions elsewhere

The following are activities in community-antenna television reported to BROADCASTING through Jan. 26. Reports include applications for permission to install and operate CATV systems, changes in fee schedules and grants of CATV franchises.

Franchise grants are shown in italics.

Jacksonville, Ark.—Arkansas Cable Television Inc. to Meals Rock, Ark., subsidiary of Communications Properties Inc. (multiple-CATV owner), Austin, Tex., to award Franchise, Little Rock, has both applied for a franchise.

Little Rock, Ark.—Nation Wide Cablevision Inc. (multiple-CATV owner), Little Rock, has both applied for a franchise.

Bloomington and Normal, both Illinois—The city councils of both cities have approved the transfer of franchise to Non-Tele Communications Inc., (multiple-CATV owner), New York, to Tele-Cable Corp, (multiple-CATV owner), Norfolk, Va., Tele-Cable was one of two unsuccessful bidders for the original franchise. The same franchise obligations in the GATE franchise will now be required of Tele-Cable.

Wheeling, W. Va.—Phone Cable (multiple-CATV owner), Wheeling, W. Va., has applied for a franchise.

Alamagordo, N.M.—An Alamogordo attorney, Don Handoug, owns two franchises in Tularosa, Ruidoso, Carrizo and Hatch, all New Mexico, has filed a petition in Albuquerque, N.M., His systems have been repossessed or are in the process of being repossessed by banks and finance companies.

Alexandria Bay, N.Y.—The village board has granted a franchise to TeleCable Corp., Charles Singer Jr. Terms of the franchise require that construction start within six months and that the system be in operation within one year. The tentative rate schedule is $20 for installation and $3 per month for service.

Herkimer, N.Y.—The village board granted a rate increase of 50 cents effective Jan. 5, bringing rates to $5 per month. This is a six month provisionary increase contingent upon improved picture quality in the summer and during the winter.

Penn Yan, N.Y.—The village board approved a rate increase for Penn Yan Cablevision Inc., Penn Yan, effective Jan. 15. This increase brings monthly rates to $6, relocation charges to $10, and reconnection charges to $15, which the board reserved the right to review the increases at the end of one year.

Lancaster, Ohio—Communications Properties Inc. (multiple-CATV owner), Austin, Tex., has applied for a franchise.

Muskooge, Okla.—Cablevision of Muskooge has begun construction of its CATV system. The antenna owners and must the project that their first customers will be hooked up in the latter part of March.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Television Service Co. of Wyoming Valley, Pa., has been granted a second franchise in Wilkes-Barre. They paid $25,000 for the franchise.
Jim Blake knows his market. He was born, raised and educated in the area; he has spent all his professional career there; he knows the people, the territory, the folkways. And right now he needs every bit of that knowledge as he scours the scene for new television dollars to fill the holes left by the congressional ban on broadcast advertising of cigarettes.

Mr. Blake is general sales manager of KSTP-TV Minneapolis-St. Paul, part of the family of Hubbard Broadcasting Inc. stations (others are WTOO-TV Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.; WGTOf[AM] Cypress Gardens, Fla., and KOB-AM-FM-TV Albuquerque, N.M.). He is representative of the young, energetic staff executive types upon whom group owners rely to keep the business humming.

The cigarette problem is giving Jim Blake one of his biggest challenges since joining KSTP-TV in 1953. But Mr. Blake is optimistic for the long haul on television's continued growth in the Twin Cities area. His optimism has two bases: the TV performance over the past decade and the further diversification of new business, both local and national.

An NBC-TV affiliate competing in a market with three other commercial stations, KSTP-TV has improved its share of the total market dollars effectively during the past decade, Mr. Blake believes. The channel-5 outlet has bettered its own performance every year with one exception in the early 1960's when all stations were off their climb just a bit. There is no better evidence of how TV has successfully served its audience and thereby sold itself as a medium, Mr. Blake says, than the FCC annual figures for the Twin Cities market.

The commission reported the four Twin City outlets had total net broadcast revenue of $10.8 million in 1959 (gross figures were $2.4 million from networks, $5.1 million national-regional and $3.6 million local). By 1969 the gross figures were total had climbed to $22.96 million (net $2.76 million networks, $14.25 million national-regional and $9.6 million local).

But as the decade of the 1960's closed, the Jim Blakes of televisionland and their sales teams found they had to scramble still harder to get the business and work more diligently to fulfill it because of other trends, especially the drift to shorter and shorter schedules and smaller and smaller bits of commercial units as program sponsorship declined.

Mr. Blake notes that while it may seem the ratios of national-local have not changed much over ten years, it is interesting to see how the commercial unit inventory has jumped, up 88% at KSTP-TV over those years. He recalls 2,800 commercials during November 1960 compared to 5,200 units in November 1970, "which is really a fantastic amount."

More than ever, he says, this trend means that the total computerization of the commercial functions in TV will be a must if the medium is to keep expanding and diversifying. KSTP-TV's computer operation, now developed for invoicing and accounting, includes an IBM 1140 unit plus high speed readout. Ultimately it will be expanded to embrace other functions.

"We are all in participation formats," Mr. Blake notes. "We have rotation vertically and horizontally and we have clusters and orbits and demographics by the thousands and a whole new vocabulary. But our basic method of operation has not changed and it won't. We still go out and ask for an order, nationally or locally. We will have to automate our paperwork if we want to get back to more creative selling, to recapture the time to do it."

The affiliate can't do much to strengthen the network shows it gets, Mr. Blake will agree, but moving out from that strength the affiliate can control the impact of its local programs, making that the springboard for creative selling. KSTP-TV has not decided on what it will put into the prime half-hour opened up by the FCC's prime-time access rule, but he does see it as an opportunity to weave in some strong local documentary-type ventures and other innovations.

Mr. Blake is particularly proud of KSTP-TV's tradition of promotion and close identification with its market, citing not only its strong support of such industry institutions as the Television Bureau of Advertising but also heavy local and national promotion, including business paper advertising. He notes too the station's strong record of local merchandising for sponsors, especially in food and drug lines.

Creative selling is effective on the local scene too, Mr. Blake says, citing the growth of not only retail advertising there but also financial institution sponsorships, especially in sports. He says Sears and J. C. Penney are now major broadcast accounts. Dayton's, a big department store, now uses considerable TV for item selling, he observes, while Donaldson's, another big store, is using TV for both image and item sell.

Diversity is where the new action will be, Mr. Blake believes, even though stations in markets like the Twin Cities live 30 days at a time today and find it hard to project much further ahead when the really big pieces of business come from fewer national clients through fewer agencies and for shorter schedules than ever before. "Actually," he says, "the total national business is much more diversified as to types of accounts or the original sources, even if the big guys seem to get a bit bigger."

Although he is a confirmed Twin Citian, Jim Blake is not a parochial type. And yes, he has been somewhere besides Minneapolis. During World War II while in the Navy his ship was shot out from under him but he escaped sinking with it to the bottom of the Pacific. He has seen a lot of New York, Chicago and other big advertising centers, not only for the KSTP stations over the years but once for the local newspapers. Besides, who could be parochial in this day and age with seven children, three TV's and countless radios at home, all going at once?

Jim Blake: An optimist in uncertain times

As it should be

Ten days ago President Nixon delivered his state-of-the-union message to the Congress. It was carried by all TV and radio networks, live.

The state-of-the-union message is traditional. The Chief Executive could have had his message delivered by messenger. He elected to deliver it in person. The networks and their affiliated stations elected to carry the message live.

Last Tuesday night Senator Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.) reportedly appeared before the nation at the invitation of the networks as spokesman for the Democratic opposition in Congress. The "conversation" type of interview with network newsmen was not broadcast live or simultaneously, in prime time, because, in the judgment of network news executives, it did not warrant such exposure.

This was as it should have been under our free-press precepts. Before broadcasting emerged as a news medium, Presidents delivered their state-of-the-union messages either in person or by dispatch. The press, then only of the printed page, reported such events as it saw fit. Newspapers printed the comments of opponents in text, condensed, or not at all, premised on their appraisals of news value.

There are 100 senators and 435 members of the House. Some senators and congressmen get front-page displays and air exposure to a far greater degree than others. They are legislators whose observations constitute news. Whatever the President says or does makes news.

Last week the 12 black members of the House—all Democrats—asked the networks for "equal time" to answer the President. These congressmen had elected to boycott the President’s state-of-the-union appearance before the joint session of Congress. A question can be raised whether these legislators were fulfilling their obligations to their constituents by absenting themselves from a joint session of Congress when the President—their President—was fulfilling his constitutional responsibility.

This was no partisan political rally. Nor were these congressmen elected to represent only the black members of their districts.

The equal-time request makes no sense at all. The President did not single out any minority or majority groups for praise or criticism. Even if he had, there would have been no justification for the request. The networks exercised their best judgment in asking the respected Democratic leader of the Senate to express the views of the opposition.

Perhaps one can’t blame these congressmen for trying. Free time grabs have become endemic.

Senator Moss please copy

All those who had a part in kicking cigarette commercials off the air should find it instructive to read, as a measure of what they have accomplished, a statement made last week by the head of Liggett & Myers.

L&M President Milton E. Harrington predicted a continuing up-trend in cigarette sales in 1971 and added: "The ban on broadcast advertising is not likely to have a major impact." Moreover, he said, a probable decline in the broadcasting of antismoking messages should help offset whatever ill effects the ban may have on sales.

Mr. Harrington was addressing a group of security analysts, an audience whom business leaders instinctively seek to impress but dare not mislead. Hence his estimates may be taken as a fairly conservative statement of his views.

What Mr. Harrington was saying, of course, was exactly the same thing we—and other opponents of the ban—said repeatedly while the steamroller was being fueled up: Stopping the advertising, as history has shown in other countries, does not stop cigarette sales. All that the ban has accomplished is to take more than $200 million in advertising away from two specific media.

It may, indeed, do more than that: In some cases it may actually help sell more cigarettes. For, as Mr. Harrington also told the analysts: "We do feel that the broadcast advertising ban gives Liggett & Myers an opportunity to compete on a more equitable basis with other manufacturers, most of which were able to outspend us by considerable margins on television."

Now there’s a prospect that should make the architects of this ban feel doubly proud.

"... in the finest tradition..."

Last Sunday Vice President Agnew and more than half the United States Senate witnessed an event by television they are not likely to forget. They participated in graveside services for their revered Georgia colleague, Richard B. Russell, even though they were prevented by weather from attending in person.

The story of how J. Leonard Reinsch, president of Cox Broadcasting, Atlanta, arranged with John Rivers, owner of wcsc-tv, Charleston, S.C., and Southern Bell, to have Vice President Agnew and five other distinguished persons deliver eulogies through a direct feed from wcsc-tv to mobile units at graveside through wss-tv Atlanta on about an hour's notice is told elsewhere in this issue. It also was told eloquently to the Senate last Wednesday by Senator Herman E. Talmadge (D-Ga.).

Said Senator Talmadge: "... it was another splendid example of how the commercial broadcast industry, combined with a public utility, stand ready and willing to serve the public interest when called upon to do so."

"He's another soap-opera character who died and then came back on a different network as somebody else... I'm beginning to believe in reincarnation!"

Drawn for Broadcasting by Sid Hix

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BROADCASTING, Feb. 1, 1971
...beckoning tomorrow with physical and economic expansion on an enormous scale. To accommodate a tremendous influx of more business and thousands of new people, Houston is preparing itself with planned, meaningful growth...focusing on compatible living and working conditions, a sensitivity to the environment and other pressing urban problems.

Houston is...building for tomorrow with progressive projects consistent with the future, including:

- **PLAZA DEL ORO** (above), Shell's 526-acre, $1.5 billion project near the Astrodome. Comprehensive in its design, it will include apartments, office buildings and commercial and medical facilities. A community in itself.

- **ALLEN CENTER**, Trammell Crow and Metropolitan Life's billion-dollar, 10-block urban project.

- **ONE SHELL PLAZA** (50 stories) and **TWO SHELL PLAZA** (29 stories), sister headquarters towers in the heart of downtown Houston.

- **HOUSTON CENTER**, Texas Eastern's billion-dollar investment involving 32 downtown blocks.

- **GREENWAY PLAZA**, a coordinated office/apartment/hotel complex covering 127 acres.

- **THE GALLERIA**, three tiers of retail stores (100 shops) and restaurants surrounding an ice skating rink...a unique addition to Houston's high-fashion shopping area.

Houston is...a market that offers optimum conditions for financial growth. Billions of investment dollars have already poured into Houston...along with the headquarters of many prominent international firms. Out of the 12 major cities in the South and Southwest, Houston ranks 1st in population, building permits, retail sales, buying income, manufacturing payroll and capital expenditures.

Houston is...an open door to the future.

**KPRC-TV/HOUSTON**

Edward Petry & Co., National Representatives

NBC Affiliate
If you lived in San Francisco...

...you'd be sold on KRON-TV