Fourth network prospects: more bears than bulls
Video games: muscling in on the action

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That’s the way it is, weeknights in New York. Now that WNEW-TV has moved Fred MacMurray’s family into town.

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The Week in Brief

CBS photos

IF YOU WEREN'T IN WASHINGTON □ Broadcasting covers the Inauguration, from dawn at the Lincoln Memorial to the parties late into the night. PAGE 20.

ROOM FOR ONE MORE? □ Suddenly there's a lot of talk about a "fourth network." Although many agency types are bearish about the prospects, O&M and B&B are involved in plans for one. PAGE 20.

HIS WAY □ No issue as large as the FCC's network inquiry could come out of the commission without the Wiley stamp on it. PAGE 21.

SUBSTITUTE □ NIS orphans work to package feature news and find a means to distribute it. PAGE 22.

CHRISTMAS IS OVER □ The FCC wanted more money for 1978, but it won't get it—not in the budget Gerald Ford sent to Congress before leaving the Presidency. Some who likely will get a raise, however, are the members and top staffers at the regulatory agencies. PAGE 24.

NO THANKS □ Viacom turns down Storer merger offer, says it's doing just fine on its own. PAGE 26.

TWO COXES INTO ONE □ One merger more likely to come off is the one planned between Cox Broadcasting and Cox Cable. PAGE 28.

TEMPERED □ An FCC law judge's decision in WSRK comparative-renewal case doesn't follow the commission's ruling—which gave great hopes for renewal stability—in the WESH-TV proceeding. PAGE 28.

MAN WITH A MISSION □ The NAB's new vice president for public affairs, Tom Swafford, has a job cut out for him, and he's ready for it. PAGE 30.

NOT SO SURE □ The United Church of Christ's annual survey of EEO in broadcasting finds minority employment on the upswing, but the church thinks it's a paper increase, not a factual one. PAGE 30.

REASSURANCES □ FCC Commissioners Quello and White give encouragement to cable and to broadcasters. PAGE 38.

THANKS, BUT □ A Los Angeles UHF noncommercial station doesn't like the plans being devised to help it get a VHF channel. PAGE 44.


DON'T ROCK THE BOAT □ Syndicators are coming out against Worldvision's request that the FCC investigate the syndication market. PAGE 48.

OUT OF CLOSET, ONTO TUBE □ Now Americans are playing games on television, and it appears that the video-game boom will get bigger. Will the games take the audience away from over-the-air TV programing? PAGE 49.

RECONNAISSANCE □ Herbert Schlosser takes a hard look at NBC operations, indicates there will be a re-examination of news areas. PAGE 54.

RADIO-TV'S VIGIL □ Broadcast journalists walk a fine line in covering the last days of Gary Gilmore. PAGE 56.

SETBACK FOR CBS □ The judge in a libel suit involving 60 Minutes says Mike Wallace and producer Barry Lando must provide evidence of journalistic conversations as well as personal notes. PAGE 57.

DANISH'S WARNING □ TIO's director cautions PTA that undue pressure on advertisers could backfire: It could intimidate sponsors to take the easy way out with programming that lacks vitality and diversity. PAGE 57.

SEEING ISN'T BELIEVING □ A survey of youngsters indicates skepticism toward TV commercials grows as children grow older. PAGE 58.

NOTHING TAKEN FOR GRANTED □ That has been the creed of Taft Broadcasting's Charles Mechem Jr. And his eye for detail—and capacity to absorb it—is reflected in the company's success both in and outside radio-TV. PAGE 81.

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This famous trademark identifies another of the leading industries which make such strong and continuing contributions to the economic growth and stability of the great WGAL-TV market. With home offices and plant facilities in New Holland, just a few miles from Lancaster, Pa., the company is recognized as a world leader in the production and marketing of Agribusiness equipment. Shown is a modern automatic hay baler, first produced by Sperry New Holland and now used by farmers and ranchers in many parts of the world. Baler gets final coat of paint (left), then is prepared (right) for shipment.

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WGAL-TV
LANCASTER-HARRISBURG-YORK-LEBANON, PA.

* 1976 Sales Management Survey of Buying Power
1976 Pennsylvania Abstract

WTEV Providence, R. I./New Bedford-Fall River, Mass.
Everybody's in the act
At last count, now-dispersed Carter transition team had collected names of 140 individuals recommended—often by themselves—for appointment to FCC. Many are former members of Congress, retired or defeated for re-election. Some are broadcasters. Of total, about 13 are said to be actively campaigning.
White House is not expected to make move on FCC situation for some time. It will probably take new personnel office several weeks to sort out boxes of material that transition team bequeathed it. And transition team’s recommendation on FCC was not, becoming vacant in summer—Chairman Richard E. Wiley’s and Commissioner Benjamin L. Hooks’s. Unless there is heavy pressure on President Carter to make switch earlier—and pressure is not yet evident—Mr. Wiley is expected to remain chairman until June 30, when his FCC term expires.

Medalists
In departure from tradition, International Radio and Television Society this year will make no Stiris, but two Gold Medal awards. One will go to CBS Inc. in recognition of, among other things, its 50th anniversary this year. Other goes personally to John A. Schneider, president of CBS/Broadcast Group, in recognition of his “achievements in and contributions to broadcasting.” Annual awards dinner is tentatively planned for either March 8 or March 9.

Carter at NAB?
Top echelon of National Association of Broadcasters is optimistic about chances of President Jimmy Carter’s making appearance at annual NAB convention in Washington next March 28. Invitation is to go out this week from Chairman Wilson Wearn and President Vincent T. Wasilewski in Hawaii where NAB board will be holding its annual winter meeting. (Last week, NAB board redid seats turned down from Ronald Reagan, erstwhile GOP contender, to address radio assembly.)

Peers
Innovation at opening session of NAB convention (see above) will be panel of five former FCC chairmen, all now in private law practices. (Two other former chairman still living—Charles R. Denny and John C. Doerfer—have retired.) Panelists will recall biggest issues during their respective tenures and sit in mock judgment on incumbent FCC. Each will also be asked to comment on proposals to rewrite Communications Act.
Members of panel (in chronological order of their chairmanships): Rosel H. Hyde (who served two tenures), Fred W. Ford, Newton N. Minow, E. William Heine, and Dean Burch. New NAB program feature was conceived by Erwin Krasnow, NAB’s general counsel.

Reformer
Simon Lazarus, legal assistant to former FCC Commissioner Nicholas Johnson in late 1960’s, is making transition from Carter transition team to Carter White House. He will be associate director of staff of Domestic Council with duties that include regulatory reform and justice and civil rights. Mr. Lazarus joined Carter campaign last year from Washington law firm of Arnold & Porter.

TIO’s future
Should Television Information Office, now headquartered in New York, be moved to National Association of Broadcasters in Washington? NAB television board, meeting in Maui, Hawaii, Wednesday (Jan. 26), will discuss that question, raised at last NAB executive committee meeting by TV board chairman, Robert Gordon of WCPH-TV Cincinnati. Mr. Gordon claims no authorship for idea but says there’s some feeling TIO might be more efficient if run more like NAB Radio Information Office, which Charles Jones, vice president, heads.
Networks oppose idea, as does TIO board. Fear is that network contributions of $37,500 per year each (totaling about $187,000), will stop if TIO were merged into NAB, to which separate dues are paid. NAB Chairman Wilson Wearn of Multimedia Inc. thinks TIO could spend its money to better effect, but isn’t advocating absorption into NAB—and that may indicate that idea is losing steam.

Forced sale?
Inheritance tax liability following death in mid-1974 of Mrs. Kate Robinson Butler may necessitate sale of properties held by Buffalo Evening News Inc., which include WBNF-AM-FM-TV Buffalo, N.Y. Mrs. Butler’s estate includes 50% of parent company and its wholly owned broadcast subsidiary, WBNF Inc. Estate of late Edward M. Butler, her husband, holds 42%, and two grandchildren have 4% each. Since Mrs. Butler’s death, executors and trustees have been seeking to establish asset values preparatory to decision on disposition of properties, with multimillion tax exposure indicated.
Indications last week were that final studies have been completed and that action would be taken soon. Because of FCC’s cross-ownership rules there can be no package sale of newspaper, TV and radio properties. Vincent J. Manno, Weston, Conn., has been retained as consultant and possible broker if decision is made to liquidate.

Timely pitch
Radio Advertising Bureau’s use of radio to sell radio will take different tack this year. In 1975 and 1976, theme was “Radio: Ad Vention Fighter.” This year, keying on advertiser and agency calls for “media alternatives,” theme will be “Radio: The Sound Alternative,” emphasizing that “Radio works at a price you can afford.”
Spots contain quotes by national and local advertisers on radio’s effectiveness and also include space for additional local testimonials. Reels are being sent at no charge to RAB members and are available to nonmembers for $2 handling fee.
Network radio leaders, station reps and RAB officials have cut tape urging stations to use campaign spots extensively. Radio networks will distribute it by closed circuit to their affiliates beginning Jan. 26, in preparation for campaign kickoff Feb. 1. Flight will run 13 weeks, may then be renewed. Last year, according to RAB, all radio networks and 3,000 stations carried “Advention Fighter” campaign, donating equivalent of $3.7 million in time.

Enlarging views
National Association of Broadcasters has tentatively reserved northern Virginia’s Airlie conference center, June 19-21, for first of what may become annual communications symposium. Program will be for broadcasters, maybe 75 top executives and NAB board members, but not necessarily about them. Idea is for participants such as Bell Labs, IBM, land-mobile users to talk about other interests and technologies in communications field which may one day mesh or conflict with broadcasting interests—to make broadcasters more “ worldly wise,” said one planner.
Proposal will be run past NAB board by its author, Radio Board Chairman Donald Thurston of WMNB-AM-FM North Adams, Mass., at this week’s winter board meeting in Maui, Hawaii. Program is designed to be self-supporting; little opposition is expected.
American Express  □ Company continues credit card TV campaign in late February. Ogilvy & Mather, New York, will air spots in at least 15 regional markets, geared to reach all men.

Gillette  □ Personal Care Division has shifted Earth Born shampoos and conditioners to Marschalk, New York, part of Interpublic Group, from Harris Creative Group, Chicago, formerly called Westbrook/Harris. Account is expected to bill about $9 million, with more than 90% of budget in TV.

Pet  □ Dairy division will set eight-week TV drive for Pet milk starting this week. Henderson Advertising, Greenville, S.C., will arrange TV spots in at least 12 Southeastern markets during fringe, day, prime and news times. Demographic target is women, 18-49.

Miles Laboratories  □ Consumer products firm plans four-week campaign for Alka-Seltzer beginning in late February in 18 markets. J. Walter Thompson, Atlanta and New York, seeks TV spots during fringe-time periods to reach adults, 18-49.

Honda  □ Company is blueprinting six-week TV campaign for motorcycles beginning in early February. Grey Advertising, Los Angeles, will aim TV spots for fringe, prime and access time to reach men, 18-49.

Baker/Beech-Nut  □ Baby food company is planning four TV flights to introduce its new natural-flavored baby food and juices. Spots will run two weeks each in late February, mid-March and early and late April. Weightman, Philadelphia, will schedule spots in 15-30 markets during day and fringe-time periods to reach women, 18-34.

Gabriel Industries  □ Manufacturer of toys, games and crafts has signed Dick Van Dyke as corporate spokesman in company's estimated $5.2-million advertising campaign. Large portion of budget is slated for network and spot TV, with Nadler & Lernier, New York, preparing new batch of commercials featuring Mr. Van Dyke and aiming for early spring to reach children, 2-12.

GAF  □ Company is planning four-week TV campaign for its floor covering beginning in March. Daniel & Charles Associates, New York, will place TV spots during fringe-time hours to reach adults, 18-49.


Peter Paul  □ Candy manufacturer will give its Whistle Pops, lollipops that whistle, TV exposure in late February in 15 Southeastern markets. Wilson, Haight & Welch, Hartford, Conn., wants to reach children, 2-11, via children's program viewing time.

A&W International  □ Division of United Brands is preparing two flights for root beer in 40 markets, beginning in late February and early April for three-to-four weeks each. Humphrey, Browning & MacDougall, Boston, will place spots in fringe and prime-time hours to reach children and women, 18-49.

Sealy  □ Major mattress firm plans 13-week TV promotion for Sealy Posturepedic mattresses. Stern, Walters Simmons, Chicago, will place spots on day, news and late fringe-time viewing hours to reach women, 25-49.

Estee Lauder  □ Major cosmetic firm will sponsor two-week TV drive for various cosmetic products beginning in early February. AC&R Advertising, New York, will arrange spots in fringe and prime-time periods to reach women, 25-64.

Kendall  □ Division of Wilco Chemical Corp. is arranging eight-week TV drive for Kendall motor oil starting in late March. Creamer/FSR, New York, will place spots during fringe time in 20 markets to reach men, 18 and over.

Norell  □ Consumer products company will spotlight its Lestoil cleaning liquid in five-week spot-TV campaign in early February. Foote, Cone & Belding, New York, is setting spots in at least 25 markets during day and fringe-time periods for women, 18-49.

Ship Ahoy  □ Cat food company has four-to-six week radio-spot campaign ready for mid-February start. Air Time, New York, is setting radio spots during day and weekend listening times in Northwestern markets to zero in on women of all ages.

Evelyn Wood  □ Speed-reading institute will schedule two-week TV campaign in early February. In-house agency, Evelyn Wood, San Francisco,
placing TV spots during day, prime and late fringe-time hours, zeroing in on men and women, 18-49.

Roper □ Company plans one-week TV flight for lawn mowers in late February. Ruck, Moore, Northfield, Ill., will schedule spots in 15 markets during prime, news, special and late fringe-time periods, concentrating on women, 25-54.

Conair □ Edison, N.J., manufacturer of personal care products has appointed Ted Bates, New York, as advertising agency, replacing Delia Femina, Travissano & Partners, New York. Conair is leading manufacturer of hair dryers under Conair name. Other products are Waterfinger’s shower massage and Soap Bar shampoo and soap dispenser. Conair’s 1977 advertising budget is $5 million, with heavy emphasis in TV.

Gorton’s □ Food division of General Mills will take two flights in early February for four weeks and another for eight weeks in March to spotlight its fish fillets and fish sticks. Daniel & Charles Associates, New York, will set TV spots during day, fringe and prime-time periods to reach adults, 18-49.

Bachman Food □ Snack food firm will have two-to-three week radio drive in mid-February, highlighting its snack foods. Lewis & Gilman, Philadelphia, will schedule spots in at least 12 markets, including New York, Boston and Pittsburgh, during daytime listening peaks, aiming at women, 18-49.

Bolla □ Company has scheduled two spot-TV flights for its wines, beginning in late February for three weeks and again in late March for two weeks. Richard K. Manoff, New York, will arrange spots in 25 markets during fringe and prime time hours to reach adults, 25-49.

Michelin □ Tire corporation has radio-spot drive to begin in March, running 8-12 weeks. Al Paul Leighton, New York, is aiming for day, evening and weekend time in over 25 markets, including Atlanta, Boston, New York and Philadelphia. Demographic target is men, 18-49.

MFA Insurance □ Insurance firm of Columbia, Mo., starts 10-week TV drive in at least 15 markets this week. D’Arcy-McManus & Masius, St. Louis, is placing TV spots in news, fringe and prime-time periods, focusing on men, 25-54.

Garden Pro □ Spin Trim garden and hedge trimmer will be featured in four-week spot-TV drive in late April. Dudak & Associates, New York, will slate spots during fringe, special and weekend time to reach men, 25-54.

Guerlain □ Perfume and cosmetic company plans April radio campaign for its perfume. Primavue Advertising, New York, will use radio spots in Atlanta, Dallas, Houston, Louisville, Miami, Fort Lauderdale, Tampa/St. Petersburg and other markets to reach adults, 18 and over.

Barney’s □ New York based retail store has appointed Needham, Harper & Steers, New York, to handle account, replacing Scali, McCabe, Sloves, New York. Estimated billings for 1977 are approximately $2 million, substantial amount in radio-TV.

Salada Foods □ Beverage firm sets eight-week TV drive for Salada Tea this week. Humphrey-Browning-MacDougall, Boston, will prepare spots for day, prime and fringe-time periods in 25 major Northeastern Markets.

Lloyd Harris Pies □ Company plans 10-week radio promotion for fruit pies in early February. J.M. Korn & Sons, Philadelphia, is zeroing in on women, 25-49.

Prince Marcaroni □ Massachusetts company will display its products in seven-week spot-TV drive beginning in mid-February in major markets that include New England areas, Detroit and Chicago. Shultze Flanagan, New York, is setting spots in fringe periods to reach women, 18-49.

Food Fair □ Supermarket chain is scheduling two-week TV drive this month. SFM Media Service, New York, will place spots during day, fringe, prime, special and weekend periods to reach women, 18-49.

San Giorgio Macaroni □ Division of Hershey Foods will begin series of TV spots this week, February and March to run for two-to-three weeks. Creamer/FSR will schedule spots in fringe and daytime periods in Northeast markets. Demographic target is women, 25-49.

Stanley Works □ Hardware manufacturer is TV testing Sureform, wood plane for carpentry needs, in two Southeastern markets. Humphrey, Browning & MacDougall, Boston, will arrange TV campaign beginning in February for eight weeks during fringe and prime-time hours, zeroing in on men, 18-49.
Star pitchers: celebrity spokespersons are good, but they're not everything

I don't know what Sir Laurence Olivier did for sales when he went on-air for Polaroid three years ago, but he did revolutionize the idea of the celebrity commercial spokesman and spokeswoman.

Sir Laurence is one of the greatest actors living today, so stars could no longer say that making commercials was demeaning to them or would hurt their careers. Of course there are still holdouts such as Paul Newman and Robert Redford. But the majority are coming around.

David Janssen had just finished The Fugitive and was strongly identified as a doctor when he went on-air for a headache remedy, which got a tremendous boost in sales. Another actor who did a good job for the client is Henry Fonda. He has a funny way of saying “GAF” that sticks in the mind. Given his stature and his memorable delivery, I think he is worth the price.

Then there's Bill Cosby and what he does with those kids for Jello.

The whole concept of the Cosby-Jello campaign is brilliant—not just because of Bill Cosby’s enormous charm, but because of the special way in which the player interacts with children. In contrast to what he does, however, there's that cereal commercial with the three adorable—and union-scale—children. They do a tremendous selling job in getting “Mikey to try it.” The point of which is there is very little that talented unknowns can't achieve with a good idea and good copy.

So it all boils down to whether or not you have a client oriented toward spending a great deal of money for a big name. And except for extraordinary circumstances, I’m inclined to think the star/salesman is not worth it.

However, when celebrity money does come up I check into the ballpark figures, the demands and the kind of protection wanted. The actual negotiations are handled by Arthur Wright, head of Cunningham & Walsh’s production department.

Once I made an inquiry to a top celebrity's agent, who said he wouldn't even approach his client without an offer of $250,000. He wasn't promising that his client would be interested—and at that price, we weren't interested.

But there are stars who are willing to appear in spots and whose prices range anywhere from $25,000 to $150,000, depending on whether their careers are waxing or waning. Often they have been associated with a TV series and while not immediately identifiable, they're recognized by viewers.

Union rules don't apply when you're talking over-scale, so almost any arrangement is possible. Someone could get a flat fee of $100,000, which might be paid in full or over a year for tax purposes. Or they might get a guarantee—$5,000 to $10,000—that they will make at least that amount. If the commercial only runs regionally and doesn't tie them up for bigger products, they may work for a lot less.

Big stars sometimes ask for compensation in the way of stock in the company or even franchises. Anything goes.

Then there are celebrities who will only do voiceovers. And clients are willing to pay top dollar—not for the recognition factor—but for the unique vocal quality that some big stars have. Think of Orson Welles, who did the Eastern Airlines “Wings of Man” commercials. No one else in the world has a voice like that. Generally voiceovers pay less than on-camera work, but the anonymity makes the jobs more attractive to some stars.

Celebrities are understandably fussy about what products they will associate with and tend toward the glamour items: beer, wine, automobiles and corporate image. They may be reluctant to sign for more than a year since the next big movie may be right around the corner. Few stars will do commercials when their careers are at a peak.

Most celebrities I've worked with, if they are really good actors, are terribly intent on their craft and do a fine job for us. But there are many personalities who are famous—and are not good actors. When a creative group comes to me and suggests one of these, I have to say: They're hard to work with, they come to the set late and they make outrageous demands.

But with work-a-day actors, the atmosphere is strictly business and mutual respect. Furthermore, they're really glad to be there. Commercials are their bread and butter.

Another problem dealing with names is that until you have a written contract, you really don't know where you stand. We may ask somebody to work for $25,000 and they agree. Then they do a hit picture or get talked about for a series, and their price shoots up overnight to $200,000.

In many cases, doing commercials has actually helped actors and actresses make it. Years ago I saw Dena Dietrich in an Equity Library Theater Production in New York and cast her in a commercial at the agency I was working for then. After I came to Cunningham & Walsh, we needed someone to play Mother Nature for Chiffon and Ms. Dietrich got it. Later she was up for a part in Neil Simon's play, "Prisoner of Second Avenue.” She told me that although other actresses were equally as good, when Simon heard she was Mother Nature, he immediately gave her the role. From there she went from one TV series to another and is in one right now. But she still continues to play Mother Nature.

About the same time I met Dena Dietrich, I saw a plump, young Italian actor who I thought was brilliant in an Off-Off Broadway production. I gave him his first commercial, which broke the ice for him in the business.

Later he told me that doing commercials enabled him to take parts in showcase productions that stretched his talent and gave him exposure. His name: Jimmy Coco. And it was in one of those Off-Off Broadway showcases that Neil Simon saw him and wrote the play for him, "Last of the Red Hot Lovers." Jimmy Coco remains one of my favorites.

I feel it's not necessary to pay astronomical amounts of money for talent. Stars can do a very good job for a particular kind of commercial. But often it's a waste of money and there are scale actors who can do the job just as well.

The nicest thing to me about non-celebrities is that we support a pool of actors through commercial work who enrich all the other areas of acting. Because I love acting, that's probably one of the reasons I prefer to use the non-celebrity over the celebrity.

Besides doing a good job for the client, they help keep our theater alive.
PROUDLY ADDS ANOTHER OF AMERICA'S FINEST STATIONS TO ITS SELECT LIST OF CLIENTS:

WIL AM/FM
ST. LOUIS
A LIN Broadcasting Station

The quality of the select list concept is best reflected by the clients represented.

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Ghristal Gompary 919 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022 212-688-4414 Robert J. Duffy, President
The Super Bowl is yesterday's news. Everyone knows the score on the 1976 NFL season. But here are some exciting numbers from CBS Sports you might not know.

Pre-game shows
Fifty-two percent more homes watched CBS Sports’ "NFL Today" than NBC's "Grandstand." Lively commentary and tough analysis by Brent Musburger, Phyllis George and Irv Cross, hosts of the show, backed up with special material from Jack Whitaker and Jimmy "The Greek" Snyder put "NFL Today" way out in front—and kept it there.

Game coverage
CBS weekend football averaged 17.1 to another network's 13.4, a 28 percent lead. These figures represent a 20 percent improvement for CBS over 1975, and a 6 percent decline for the other network. Some of the best sportscasters in the business teamed up with former football greats, who know the guts of the game as well as the moves, to make CBS NFL coverage unbeatable.

It's been a great NFL season for CBS Sports. With Super Bowl XII on CBS, the next will be even better.

GO WITH A WINNER CBS SPORTS

*Source:
Estimates based on Nielsen Television Index. Average audience household ratings September 12-December 12, 1976, and September 21-December 21, 1975. Subject to qualifications available on request.
This week


Jan. 25-26—Conference on FCC regulations by the Mid-Atlantic Appalachia Region of SCA in cooperation with the Maryland-Deleware CATV Association. Latter group will hold its quarterly business meeting Jan. 25. Veterans of Foreign Wars, Route 40 West, Frederick, Md.


Jan. 25-27—Georgia Association of Broadcasters 32d annual convention, Peachtree Inn, Atlanta. Speakers will include Herbert Schlosser, president, NBC; Representative Lionel Van Deerlin (D-Calif.); Bill Ray, FCC, and Keith Jackons, ABC Sports. University of Georgia, Athens.


Jan. 26-29—Society of Motion Picture & Television Engineers 11th annual winter television conference. Theme topics will be "Beyond ENG" and "Digital Television." St. Francis hotel, San Francisco.

Jan. 27—FCC's deadline for comments on proposed rules to amend the "Government in the Sunshine" Act (Docket 21032). Replies are not requested. FCC, Washington.


Jan. 28—Missouri Public Radio Association winter meeting, Campus Inn, Columbia.

Jan. 28—Deadline for entries in ninth annual Robert F Kennedy Journalism Awards competition for outstanding coverage of the problems of the disadvantaged. Radio and television entries will be two of the six categories. Winner in the broadcast category, among others, will receive $1,000 cash prize and be eligible for grants that will total an additional $50,000. Information and entry forms: Journalism Awards Committee, 1035 30th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007; (202) 338-7448.


Jan. 28—FCC's deadline for comments on proposed city rules for television and cable systems (RM-2801), FCC, Washington.


Also in January

Jan. 31—FCC's deadline for comments on proposed rules to amend the "Government in the Sunshine" Act (Docket 21032). Replies are due March 2. FCC, Washington.

Jan. 31—FCC's deadline for comments on proposed changes in international radio regulations to be presented at 1979 World Administrative Radio Conference of the International Telecommunications Union. Issues include proposed international frequency allocations in problem areas affecting resolution of public and federal government needs (Docket 20271). Replies are due Feb. 21. FCC, Washington.

February

Feb. 1—Television Bureau of Advertising regional seminars: Benson hotel, Portland; Lahaina hotel, Maui, Hawaii.

Feb. 1—Deadline for entries for Janus Awards of Mortgage Bankers Association of America, centered annually for excellence in financial news programming during the 1977-78 calendar year. Eligible are all networks or radio and television stations and cable-TV stations. Entry forms and further information: Public relations director, Janus Awards, NBC, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, N.W., Washington 20005; (202) 785-8333.


Jan. 25-26—National Association of Broadcasters 34th annual convention, Royal Lahaina hotel, Maui, Hawaii.

Feb. 6-8—Public Broadcasting Service annual membership meeting, Hyatt Regency hotel, Atlanta.


April 7-20—National Cable Television Association annual convention, Conrad Hilton, Chicago.

April 23-May 1—American Women in Radio and Television 26th annual convention. Radisson Downtown hotel, Minneapolis.


June 2-4—Associated Press Broadcasters Association annual meeting, Chase-Park Plaza, St. Louis.


June 11-16—Broadcast Promotion Association 22d annual seminar. Beverly Hilton hotel, Los Angeles. 1978 convention will be June 17-20, Radisson Downtown, Minneapolis, 1979 convention will be June 9-14, Queen Elizabeth hotel, Montreal.

Sept. 15-17—Radio Television News Directors Association international conference, Hyatt Regency hotel, San Francisco. 1978 conference will be at Atlanta Hilton hotel Sept. 16-18. 1979 conference at site to be designated in Chicago.

Sept. 18-20—Institute of Broadcasting Financial Management 17th annual conference. Hyatt Regency, Chicago. 1978 conference will be held Sept. 16-18 at Las Vegas; 1979 conference will be held in New York Sept. 16-19.


Sophisticated, futuristic, the most advanced state-of-the-art design in color television transmission is IF (Intermediate Frequency) Modulation. Harris customers alone, in over 32 states and 16 foreign countries, are convinced. All but ONE of the world’s top manufacturers of TV broadcast transmitters have turned COMPLETELY to IF Modulation. With IF Modulation you’ll transmit sharper, more vivid pictures... Brighter colors... Have greater reliability and stability... Simplified operation and maintenance... It’s no wonder the world’s foremost TV stations and equipment manufacturers employ IF Modulation. See the difference for yourself...contact Harris Corporation, Broadcast Products Division, Quincy, Illinois.
annual engineering/management development seminars. Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind.


Feb. 9 - Ohio Association of Broadcasters legislative dinner. Columbus Sheraton, Columbus.


Feb. 9-11 - Public Broadcasting Service annual program conference. Hyatt Regency hotel, Atlanta.


Feb. 14 - FCC's deadline for filing comments on cable television syndicated program exclusivity rules and their effect on viewing public (Docket 20896).


Feb. 15 - FCC's deadline for comments on proposed rulersmaking to reduce noise level in UHF receivers (Docket 21010). Replies are due March 31, FCC, Washington.


Feb. 16-19 - International Conference on Film, Theater, and Cinema. For Twentieth Century Studies. The University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee. Contact: Michel Benamou, director, CTCs, PO. Box 413, Milwaukee 53201.


Feb. 17 - Southern Baptist Radio and Television Commission eighth annual Abe Lincoln Awards. Tar- rant County Convention Center, Fort Worth.


Feb. 18-19 - Georgia Cable Television Association annual convention. Foster's Atlantic Inn, Atlanta. Contact: Boyle Dockley, Summerville (Ga.) Cable TV, (404) 857-2551.


Feb. 21 - Deadline for entries in 13th annual Armstrong Awards program for excellence and originality in radio broadcasting, administered by the Armstrong Memorial Research Foundation. Entry forms includes executive director, Armstrong Awards, 510 Mudd building, Columbia University, New York 10027.

Feb. 22 - Tennessee Association of Broadcasters legislative reception, Nashville.

Feb. 22 - Radio Advertising Bureau sales clinic. Holiday Inn, Covington, Ky. (Cincinnati)


Feb. 25 - North Carolina Farm Press, Radio and Television Institute of N.C. Farm Writers and Broadcasters Association, Sheraton-Crabtree, Raleigh.

Feb. 28 - Revised date for start of Federal Trade Commission's public hearing on proposed trade regulation rule on over-the-counter drug advertising. Original date was Jan. 10. FTC building, Washington.

Toys in the Attic.

It's not unusual for broadcasting companies to donate used equipment to local schools. And sometimes a little creative thinking can give a useful new purpose even to items that ordinarily would have been discarded.

When WKZO-TV did its housecleaning recently, the storage shelves were crowded with the typical accumulation of empty videotape spools. It occurred to one of the Fetzer people that their bright variety of colors and sizes might make them interesting playthings for children.

After thorough testing to make sure the reels were safe, they were given to the local Head Start program for preschoolers. And the kids found them fascinating. As the Educational Coordinator of the program reported, "The videotape spools were a hit." They became everything from building blocks to space stations.

Using a little imagination to help youngsters use theirs is all part of the Fetzer tradition of total community involvement.

The Fetzer Stations
Good Q’s, good A’s

EDITOR: Congratulations on Broadcast-
ing’s Jan. 10 interview with ABC’s Leonard Goldenson and Elton Rule. It is, in my judgment, a superb piece of journalism. Credit is due Messrs. Goldenson and Rule for their candid and forthcoming responses, but I recognize and applaud your background knowledge and skill in asking the right questions. Another fine job by Broadcasting.—Jack Valenti, president, Motion Picture Association of America, Washington.

In the process

EDITOR: Your extensive coverage of the “The Broadcast Media and the Political Process” (Jan. 3) was an enlightening assessment and overview of the role the electronic media play in the American pol-
itical process.

In addition to the more traditional communications vehicles of commercial radio and television, cable television played a historically large part in this past political season. Cable continued its best known function of redistributing the signals of local and network programming to those citizens who otherwise would not see them. It also continued to provide expanded and inexpensive exposure to candidates via local political cablecasting.

There was also a major first. Both presidential candidates prepared material specifically for cable distribution. Candidate Carter’s special cable video tape, for instance, was run by 260 CATV systems in 45 states. Increasingly, candidates for local and national office are discovering cable television can offer new ways for getting out on the stump, an important development not reflected in your otherwise excellent report.—Robert L. Schmidt, president, National Cable Television Association, Washington.

Odes to objectivity

EDITOR: I would like you to know that I ap-
preciate the professional attitude of your editorial department in handling the art-
cle (Broadcasting, Jan. 3) about the forthcoming investigation by the FCC of some or all of the people of the WOL air staff. Your is the only publication which was considerate enough to call corporate management to find out what really hap-
pene and quote me verbatim.—Egmont Sonderling, chairman and president, Son-
derling Broadcasting Corp., Miami.

EDITOR: Given your editorial page treat-
ment of my efforts over the years, you’ll understand my usual inability to heap praise on your magazine. But Broadcasting-
ing’s treatment of the NCCB’s violence rankings in the Dec. 20 issue really is deserving of comment.

Following our news conference, NBC at-
tacked the findings [saying] we used the wrong definition of violence. In fact, as our report and public briefing (which NBC boycotted) made clear, we did use the very standard NBC charged we failed to use. Of all the reports of NBC’s charge, Broadcast-
ing’s, to my knowledge, was the only one to present the facts.—Nicholas Johnson, chairman, National Citizens Commission for Broadcasting, Washington.

Equipment woes

EDITOR: I agree with Edd Monski of WRB-
AM-FM St. Johns, Mich. (“Open Mike,” Jan. 3) We too have been gouged by equipment manufacturers [which] set up sales and “service” in two separate divi-
sions. Their ploy is to refer to “service” whenever you have a complaint or a problem resulting from an inept piece of equipment. This holds true even when the equipment is less than a year old.

The runaround given to broadcasters who are in trouble and off the air because of equipment failure is something you would have to experience to believe.—Ed Winton, president, WCGL(AM) Jacksonville, Fla.

Organizer

EDITOR: The FCC doesn’t know it, but we’ve preempted the call letters, WQCB.

“We are the new Washington Quarter Century Broadcasters. Anyone who was on the air in the Washington metropolitan area at least 25 years ago is eligible. Initiation and dues are nominal ($2 and $5 a year), and the purpose is simply spring and fall get-togethers to reminisce.

All who qualify, no matter where they live now, are invited to get in touch with the membership co-chairman, Bob Hurleigh, at Mutual, Washington.—Hugh Guidi, Broadcast Center, Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Wash-
ington (chairman, WQCB).

The other half

EDITOR: The “Profile” on George Lind-
man (Broadcasting, Jan. 10) was ex-
cellent. (But) we’re sorry that whoever edited the piece dropped our call letters—KSFO(AM) San Francisco—and those of KEX(AM) Portland, Ore. Without us, MMR wouldn’t enjoy quite the luster it does and Golden West Broadcasters would be sort of a flimsy group.—William D. Shaw, senior vice president and general man-
ger, KSFO San Francisco.
TODAY'S WORD:

**INCREASE...**

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71% of the Markets increase in Rating *
76% of the Markets increase in Share *
81% of the Markets increase in Homes *
91% of the Markets increase in Women *
91% of the Markets increase in Adults *
95% of the Markets increase in Women 18-49 *

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*Source-ARB November 1976-21 markets in which the cross-wits airing 6-8 PM
Day and night. "In this outward and physical ceremony we attest once again to the inner and spiritual strength of our nation." Millions of Americans watched Jimmy Carter from Georgia as he spoke those words in the beginning of his inaugural address and as he took the oath of office as the nation's 39th President a few moments earlier. In all, it was estimated some 70 million Americans watched some portion of the inaugural events on TV. Satellite broadcast also brought the event into the homes of millions of viewers around the world—in over 30 European countries via the European Broadcasting Union and in more than 40 other nations which received satellite transmissions directly.

CBS, NBC and ABC covered the main ceremonies from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., with additional spot coverage of such events as the arrival in Washington of the "Peanut Special" train from Georgia, an early-morning prayer service on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial and the inaugural parties later in the evening. PBS covered live the swearing-in and inaugural address, and offered a 90-minute special with taped highlights and discussion at 9 p.m.

Over-all administrator for both the audio and video pools was ABC. Specific areas of pool coverage were divided among the networks, with ABC handling video responsibilities at the White House and Andrews Air Force Base, CBS along the parade route and NBC at the Capitol. For radio, the Mutual Broadcasting System handled the sound at the Capitol and ABC elsewhere.

Major events of the day included the traditional meeting of President and President-elect at the White House, the drive to the Capitol, the swearing-in of Vice President Mondale and of President Carter (at the stroke of noon), President Carter's 16-minute inaugural address, the "unprecedented" walk to the White House, the inaugural parade and Mr. and Mrs. Ford's departure from Andrews Air Force Base, and coverage of the inaugural parties that night.

On the eve, President-elect Carter and Vice President-elect Mondale and their families were on-scene onlookers—and Beverly Sills one of the entertainers—at the Wednesday night gala in Washington, carried by CBS-TV at 9-11:31 p.m. EST. James Lipton Productions produced the gala and the TV special, the latter in association with Time-Life Television, and an estimated 600 people were involved (including performers and musicians). The program was taped in Washington, starting two hours before airtime, and edited as the evening progressed to permit insertion of commercials. CBS paid $1 million for rights; an estimated $250,000 was to have gone to the inaugural committee to finance other Washington events last week, the rest to production costs and the producers.

Sudden flurry of interest and some concrete proposals draw skepticism from many in the agency world, although O&M and B&B are backing two ideas.

"There just aren't enough independent stations right now to constitute a viable fourth network. You're really talking about 40% to 45% of the country, and that means probably bypassing a lot of areas where a client's brand might be thriving. [It] wouldn't have true national character."

That judgment, offered last week by Walter Bowe, a media vice president of Foote, Cone & Belding, reflected a generally skeptical attitude among agency executives assessing the prospects of several so-called "fourth network" concepts that have surfaced, at least tentatively, in the last few weeks. These include:

- One called "Metronet," being actively pushed by Ogilvy & Mather and Metromedia Television, which envisions a year-round, locked-in-place independent-station network that would program, initially, a half-hour a night, Monday through Friday. The plan was broached during the convention of the Association of Independent Television Stations earlier this month and was presented to leading agency executives last Friday.

- One being developed by Benton & Bowles, also in association with Metromedia, looking toward two hours of Sunday programming (starting at 7 p.m. EDT). Formal announcement of the anticipated programing and station lineups is at least a month away, according to Michael Lepiner, B&B vice president and director of broadcast programs.

- A Norman Lear idea for a Lear-generated evening of programing developed as an alternative to the Saturday-night prime-time schedules of ABC, CBS and NBC. But Mr. Lear scoffs at description of his concept as "fourth network": "That's "silly," he said. "I'm just looking to do programing that's different in quality from what's on the three networks." He said he's aiming for an on-air date sometime in
1978 because his idea now is "still only in the discussion stage."

Operation Prime Time, an eight-hour first-run miniseries extracted from Taylor Caldwell's novel, "Testimony of Two Men," commissioned by more than 50 television stations, being produced by MCA TV and scheduled to begin airing in May (BROADCASTING, Aug. 23, 1976, et seq.). But this project, said to be the most ambitious ever set in motion by TV stations on their own, is not put in the "fourth network" category by many agency people because, at least thus far, only a single miniseries is involved.

A canvass by BROADCASTING among agency executives found reservations about fourth network prospects generally: dealing with (a) quality of programming that might be offered; (2) the reach of an ad hoc network, as emphasized by Foote, Cone & Belding's Mr. Bowe; (3) a feeling that many if not most advertisers are sufficiently satisfied with the schedules they're able to get on conventional networks and thus lack hard incentives to go out of their way to promote a fourth network.

Many executives emphasized, however, that their reservations applied to the fourth-network concept generally, not to Operation Prime Time—because, again, they did not think of it as fourth-network operation.

Steve Leff, a senior vice president of McCann-Erickson, said most of the fourth-network programing he'd heard about provoked "a general yawn." Walter Reichel, senior vice president for media and programs at Ted Bates & Co., also thought it "not very impressive." And media people at Leo Burnett Co., McCann-Erickson, J. Walter Thompson Co., Needham, Harper & Steers and SCS&B indicated that their clients got essentially the kinds of schedule they wanted from the conventional networks and were not, as one put it, "frantically desperate" to create another network for their advertising dollars.

Answers to some of these arguments and additional planning details came Friday when the "Metronet" proposal was officially put on the table for executives from top-25 agencies by Ogilvy's Howard Eaton, senior vice president/director of broadcasting, and Metromedia's Mr. Krivin.

Mr. Eaton told the assembled agency people that Metronet proposed to program 30 minutes on weekdays (a Saturday half-hour project, a comedy-variety series produced by Burt Sugarman and starring Charo, has been dropped). On Monday, Wednesday and Friday at the suggested hour of 8 p.m., the plan is to hire producer-director Dan Curtis (Dark Shadows: the movie "Burnt Offerings") to do a series of gothic melodramas. For Tuesday and Thursday at 8, serialized adaptations of well-known novels like "Rebecca" and "Wuthering Heights" are being talked about.

Six commercial minutes would be factored into each half-hour (two for Metronet, four for station sale). Stations would get the programs at no cost other than the two commercial minutes. (Some agency executive objected afterward that six commercial minutes per half-hour were too many.

Mr. Eaton said Metronet would aim at a 50% retearnage. Martin Ozer of Metro TV Sales acknowledged, however, that not all of the independents in the lineup would play the half-hours in prime time, but might strip them at, say, 11 or 11:30 p.m.

Mr. Eaton said advertisers are being asked to pay a cost-per-thousand of more than $6, or about the level of current network prime-time CPM's, for a 6 rating and 11 share (although the women 18-49 demographics are expected to be proportionately better than those of the networks because of the gothic-novel format).

Metronet would need, in effect, $7,250,000 in payments from advertisers to get the entire project off the ground and functioning for the first year. Mr. Eaton said, "Some of our advertisers could pay this whole amount in one shot," he asserted. But that would defeat the purpose of creating an alternative network for all advertisers, he continued, so he hoped that he could get such a mix that no one advertiser would be ponying up more than 5% of his prime-time network budget. Then "if we don't deliver on our fourth-network promise," he concluded, the loss to any one advertiser "would be negligible."

CBS-TV first media billionaire; TV networks close to $3 billion

The CBS-TV network in 1976 became the first single advertising medium ever to reach a billion dollars in revenues, and the three TV networks together came within a shadow of reaching the $3 billion mark for the first time.

The "world's largest advertising medium," as CBS-TV has billed itself since 1954, turned in 1976 revenues of $1,045,550,700, according to estimates compiled by Broadcast Advertisers Reports and released by the Television Bureau of Advertising. By contrast, in 1954, when it took the revenue leadership away from Life magazine, CBS-TV's billings were $148.2 million.

The 1976 total represents a gain of 615% or $993,350,700 in the 22 years. (The two figures are indicative but not directly comparable. Methods of network selling and billing were different back then, and the two figures also come from different sources.)

BAR/TVB put the 1976 three-network total at $2,991,611,100, a gain of $560,765,500 or 23.1% over 1975.

In reaching and passing the billion-dollar mark, CBS-TV posted a gain of $173,097,200 or 19.8% over its 1975 total. NBC-TV, in second place, added $149,909,200 or 17.8% to its 1975 record, reaching $991,748,300. ABC-TV had the biggest gain of all—$237,759,100 or 33.2%—in reaching $954,312,100.
complain that by hanging back, or bad-mouthing a proposal or trying to ignore it.

And the notice is structured as he wanted it. It’s neutral in tone; it avoids conclusions, it suggests no remedies. It is compound, but it was apparently some time in December. He is known to have been upset over stories in the trade press quoting John Bass, head of the office of network study, as saying that the commission would most likely have to take some action in response to the Westinghouse petition.

“He thought such remarks limited the commission’s options,” one official said.

“But close to Christmas he became convinced that the commission would have to act.”

At that point, things began to move.

The chairman selected from the staff a team of five members whose skills he respected and whose abilities to maintain security were trusted. They were Laurence A. Secrest, deputy general counsel; Paul Putney, deputy chief of the Broadcast Bureau; Mr. Bass; Walter T. Maguire, an attorney in the office of network study, and Robert Blau of the office of plans and policy.

In a matter of weeks, the project was underway. Drafts had been prepared, reviewed by the chairman and redone.

A close-to-final one was in his possession when he prepared the two speeches in which he announced the commission would be considering the Westinghouse petition. Those speeches were delivered in California—to the Association of Independent Television Stations, in San Francisco, and to the California Broadcasters Association, in San Diego, on the weekend of Jan. 8-9.

The importance of the item and concern about completing it before details of the project leaked were factors in the high priority given the project. Another may have been the fact that the chairman, a Republican, could not be sure in December whether, in view of the change in control of the White House on Jan. 20, he would still be chairman in February. (He is said to be much more relaxed on that point these days.)

The commissioners received the final draft on Monday, Jan. 10. And if the staff moved fast, so did the commission. The document was discussed on Thursday, and, after some adjustments, was adopted, 7 to 0, with two commissioners concurring, on Friday.

The unanimity of the commission indicates how well the chairman had read the members. The range of opinion was broad: Commissioners Washburn and Joseph Fogg were the two most likely to counter the chairman’s proposal, only with facts; the draft notice satisfied. Concurring commissioners—Robert E. Lee and Benjamin L. Hooks as well as Margita White—appeared to feel simply that the time had arrived for an extensive examination of network-affiliate relationships, while Commissioner James Quello was so reluctant to proceed with the notice that it seemed that he would dissent. He was concerned, he said, that the commission not appear to be engaged in “a regulatory mugging.”

However, his vote was secured by the addition of language asserting that the commission was not embarked on a “multiple or ‘group’ ownership proceeding.” And that language afforded a measure of relief to network officials worried about a Justice Department suggestion that they consider requiring the networks to sell off some of their owned-and-operated stations.

Of course, Commissioner Fogarty took some of the edge off that disclaimer with his separate statement. It asserted that the commission was not precluded from examining any issues regarding multiple ownership as it affects the programming market, or from considering “appropriate action to remedy any abuses” that are uncovered.

But if Chairman Wiley was able to see to it that the notice was “structured” as he felt it should be, the proceeding is now out of his hands. The commission hopes to issue a report on the results of the inquiry within one year of the filing of comments. Reply comments are due on June 1, and Chairman Wiley is due to leave the commission on June 30. Thus, the “structuring” of the next step in the proceeding will be left to the chairman to be selected by President Carter.

**Stations work to fill void NIS will leave**

Officials of all-news operations meet in New York with suppliers of feature programming, explore possible distribution means, hope to start up in spring

Premiminary plans for a radio news co-op to provide feature material to all-news stations were announced last week. Leaders said they hoped to have it in operation, with at least 40 to 50 stations participating, by early April.

Bill Weaver of KHWZ(AM) Albuquerque, N.M., chairman of a special committee seeking ways to fill the gap that will be created when NBC’s News and Information Service (NIS) ceases operation on May 29, said 43 of NIS’s 62 station subscribers were committed to remain all-news and also indicated they would participate in the formation of a nonprofit association.

The stations will meet in mid-February to hear and act on the committee’s specific proposals, adopt by-laws, elect officers, choose program suppliers and set up a clearinghouse for the co-op service, Mr. Weaver said at a news conference in New York last Thursday.

He and fellow committee members made the announcement as they neared the end of three days of studying the feasibility of such an association and talking with potential suppliers of material (“Closed Circuit," Jan. 10). They expected by the end of the day to have talked with some 50 packagers, producers, syndicators and other suppliers, and they were obviously pleased with their prospects.

They said it was too early to disclose the names of suppliers they had talked with—the actual choices remain to be made—but that approximately 30 kinds of material are available, ranging from cooking and child care to sports, hobbies, the arts, gardening and pet care. They are looking primarily for audio material in lengths from one to two-and-a-half minutes.

They are interested only in “soft” news or features, they said, because they expect that most of the stations individually will be getting their national and international hard news from one or more of the conventional wired networks—such as ABC, CBS, NBC, Mutual, UPI Audio and AP Radio—and their local and regional hard news from their own staffs and stringers.

Financing for the as yet unnamed association will be by subscription. Mr. Weaver and his associates said that the fee structure had not been worked out, but that they were confident the total cost to a member—including the cost of extra manpower that most stations are expected to add—would be less than now paid to NIS except in the smallest markets, where the NIS rate is pegged at $750 a month.

Mr. Weaver said that all-news stations other than NIS subscribers would be invited to join the association and he thought that some of them would. He also said some talk stations have shown interest. The association will limit its membership to one station per market.

The special committee hoped to have the new operation going by April 1, so that stations could begin phasing the new material into their operations before NIS closes down.

They are negotiating with NBC Radio about subleasing its lines for distribution of program material to stations and also alternatively have been talking with AP and UPI about using their respective lines in low-traffic hours. If wired distribution facilities cannot be obtained, distribution will be by tape.

With Mr. Weaver at the news conference were Richard Brady of KXAA(FM) Little Rock, Ark., a member of the original special committee, and two new members of the since-expanded group: Lee Morris of WSOQ-AM-FM Charlotte, N.C., and R.D. Williams of WURL(AM) Winston-Salem, N.C., as well as Jerry D. Coffin of NIS, who coordinated the meetings with suppliers.

The committee members were enthusiastic about NBC’s cooperation—"they’ve really bent over backwards to help us," Mr. Weaver said—and about the prospects for their new association and all news stations generally. Some predicted the association would wind up with more stations than the 62 that NIS had when its closing plans were announced.

Broadcasting Jan 24 1977 22
In Brief

RCA reported first $5 billion year in sales and 57% rise in net income last week and at same time seemed to issue challenge to its NBC subsidiary: "We're anxious to get away from the 'blockbuster' type of programing—special events and big movies—that has helped us improve ratings," President Edgar H. Griffiths said in news conference, "and I think you will see NBC's profit gains surpassing its revenue gains later in the year." It was assumed he meant NBC-TV would no longer be paying blockbuster prices for blockbuster programing like "Godfather" and "Gone with the Wind." He also said it was expected NBC would overtake CBS in broadcasting profitability, although he gave no timetable. In 1976 financial report, RCA said sales reached $5 billion for first time, totaling $5.4 billion, and net income climbed from $110 million ($1.40 per share) in 1975 to $177.4 million ($2.30 per share). Mr. Griffiths said 1976 results reflected "major turnaround" in electronic manufacturing business and advances in other operations including record profit performances by NBC (profits up 10%), Heritz Corp., Banquel Foods, RCA Records, Random House and RCA Service Co.

Latest entry in who's on first? ratings competition: claim released Friday (Jan. 21) by ABC-TV researchers that network led in average audience ratings for all commercial time periods (Monday-Sunday, sign-on to sign-off) for year ending Dec. 26, 1976. Network claims its total households rating for average minute was 10.1 vs. 9.8 for CBS-TV and 9.2 for NBC-TV CBS has made point that, overall, it is network most watched (BROADCASTING, Dec. 20, 1976), based on standings in daytime, Saturday morning and evening news, among other things, and on largest number of total hours broadcast during year: 4,495 vs. 4,337 for NBC and 3,886 for ABC.

Radio and (to even greater extent) television have bright futures, according to 10-year projection in National Association of Broadcasters "future of radio" study (BROADCASTING, Jan. 17). Prediction is that radio revenues on average will increase 8.3% annually, reaching $4.3 billion by 1985, more than twice revenues in 1975. TV will do better, growing 10.6% on average to $13 billion in 1985—2.7 times 1975 figure. Radio revenues will grow faster in first five years (9.7% annually)—largely from FM growth—than in next five years (7% annually), when AM and FM distinctions will all but disappear. Study, performed for NAB by Frazier, Gross & Clay, Washington, projects increase of FM radios in cars, but warns of increased competition in car radio market from citizen band radios.

Barry Jagoda (r) and Richard Neustadt have moved from Milan transition team to Carter White House as media advisers. Mr. Jagoda, 32, who has worked as television news producer for NBC and CBS—he won Emmy for Watergate coverage at latter—will be special assistant to President for media and public affairs. Mr. Neustadt, 28, his deputy, is lawyer who has worked for CBS News as assistant to Walter Cronkite during political conventions of 1972 and 1976. One aspect of new office, Mr. Jagoda said, will be to aid President Carter in "communicating with the people through the electronic media." Among formats under consideration are flierside chats (which could involve President in video-taped conversations with cabinet officers) and call-in shows.

Larry H. Israel leaves presidency of Washington Post Co, effective Feb, 1, to develop personal interests and engage in other projects in TV and related fields ("Closed Circuit," Jan. 17). Katharine Graham, chairman, will resume company presidency which she relinquished to Mr. Israel in 1973. He had joined Post organization as chairman and president of Post-Newsweek Stations in 1968 from presidency of Westinghouse broadcast station group. Mrs. Graham expressed appreciation for Mr. Israel's contributions and his leadership in elevating program standards; he cited satisfying experience with executives and personnel of Post company, pointing out that 1976 was most successful year in its history.

Don Durgin, former president of McCallrey & McCall and before that of NBC-TV, named executive VP of Dun & Bradstreet, New York, with management responsibility for its broadcasting division (Corinthian Broadcasting Corp. and its TV network operation), magazine publishing (Dun-Donnetley Publishing Co., publisher of Dun's Review and 13 trade and professional magazines) and book publishing (Thomas Y. Crowell Co. and Funk & Wagnalls), effective Feb. 1. Philip J. Lombardo, president of Corinthian, will have full responsibility there, reporting to Mr. Durgin, on retirement of Chairman C. Wrede Petersmeyer on Jan. 31, when office of chairman will be discontinued (BROADCASTING, Jan. 17).


Paul A. Wischmeyer, president of WOWT division of Chronicle Broadcasting Co, San Francisco, and general manager of WOWT(TV) Omaha, elected president of Chronicle Broadcasting Co., and president and general manager of KRON-TV San Francisco. He succeeds in last two positions C. E. Cooney, who has resigned. Francis A. Martin III, KRON-TV treasurer/station manager, named VP/station manager there. James H. Smith, national sales manager at KRON-TV, elected president and general manager of WOWT.

Representative Harley Staggers (D-W.Va.) was re-elected chairman of House Commerce Committee last week by House Democratic caucus. Vote was 232-21: he was not challenged. Commerce Committee Democrats will caucus Thursday (Jan. 27) to confirm subcommittee chairmen, divvy up subcommittee assignments.

Broadcasting Jan 24 1977 23
It's money time for government agencies as Ford proposes budget

Plan is being reviewed by Carter staff before Congress acts on it; it would give FCC only $2.8 million more this year while $5 million more is planned for FTC; OTP gets sharp cutback

The FCC, which had requested a substantial increase in its appropriation for fiscal 1978, will not get it. President Ford's final budget, released last week, would allow the agency only some $2.8 million more than it expects to spend in the current fiscal year, which ends on Sept. 30. But the outgoing administration comes to the commission's assistance in one respect: It says if Congress wants federal agencies, such as the FCC, to support themselves through user fees, it should pass legislation to make that possible.

The final Ford budget presentation also contains something new—a book called "Issues 78," which provides "perspectives" on the budget—in the course of which the Office of Management and Budget outlines a four-point program of "regulatory improvements" regulatory agencies are expected to pursue.

The four points are: Better analysis of the economic consequences of regulations; reductions in regulatory delays; improved consumer representation and increased opportunity for public participation through public hearings, and greater emphasis on competition where it can supplement or replace regulation.

The budget submitted to Congress—calling for a total outlay of $440 billion—seeks $59,826,000 for the FCC, compared to the $57,044,000 the agency is expected to spend this year.

But the degree to which the last Ford budget survives the review it is now receiving from the new Carter administration remains to be seen. Major changes are a certainty, but transition team members expressed doubts that the review would have much of an impact on the relatively small items as those involving regulatory agencies.

The commission last summer had hoped for a budget increase of some $11.3 million. That would have permitted it to add more than 300 new positions. The Ford budget, however, would enable the commission to increase the number of its positions by only 26, to a total of 2,177.

The Common Carrier Bureau—now the hardest pressed of the commission's bureaus—would get 12 of the new positions, the Broadcast and Safety & Special Radio Services Bureaus, four each, and the Field Operations Bureau and Chief Engineer, three each.

OMB, in "Issues," offers some background. It says that the President's recommendations regarding the regulatory agencies are based on the view that "regulatory reform should focus on substantive and procedural improvements designed to increase competition and provide less costly and more effective means of achieving national goals." OMB adds that "need not require increases in regulatory programs or personnel." In many areas, it adds, there is room for "reprogramming regulatory personnel, for additional administrative improvements, and for legislative change, particularly in areas where regulatory programs have failed to perform adequately."

Accordingly, it notes that the President's recommendations for 10 principal regulatory agencies, including the FCC, for fiscal 1978 call for a total increase in full-time personnel of only 1.2%, or 168 positions, which, it says, is lower than the percent increase in personnel for all federal programs.

The Federal Trade Commission would receive a larger increase than the FCC, under the President's recommendation. The budget calls for an appropriation of about $60 million, some $5 million more than the $55 million appropriated for the agency for fiscal 1977. However, the new proposal would not permit an increase in the number of employees—now set at 1,668. The increase would be spread out over other areas of the FTC budget.

OMB, also in "Issues," says the recommendations are aimed at requiring the agencies to bring their procedures in line with the administration's goal of regulatory improvements. It says that, although some agencies have "responded positively" to the program, others believe that reform requires "increased staff and dollars," and added: "Often, there has been an emphasis on procedural improvements without adequate review of the validity of agency legislative mandates or the effectiveness of existing practices."

OMB's discussion of user fees is found in "Issues," and it cites the court decisions which held that the FCC erred in failing to limit the fees it charged its licensees to those costs that directly benefit the recipient. OMB notes under a Supreme Court ruling that the charge of a self-sustaining fee would be illegal if made under existing legislation.

Accordingly, OMB says, "legislation is needed...if user charges are to be self-sustaining. If legislation is not deemed desirable by the legislative branch, the intent expressed by Congress in 1952 of user fee programs being self-sustaining cannot be achieved."

The FCC has long urged Congress to pass legislation clarifying and strengthening the commission's authority to impose fees. The plea became more urgent after the U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington last month ruled that the commission had failed to correct legal deficiencies in its fee schedule that the Supreme Court had pointed out in its decision in 1974.

One change in the budget from past years shows an Office of Telecommunications Policy that is apparently sharply reduced in size. The budget seeks some $3 million less for OTP, $3 million less than was appropriated last year for the office, which was created in 1970.

The budget reflects a decision to return to the practice ended in fiscal year 1975 of funding directly the research and analysis functions the Commerce Department's Office of Telecommunications provides for OTP in spectrum management matters. Beginning in 1975, the White House, at the request of Congress, allocated the funds to OTP, which reimbursed OT for its research and analytical work.

OTP Director Thomas Houser said he had suggested that the funds earmarked for OT be allocated to OT in the budget. The change would be in keeping with the wishes of the new Carter administration, no less than those of the outgoing Ford administration, to reduce the size and cost of the executive office.

Mr. Houser noted that the bookkeeping item was not the only reduction being made. OTP's present payroll of 45 permanent full-time positions would be reduced to 41 by the end of the present fiscal year, and to 37 in 1978. Mr. Houser said that if the Carter administration wants to reduce the size of the office even further, it could function with a minimum of 33 employees. However, that view is not universally

Higher pay. Former President Ford's final budget contains some good news for top government officials and high-ranking civil servants—a proposal for substantial pay raises. But the question of whether the raises go into effect in 30 days, as recommended, depends on Congress. Either House could veto it.

Among those who would benefit from the plan are members and top staffers of the regulatory agencies, including the FCC.

The chairman's salary would rise from $42,000 annually to $52,500. Members would earn $50,000 instead of $39,900.

If pay raises for elected and appointed officials are approved, the ceiling on career government salaries would be raised to $47,500 from the $39,800 level at which it has been frozen.

Thus, grade 18 workers and employees in steps two through five of grade 17 would receive the maximum, as would those in steps seven through nine of grade 16. Those in the first step of a grade 17 would earn $46,423.

The pay raise would benefit workers beginning with those on step seven of grade 15, whose pay would be increased to $40,545. Those on the eighth step would earn $41,671; the ninth step, $42,797, and the tenth step, $43,923.

Others who would benefit are those in grade 16. Those on the first step would earn only $29 more; they would get $39,528. The second step would rise to $40,360; the third, to $42,271; the fourth, to $43,592; the fifth, to $44,813, and the sixth, to $46,034.
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Viacom says
no thanks to
Storer offer

Programming-cable firm thinks
it's doing well on its own

Storer Broadcasting Co.'s proposal to acquire Viacom International for approximately $57 million (BROADCASTING, Jan. 17) was rejected by Viacom last week.

Ralph M. Baruch, Viacom president, notified Bill Michaels, Storer chairman, that the Viacom board had "determined unanimously that the acceptance of the offer would not be in the best interests of Viacom's stockholders." It did so, Mr. Baruch said, "after full consideration of the matter including the economic aspects of the offer and potential legal problems raised by any attempted combination of the two companies."

The board's action came at a special meeting on Jan. 15, although Viacom had said originally that the board would consider the offer at its next regular meeting, scheduled last Thursday. Viacom sources said management decided it would be unfair to stockholders to delay the decision and have their shares subject to further stock speculation in the meantime.

Storer's Chairman Michaels said he and his associates "are both disappointed and puzzled that the stockholders [of Viacom] were not given an opportunity to make a choice." But he emphasized that, as he had indicated earlier, Storer would make no tender offer to Viacom stockholders for their shares.

"We have tried to make it plain from the start that we had no such intentions," Mr. Michaels said. "We made what we considered a fair—even generous—offer to the Viacom board which was 50% over the market price at the time... We obviously would have preferred that the stockholders be given a choice."

As for the "potential legal problems" that Mr. Baruch had referred to, Mr. Michaels said "our counsel's position prior to the making of the offer was that there were no significant legal or administrative difficulties in the transaction, any more than in any transaction of this scope. Our company is keenly sensitive toward federal regulatory problems and had our counsel felt there was any real difficulty, we would not have made the offer."

Other sources suggested that Viacom, which since last year has been a subject of takeover talk in Wall Street, was concerned that the Viacom board had been motivated principally by belief that the value of Viacom stock would rise beyond Storer's $15-a-share offer in the relatively near future. This was suggested, though not stated, by Mr. Baruch in a memo to Viacom employees:

"Your management," he said, "considered all relevant aspects of the proposal and determined that it was not in the best interests of the company's shareholders. It is our conviction that Viacom has an outstading future as a major independent force in cable, pay cable and television programming."

Other sources suggested that Viacom might still become involved in a merger, but acquiring instead of being acquired. In past discussions it has shown an interest in acquiring stations as well as cable systems, these sources said.

Without mentioning the Storer offer, Mr. Baruch meanwhile sent a letter to Viacom shareholders last week. "Having just completed another year of highly successful operations," the letter opened, "Viacom stands on the threshold of some exciting developments which I should like to share with you.

"Viacom has just achieved its fifth consecutive year of record revenues and profits. We expect 1976 earning to be in excess of $1 per share compared to $0.45 five years ago. The 1976 earnings represent a 20% growth rate over the preceding year. For the past five years the company's average compound growth rate in earnings has been 20%.

"You will be pleased to know that your company's financial plan for 1977 anticipates revenues and earnings growth substantially in excess of 20%.

"Mr. Baruch's letter said that Viacom Communications, the cable-TV division, "achieved record performance in revenues and operating profits in 1976," and has begun construction on a CATV system in Dayton, Ohio, that will pass 60,000 homes and be ready for commercial on-line operations in Salem, Ore., that will pass 45,000 homes.

In addition, he said, "over 33,000 pay-cable subscribers were onstream within Viacom-owned cable systems" at the end of 1976, and Showtime, Viacom's pay-cable program company, "will have a positive effect" on 1977 profits and should "make a significant earnings contribution in 1976 and continue to grow thereafter."

He said Viacom Enterprises, the TV program distribution division, "also has just completed the best year in its history" and "continues as the leading worldwide independent distributor of programs."

"Thus," he concluded, "the outlook for
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Viacom stock prices on the New York Stock Exchange, which had climbed $3.125 to $13.375 the day Storer’s offer was announced, dropped to $12.50 last Monday, the day its rejection was disclosed, down $1.375 for the day, and tapered off to $12.25 at Tuesday’s closing.

Storer’s offer was $15 a share cash for Viacom shares. There are about 3.7 million outstanding plus about 200,000 under option, of which it was estimated the options on about 100,000 are exercisable now, making a total of about 3.8 million shares. At $15 a share that would have come to approximately $57 million.

Intra-Cox merger is in the works
Broadcasting division offers to expand its majority holding in cable adjunct to 100% ownership

Cox Broadcasting Corp., which already owns 56.1% of Cox Cable Communications, has proposed a merger of the two.

The remaining 43.9% of Cox Cable’s common stock is publicly held and Cox Broadcasting wants to issue 0.61 share of its common stock for each of those shares—which total approximately 1,560,000, valued at about $30 million using recent prices of Cox Broadcasting stock. Cox Cable stock closed last Wed. (Jan. 19) at 17 7/8, Cox Broadcasting at 32½.

Cox Broadcasting owns five AM, five FM and five TV stations and has purchased, subject to FCC approval, WLIW (FM) Baltimore (Broadcasting, Jan. 3). It reported a net income on the first nine months of 1976 of $14,612,000 on revenues of $95,023,000.

Cox Cable owns 38 CATV systems with 417,000 subscribers and 58,000 pay customers. Its earnings for the nine months ended Sept. 30 showed earnings of $2,659,491 from revenues of $27,507,778.

According to Cox Broadcasting President Clifford M. Kirkland, “Cox Broadcasting has long been enthusiastic about cable and its future and this will give us the opportunity to participate.”

In the view of one cable consultant the offer is indicative of a trend that he’s noticed since the last National Cable Television Association convention a year ago. “Many knowledgeable, big-money firms are taking a look at cable. They see good constant growth and cash flow over some tough years and are thinking about getting in before higher values have been ascribed to pay cable.”

Cox Cable directors are expected to meet within the next two weeks to consider the offer and present it to its stockholders.

Hold the phone on that WESH-TV clarification of superior service

Tranquilizing effect of FCC’s explanation in that case may be offset in new decision by law judge who gave challenger nod over incumbent

Must a broadcaster provide “superior” service in order to warrant a plus of major significance if challenged at renewal time by a competing applicant? Does the FCC’s 1965 policy statement on comparative hearings apply to proceedings involving renewal applicants?

The FCC two weeks ago issued a “clarification” of its decision in the WESH-TV Daytona Beach, Fla., which answered both questions in the case negative, to the relief of some communications attorneys. They saw the action as going a long way toward reassuring broadcasters that the kind of protection at renewal time they had hoped to obtain from license renewal legislation (Broadcasting, Jan. 10).

A few days later, however, an FCC administrative law judge issued an initial decision in a comparative renewal proceeding involving an AM facility that indicated the answer might still be yes, after all, at least in some cases.

The case involves the attempt of Western Connecticut Broadcasting Co. to hold onto its license for WSTC(AM) Stamford, Conn., against the challenge of Radio Stamford Inc., a local group seeking WSTC’s 1400 kHz frequency. Judge Lenore G. Ehrg denied Western’s application and granted Radio Stamford’s, after concluding that Radio Stamford would provide the best practicable service to the public.

Judge Ehrg awarded the challenger a substantial plus under the integration of management and ownership criterion, and an additional credit for the integration of a black stockholder into its top management. And she awarded it yet another preference on the ground that it would promote competition and a diversity of viewpoints in Stamford.

The last was based on the relationship between WSTC and its FM affiliate, WYRS, with Stamford’s only newspaper and with the only newspaper in nearby Greenwich through Kingsley Gillespie. He is an officer, director and 51.5% stockholder of Western and an officer and stockholder of the company publishing the two newspapers. None of Radio Stamford’s principals has other media interests.

As for the impact of Western’s past programming on the decision, Judge Ehrg said it could not be concluded that the service was so “superior” that the public would suffer if Western’s license were not renewed. To the contrary, she said, the conclusions reached under the diversification issue enunciated in the commission’s

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Broadcasting Jan 24 1977 28
There are no free lunches. President Jimmy Carter's guidelines against even the appearance of conflict of interest by federal officials are matched in stringency by some unpublished staff guides on the Senate Commerce Committee. Committee Chairman Warren Magnuson (D-Wash.) in recent weeks passed the word to all committee staffers that they are not to accept lunches from lobbyists. It's all right to break bread with lobbyists, such as the staffers of the NAB government relations department and the network vice presidents in town. but only if the lunches are dutch. Mr. Magnuson is also cracking down on speelmaking by staff members that pulls them away from their jobs and involves what he calls "nonessential traveling:"

1965 policy statement on comparative broadcast hearings "clearly indicate" that the public interest would be served by denial of the renewal application. In addition, the commission said a station need not provide "superior" service to protect itself against a challenger at renewal time; "substantial" service—that which is "favorable and substantially" above a level of mediocrity that might "just minimally warrant renewal"—would be enough. Furthermore, it said, the 1965 statement, which puts a premium on diversification of ownership of media and integration of ownership and management, does not apply to comparative hearings involving renewal applicants.

The Western case provides some unusual factors. Before the comparative hearing began, Western had gone through a revocation proceeding to determine, among other things, whether the AM and FM stations had censored political broadcasts or had been unfair in their treatment of political candidates. The commission decided against revocation, but fined Western $10,000. It found that the stations had repeatedly violated the equal-time law but said that the stations' over-all programming had been strong enough to offset the evidence that would otherwise warrant revocation. However, the commission also said that the finding did not "necessarily create for this licensee a preferred position in any comparative proceeding concerning its renewal application."

Judge Ehrig, in considering the effect of Western's programming, placed on one side of the scale the favorable evidence Western submitted concerning its programming. On the other, she said, she placed rebuttal testimony submitted by Radio Stamford's witnesses plus the evidence developed in the revocation hearing regarding Western's violations of the equal-time law and failure to treat candidates fairly. The scales tipped against renewal.

However, the case is not closed. It is bound to be appealed to the commission, which will have another chance to clarify its policy on comparative/renewal proceedings.

Although none of Radio Stamford's principals has other media interests, one is well known in broadcasting. He is Andrew Rooney, a veteran writer and producer for CBS News. He is a proposed 12.7% stockholder of Radio Stamford, and would serve as program director if the application is granted.

Changing Hands

Announced

The following station sales were announced last week, subject to FCC approval:

- **Kuty(AM)** Palmdale, Calif.: Sold by Mende Inc. to Bates Hall Communications Inc. for $225,000. Seller is owned by Kay Mende, who has no other broadcast interests. Buyer is owned by Laurens C. (Bates) Hall, who was formerly with Noxxell Corp., Baltimore (Noxema, other products). Mr. Hall has no other broadcast interests. Kuty is 5 kw daytimer on 1470 kzh. Broker: Chapman Associates.

- **Kino(AM)** Winslow, Ariz.: Sold by Winslow Communications to Sunflower Communications for $125,000. Seller is owned by Michael and Theresa O'Haco (76%) and four others, none of whom has other broadcast interests. Buyer is owned by Steven D. Adams and Loy W. Englehart (50% each). Messrs. Adams and Englehart are former employees of Kabi(AM) Abilene, Kan. Kino operates on 1230 kzh with 1 kw day and 250 w night. Broker: Doubleday Media.

- **Wigg(AM)** Wiggins, Miss.: Sold by Clinco Inc. to Joedron Partnership for $75,000. Seller is owned by James E. Clinton, who also owns WMLC(AM) Monticello, Miss. Buyers are Joe Waddell, Ed Cundiff and Sharon Patterson. Mr. Waddell is wholesaler of industrial supplies; Mr. Cundiff is general manager of Wain-AM-FM Columbia, Ky., and Mrs. Patterson is in advertising. Wigg is 1 kw daytimer on 1420 kzh. Broker: Chapman Associates.

Approved

Following station sale was approved last week by FCC:

- **Wyom(AM)** Grand Rapids, Mich.: Sold by MacPherson Enterprises Inc. to Pathfinder Communications Corp. for $500,000. Buyer is owned by Monroe MacPherson Jr., who also owns WION(AM) Ionia, Mich. Buyer is owned by John F. Dille Jr. (52%) and his son John F. Dille III (48%). Pathfinder also owns WME(AM)-WMEF(FM) Fort Wayne, Ind., and WCUZ(AM) Grand Rapids. Mr. Dille Jr. also publishes Elkhart (Ind.) Truth and owns WTRC(AM)-WYEZ(FM) Elkhart and WCKY(AM) Cincinnati. Wyom operates on 101.3 mhz with 50 kw and antenna 420 feet above average terrain.

- Other station sales approved by the FCC last week include: **WHRI(AM)**-**WMGE(FM)** Danville, Ky. and wbch-AM-FM Hastings, Mich. (see page 67)

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Broadcasting Jan 24 1977 29
Tom Swafford: ready to help turn around broadcasting's public image

NAB's new public affairs VP takes on the task of upping the 'acceptance' of radio-TV; first targets are the press and the citizen activists

Two weeks on the job and the National Association of Broadcasters' resident healer likes the set-up.

Tom Swafford, new vice president for public affairs, has a large order to fill—to turn broadcasting's public image into a more positive one. For years, broadcasters heard the recurring complaints—too much violence on TV, too many commercials, not enough innovation. Their business wasn't suffering, but they weren't loved.

Mr. Swafford, 56, former CBS vice president for program practices, will try to get some of the good news about broadcasting to the public. His is a unique job at NAB: his constituency is not the industry but the audience.

Two weeks are not sufficient time for him to have worked out a comprehensive game plan for improving broadcasting's image—he prefers the word "acceptance" to image—but he sees the marks he must aim for.

One is the press. "The print media rarely pass up the opportunity to cheap shot radio and TV," he said last week. "It's fashionable in some areas to be critical—to be hypercritical—of broadcasting." That is not going to change much, he thinks, but it can be counteracted with more vocalism from broadcasters.

Mr. Swafford, former CBS executive vice president for program practices, who served 19 years with the national advertising and public relations firm of Bozell & Jacobs before joining NAB in 1974 as head of the Office for Free TV, plans face-to-face meetings in the field with writers on the broadcasting beat.

Another mark is the citizen groups, which, in Mr. Swafford's opinion, seek little more than for TV programming to be reaped in their own image. They think they are smart enough to be discriminating, but want to police what other people watch—"that's what they seem to be saying," he said. He grants that they have had some positive effect. For example, "I think children's TV has improved, but I wouldn't want to give ACT [Action for Children's Television] all the credit."

Mr. Swafford believes broadcasting's image problems are perhaps inevitable. "Anything this big, this universal, is bound to be taken for granted." Take the news, for example. "I've been overseas . . . and seen countries where the government tells people what to print. I wouldn't want to be part of that," he said, and doesn't think the broadcast news audience would either. And in this country, "there are those who insist that the government should step in and say 'No, you can't do that.'" When a radio station wants to change its program format, he said, "That's like condemning Ford to forever turning out Edsels."

Mr. Swafford is convinced that broadcasters are doing good programming jobs. "Whether it's the guy running a 250 watt station in the 200th market or Fred Silverman at ABC—they're constantly striving to make things better."

Public relations is actually just half of Mr. Swafford's job. The other half is overseeing the NAB Code Authority. Following Stockton Helffrich's retirement as Code Authority director this April, Jerome Lansner will assume day-to-day management of the code office from New York, but he will be under Mr. Swafford, who will have primary responsibility as spokesman for the radio and TV codes.

Mr. Swafford was out front whenever the industry's self-regulatory efforts need explaining or defending in Congress, at the regulatory agencies and elsewhere.

There were some reservations about combining public relations and code functions in one department, but Mr. Swafford thinks those concerns to be unwarranted. "Personally, I don't see any trouble with it. I don't think we've done enough of a PR job for the codes."

The whole code mechanism is remarkable in Mr. Swafford's view. "We've done a great deal to limit ourselves in terms of what we broadcast and what we don't. I don't know of anything like it in communications." But as with other things, he is broadcasting have tended to know what we're doing with the code. And because we did, we assumed everybody else did," he said. He hopes that broadcasters, through visits to local PTA's, Rotary Clubs and the like, will begin to make the code better understood among non-broadcasters.

In fact, such "grass-roots" efforts are the key to the project ahead of Mr. Swafford. "Broadcasters need to get busy at the local level telling people in government, education, professional people—telling them what free broadcasting is all about."

The experience Mr. Swafford brings to the task spans 40 years in the broadcasting industry. His past jobs have involved him in sales, news, production, ownership and management at the station level, and some 19 posts in 15 years at CBS, ending with the program practices vice presidency. "I can't escape the feeling everything I've ever done has pointed in this direction," he said. "I have a hunch I'm going to need every bit of it."

UCC finds TV slightly improved as EEO employer, but suspects input for study is off

Hooks, others at FCC acknowledge receipt of such complaints; Abel-Saxton petition may bring issue to head at commission

The latest in a series of annual studies of television employment published by the United Church of Christ shows another increase in the number of jobs in the industry and in the percentage of industry jobs filled by minorities and women. But directors of the study are openly skeptical of the employment reports that broadcasters file with the FCC and that form the basis of the UCC's studies. The UCC says stations are making "paper promotions of women and minorities in order to satisfy the FCC's fair employment practices requirements."

The study—the sixth since the commis-
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Charleston-Huntington</td>
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<td>WCCB</td>
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<td>Steubenville</td>
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<tr>
<td>WBRK</td>
<td>Scranton</td>
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**Donahue is #1 across the board in Ratings, Share, Homes, Women, and Women 18-49 in his time period:**

- WAGA Atlanta
- WBAL Baltimore
- WKBW Buffalo
- WCIA Champaign
- WOWK Charleston-Huntington
- WCCB Chicago
- WTVG Champaign
- WTWO Charlotte
- WFTC Cleveland
- WTVN Dayton
- WBBH Detroit
- WTVW Evansville
- WJBC Evansville
- WWLP Springfield, MA
- WJTV Savannah
- WBBH Scranton
- WBRE Steubenville
- WBRK Scranton

**Donahue surpassed last season's ratings in his time period:**

- WBAL Baltimore
- WKBW Buffalo
- WCIA Champaign
- WOWK Charleston-Huntington
- WCCB Chicago
- WTVG Champaign
- WTWO Charlotte
- WFTC Cleveland
- WTVN Dayton
- WBBH Detroit
- WTVW Evansville
- WJBC Detroit
- WTVW Evansville
- WWLP Springfield, MA
- WJTV Savannah
- WBBH Scranton
- WBRE Steubenville
- WBRK Scranton

**Donahue is #1 with Women 18-49 in his time period:**

- WAGA Atlanta
- WBAL Baltimore
- WKBW Buffalo
- WCIA Champaign
- WOWK Charleston-Huntington
- WCCB Chicago
- WTVG Champaign
- WTWO Charlotte
- WFTC Cleveland
- WTVN Dayton
- WBBH Detroit
- WTVW Evansville
- WJBC Detroit
- WTVW Evansville
- WWLP Springfield, MA
- WJTV Savannah
- WBBH Scranton
- WBRE Steubenville
- WBRK Scranton

**Donahue is #1 over Dinah, Mike or Merv with Women 18-49 in any time period:**

- WAGA Atlanta
- WBAL Baltimore
- WKBW Buffalo
- WCIA Champaign
- WOWK Charleston-Huntington
- WCCB Chicago
- WTVG Champaign
- WTWO Charlotte
- WFTC Cleveland
- WTVN Dayton
- WBBH Detroit
- WTVW Evansville
- WJBC Detroit
- WTVW Evansville
- WWLP Springfield, MA
- WJTV Savannah
- WBBH Scranton
- WBRE Steubenville
- WBRK Scranton

Source: NSI, November 1976
From both houses. The Washington chapter of American Women in Radio and Television gathered at the Sheraton Park hotel there Jan. 16 to toast the members and leadership of the 95th Congress and the advent of the new political season. Among some of the 600 who attended (clockwise from top left): Saidie Adwon, AWRT national president, and Senator Spark Matsunaga (D-Hawaii); AWRT Washington chapter president, Penny Cummings, and Senator Harrison Jack Schmitt (R-N.M.); Representative and Mrs. Marc Marks (R-Mich.), and Ms. Cummings and Representative Albert Gore Jr. (D-Tenn.). Freshman Congressmen Marks and Gore are members of the House Commerce Committee and freshman Senators Matsunaga and Schmitt have been temporarily assigned to that committee's Senate counterpart.

sion began collecting employment records in 1971—shows that the proportion of minorities and women employed by commercial stations increased by one percent in each group last year. It says that in 1976 the percentage of minorities and women employed by the 592 stations increased from 3.193 to 4.288 positions. In 1971, minorities held 5,769 jobs, 14% of the full-time work force at 655 stations, while women occupied 10,871 posts, or 26% of the total. In 1971, minorities held 9% of the full-time jobs and women, 22%. Meanwhile, the number of full-time jobs in the industry has risen, from 38,175 in 1971 to 41,273 last year.

The UCC study, compiled by Dr. Ralph Jennings, associate director of the church's Office of Communication, and Allan T. Walters, of Temple University, shows that 78% of the full-time jobs in television are managerial, professional, technical, or sales positions—"if," the UCC news release describing the study adds, "the broadcasters' own figures are to be believed." The release notes that the figures indicate that there are more than three upper level employees in television for every support staff member.

And it claims that the practice of making "paper promotions" to satisfy FCC EEO requirements has been underway for five years. "Since 1971, stations have created 6,122 upper level jobs, while 3,024 lower level posts have disappeared," the release says. It adds that the number of full-time jobs reported to be in the upper four job categories increased by 705 between 1975 and 1976, and that the number of jobs in the lower five categories declined by 291.

The UCC expressed disbelief in its first report. It said the claim of broadcasters in 1971 that 69% of their employees were in the upper four categories—officials and managers, professionals, sales workers and technicians—is "ridiculous."

"The reporting was bad in 1971 and is getting worse, year by year," said the Rev. Dr. Everett C. Parker, director of the Office of Communication. "There are many honest, concerned broadcasters striving to raise the status of minorities and women," he added. "But the fact that 78% of all jobs are now reported to be in the upper level, high-paying, decision-making categories is proof that others are making paper promotions, taking advantage of FCC indifference to make industry employment practices look better than they are."

Dr. Jennings noted that 755 clerical and service positions have disappeared from television stations over the past five years, while 1,251 management jobs have been created. "It seems improbable," he said, "that this greatly increased corps of management personnel can function with reduced clerical support."

The report claims that the status of women's employment in television has been distorted. It shows that the number of women in full-time clerical posts has dropped 22% in the last five years, from 77% to 55% of full-time women employees. In the same period, women in upper level jobs are said to have increased from 19% to 42% of all women employees.

Mr. Jennings noted that public interest groups have pointed out to the commission that present job classifications "do not fit the positions that exist in stations" and, as a result, "can easily be distorted." He said the commission has "ignored the need for tightening up its categories and has watered down its rules." FCC Commissioner Benjamin L. Hooks and others at the commission have heard such complaints over the years. But Commissioner Hooks said he had no "knowledge based on analysis or review" of the situation. However, he said he was "concerned" and added that the matter would be examined.

A basis for a review is available at the commission. It is a petition for rulemaking filed by Dr. J.D. Abel, associate professor, Department of Telecommunications, Michigan State University, and a PhD candidate at the university, Judith Elaine Saxton. The petition contains a proposal for standardizing industry-related employment categories, and suggests the different kinds of jobs that should be reported.

Along with an increase in the number of upper level jobs has come an increase in the percentage of them being held by minorities and women, according to the report. It says that the 592 stations reporting in both 1971 and 1976 claimed that 352 minority-group members were in those higher rated jobs last year than in 1975. Women were said to have increased their representations in those categories from 1% to 2%.

Noncommercial stations, frequently criticized as a group for allegedly poor records in employment of minorities and women, offered a brighter picture in EEO last year than did commercial stations, according to the report. It said that, with the number of noncommercial television employees increasing from 3,193 to 4,288 between 1971 and 1976, women last year accounted for 33% of the jobs, up from 28% in 1971, and minorities, 13%, an increase over the 9% they occupied in 1971.

As for the top three categories (there are no separate jobs in noncommercial television, they provided employment for 81% of all full-time employees, 1% more than in 1975. And the percentage of minorities in those jobs rose, from 10% to 11%, while the percentage of women increased 1% also, from 20% to 21%. In 1971, minorities held 7% of those jobs and women, 13% of them.
The reality of 5 footcandles.

Real life isn't always bright sunlight or floodlight. Sometimes, when you're on a terrific assignment, the light situation may be not-so-terrific.

Eastman Ektachrome video news film is capable of providing broadcast quality images down to 5 footcandles (with forced processing).

And this can make the difference between picking up a good story beautifully—or having no story at all.

EASTMAN EKTACHROME Video News Film 7240 (tungsten), 7239 (daylight).

Film is good news.
ALCOHOLISM.
IT'S WHY
HALF A MILLION
TEENAGERS END UP
ON THE ROCKS.

Storer Stations are concerned
and are doing something
about it.

Today 10 million Americans are
hooked on alcohol.
A devastating breeding ground
for misery, alcoholism breaks up
homes and bankrupts families. It
also causes 80,000 deaths a year,
including half the nation's traffic
fatalities and homicides. A fourth
of its suicides.
Cost to society is estimated to
be around $15 billion a year.
Worst of all is the rapid rise
in drinking among our youth.
Arrests of girls 18 and younger on
charges of intoxication, for example,
have tripled in the past decade.
Today for every teenager on
the needle, there are 40 on the
bottle.
And while there's a hard core
of some half-million teenage
alcoholics, it's figured that 1.3 mil-
lion Americans between the ages
of 10 and 17 have a serious drink-
ing problem.

Something must be done and
done now. Which is why Storer
Stations are alerting their com-
munities to the problem with an
ever-growing number of programs
and editorials.
WHN-Radio in New York, for
instance, recently devoted two
important programs to teenage
alcoholism. One which included top
people from area agencies that
aid alcoholics, also included 17
year old "Judy," an admitted
alcoholic. Judy's personal and
intimate account of why she be-
came an alcoholic, her feelings of
inadequacy, peer pressure, and the
social pressures of dating and
drinking were revealing and moving.
WHN also aired "Alcoholism
in the Public Schools," which
pointed out that chronic alcoholism
among New York City students
is estimated to be a shocking 5%.

Solutions were suggested.

Miami's WGBS-Radio recently
re-ran a documentary on alcoholism
after the program received the
"Excellence Award" from Ohio
State University's School of
Journalism. Featured were seven
authorities, including a State
Senator. Focus of the documentary
was the alarming rise in alcoholism
and alcohol abuse, particularly
among the area's teenagers.
And this is typical of all
Storer radio and television stations.
As we see it, the more effective we
are in our communities, the more
effective we are for our advertisers,
and the more effective we are for
ourselves.

Broadcasting that serves.
THE STORER
STATIONS
STORER BROADCASTING COMPANY

WAGA-TV Atlanta/WSBK-TV Boston/WJW-TV Cleveland/WJBK-TV Detroit/WITI-TV Milwaukee/KCST-TV San Diego/WSPD-TV Toledo
WJW Cleveland/KTNQ and KGBS Los Angeles/WGBS Miami/WHN New York/WSPD Toledo
FCC members, on the road, dent no fenders

Quello tells Midwest cable group that CATV deserves better shake; White, in talk to Virginia broadcasters, sees no need for roadside radio, and cites radio-TV interference from CB

Two FCC commissioners were on the road in the last 10 days, expressing their views on various issues to groups in Indianapolis and Blacksburg, Va. James Quello, the former broadcaster, gave an audience of cable television operators reason to believe he sympathized with their problems. And Margia White indicated to a group of broadcasters that she was on their side in some of the concerns of cable operators.

Commissioner Quello, who addressed the Indiana-Illinois Cable Association, in Indianapolis, indicated that he favored an easing of the commission's rules regulating the use of films on pay-cable systems. In light of the potential for program distribution by satellite, he said, he foresees efforts to obtain an easing of such commission restrictions. And, he said, "I'm beginning to feel more and more that we are dealing with nothing more than an ordering of priorities in the matter of obtaining film products as between pay cable and television broadcasting."

He questioned whether the public interest requires the commission to determine the order of priority in which films are shown in theaters, on television or by pay cable. He said the commission's "primary concern in [that] area probably should be to guard against" exclusivity provisions in exhibition contracts which retain exhibition rights for "an inordinate time."

Commissioner Quello also sided with cable in a number of its disputes with translators. If translators are to be permitted to import distant signals by microwave or other means, he said, the commission should consider affording small-market stations program-nonduplication and exclusivity protection—the kind of protection they are now afforded against cable systems.

He also said he is concerned about the ramifications of translators engaging in additional commercial substitution, and said the commission should consider the "interference problems resulting from translator output signals" that are adjacent or co-channel to the signals being received at a cable system's headend.

Nor did the possibility of legislation spelling out government regulation of cable television escape his attention. He said he has "reservations" about such legislation; he fears it might include provisions "saddling" cable with a common carrier or pseudo-common carrier label before the need has been demonstrated. He said he would prefer legislation that is "general in nature, establishing basic jurisdiction, licensing authority and forfeiture provisions."

Commissioner White, who addressed the Virginia Association of Broadcasters, said she does not support "roadside radio"—except, perhaps, in special cases, as in the experimental system now in use at the Los Angeles airport and in the national parks. Generally, she said, broadcasters "do an outstanding job in keeping the public informed of emergency weather conditions or other emergencies."

Commissioner White said she has received more mail in the past few months on roadside radio than on any other issue pending before the commission. Not a single letter, she said, supported the concept.

Citizen band radio, she noted, is not only a headache for the commission—it issued over five million CB licenses last year alone—but for broadcasters. The commission annually receives about 100,000 complaints of CB interference to television radio reception, and the number of families actually affected may be 20 times that number. She noted that the commission has adopted rules aimed at tightening the technical rules governing CB and is considering the additional step of banning the sale and manufacture of linear amplifiers for CB use. Linear amplifiers boost CB transmitter power far above the 4-watt limit and thus cause most of the interference problems.

Commissioner White also used the occasion of her appearance in Blacksburg, on Jan. 15, a day after the commission issued its notice of inquiry into alleged network dominance of the television industry, to explain her vote in support of the notice. "Neither I nor my fellow commissioners have sufficient facts to tell the American public whether the basic objectives of localism and diversity are either being furthered or hampered today through the relationships that exist between the networks and the affiliates."

She also stressed that the commission's goal in the inquiry is to develop informa-

Across the Potomac. The Mutual Broadcasting System and the Mutual Black Network have moved their headquarters from downtown Washington to Crystal City in nearby Arlington, Va. (Broadcasting, Nov. 29, 1976). More than 100 miles of wire and a quarter-million connectors and related hardware are used to energize the new equipment. Mutual now can simultaneously feed six different programs over six separate networks and to the Voice of America and the Armed Forces Radio Network.

Top right—Mutual President C. Edward Little (r) observes as Executive Vice President Gary Worth tests the Instacart that feeds commercials to the networks. Lower right—Mutual's news department in the 25,000-square-foot complex is manned by, among others (l to r): Bob Cofer, John Diegnan, Charles Jackson and Don Budd. Lower left—From master control, an operator coordinates traffic among the radio networks' various studios and remote locations.
NEWSMAKER

BULLETIN: NSI again proves that "The Merv Griffin Show" is the perfect lead-in to maintain solid ratings and strong stature of your locally produced and important news operation.

Obviously, number one news stations have outstanding news departments but even they need a winning edge to beat an equally strong news team.

Merv leads into the early news in 17 markets across the country. An increase of 15 of these 17 markets that air Merv also present the Number One rating in Early News.

Merv's audience is the same that watches the news - ADULTS! Flow studies indicate that Merv delivers a higher percentage of his audience into news than any other early fringe vehicle.

LET MERV MAXIMIZE THE YEAR ROUND POTENTIAL OF YOUR EARLY NEWS!

THE MERV GRIFFIN SHOW

WRITE, WIRE OR CALL

METROMEDIA PRODUCERS CORPORATION

453 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y., 10017 - (212) 682-9100 - CABLE METPROEAST
tion concerning network-affiliate relationships. "This is not a rulemaking," she said. "The commission's intent is not to suggest that the relationships between the networks and affiliates are improper or even that there are abuses which the commission must remedy."

Canada marks time on policy of deleting U.S. ads from its cable

Indefinite stay had been kept under wraps pending CRTC study of recommendation from cabinet; actual effect is small since policy implementation had been in limbo

The U.S. appears to have won at least a minor victory in its television border war with Canada. The Canadian cabinet has agreed to an indefinite halt to the policy of requiring cable television systems to delete commercials from the American programs they import. The decision—which is in the form of a recommendation to the Canadian Radio-Television Commission—was made by the cabinet after an exchange of letters with former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. The action was not formally announced, at the request of the Canadians, and came to light only through a leak to a Toronto newspaper.

The CRTC is not expected to act on the recommendation until next month; its members are occupied with hearings in various parts of the country for the next several weeks. But it is assumed that CRTC will accept the cabinet's recommendation. However, imposition of a moratorium will have no practical effect. The policy is being implemented only by systems in Edmonton and Calgary; both Alberta, more than 200 miles from the Spokane, Wash., stations whose signals they carried, and by one in Toronto, and the moratorium is not expected to affect them.

The Canadians had refrained from implementing the policy across the line of the border while the two governments discussed the U.S.'s objections to it. But a moratorium would benefit the U.S. in formalizing the existing situation. And observers in Washington say the proposed moratorium was about what the U.S. hoped to achieve.

The moratorium would remain in force while the Canadians assess the success of a new tax bill in stopping the flow of advertising dollars south across the border to U.S. television stations and publications. The new law, which became partially effective in September, denies a tax deduction for money spent on Canadian-oriented advertising on U.S. television stations and in U.S. publications. Advertising contracts signed before the effective date are exempt until next September.

The commercial-deletion policy is part of the same effort to keep Canadian advertising dollars in Canada to help strengthen its domestic television industry. If successful, the effort could cost U.S. television stations along the border some $20 million annually in advertising revenue.

The State Department pressed by concerned broadcasters and angry U.S. senators, sought to persuade the Canadians to modify it if not abandon those policies. The Canadians were adamant on the tax law, saying that was an internal matter. The commercial deletion policy, however, remained negotiable.

It is also a subject of litigation. The Supreme Court of Canada is scheduled to hear arguments on Jan. 26 on a challenge to the constitutionality of the CRTC policy requiring cable systems to delete commercials from the American programs. The test was brought by the three Buffalo stations—WBN-TV, WGR-TV, and WKWB-TV.

According to Canadian sources, the government wanted its recommendation kept confidential for two reasons. One was the feeling that it would be "improper" to discuss it publicly with the matter pending before the Supreme Court. The other was that the CRTC had not had an opportunity to consider the matter.

With the proposed moratorium now a matter of public knowledge, widespread discussion of the issue in Canada is likely—in Parliament, particularly. Parliament reconvenes on Jan. 24, and government ministers are expected to be questioned closely on the subject.

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Kennedy unhappy about FCC effort to help the needy

Massachusetts senator tells Willey that press release was misleading, claims procedure goes no further than assistance already available

The FCC's plan for aiding individuals and groups in participating in commission proceedings has evoked some criticism from Senator Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.), chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and Procedure. The senator wrote Chairman Richard E. Willey, complaining about what he says is a deceptive press release describing the commission plan. But it is evident that it is the plan itself he finds wanting.

The plan, announced two months ago and described as "experimental," is based on a petition for rulemaking filed by the Federal Communications Bar Association, and is designed to reduce costs to those who participate in adjudicatory proceedings. For instance, it provides for the issuance of free copies of transcripts and a relaxation of regulations regarding the number of copies of pleadings that must

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Week's worth of earnings reports from stocks on Broadcasting's index

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*Change too great to be meaningful.
1Figures do not reflect 3-for-2 stock distribution made Jan. 14.
Phoenix thinks it's the greatest damn music they ever heard.

We call it Beautiful Rock. K-104 calls it a winner. In fact, Lowell Homburger said, "It sounds ten times better than I ever dreamed it could." Just call Ron Nickell collect, 214-634-8511 and ask about Beautiful Rock™ TM's newest programming format. Or call Lowell at 602-959-4113. Phoenix thinks it's the greatest damn music they ever heard. So will your listeners.

1349 Regal Row • Dallas, Texas 75247
Beautiful Rock consulted by George Burns.
Impressions are easy to come by, but the facts are more reliable.

For example, one fact is—the broadcast day isn't just three or four hours of evening time. It's sixteen to twenty hours long.

Another fact is—the average American home spends 44 hours a week tuned to television.

And the overriding fact is that, when you measure the full network day, American homes spend more time with CBS than with any other network.

For 20 of the last 22 years CBS has been No.1 in daytime viewing. "The Guiding Light," "As the World Turns," "The Match Game," "The Young and the Restless"...of all the shows that make the day and involve people most, 6 out of the top 10* are on CBS.

Kids crowd around us in the same way on Saturday. More
homes are tuned to CBS on Saturday mornings* than to any other network, and that’s been true for 16 of the last 17 years. Kids giggle at us, goggle at us, learn from us. Parents who happen to watch CBS will not be surprised that many of our children’s shows have won the highest recognition, including the Peabody and the Saturday Review Awards, as well as awards and commendations from Action for Children’s Television.

When the family settles down on Sunday afternoon, what does it watch? Probably CBS football. (Women are being caught up in the game more than ever.) All in all, more households watch Sunday pro football on CBS Television than anywhere else. And what of other sports? Well, where else can you see these top-ranking sports: The Masters Tournament in golf? The U.S. Open in tennis? The NBA in basketball?

Then there’s news. In presentation, analysis, and sharp, fast-breaking reporting there’s nothing to touch CBS News. For one thing, no news personality dominates the television screen as does Walter Cronkite. The “CBS Evening News with Walter Cronkite” has been the undisputed leader since 1967. As early as 1969 Time Magazine called him the “single most convincing and authoritative figure in TV news,” and he remains so today.

“60 Minutes” is a force unto itself. No comparable program of current events, short or long, has stayed so vibrantly alive or has so successfully challenged its competition—which even includes programs of entertainment.

As they say, let’s look at the Big Picture. For the total viewing of network television, for today and the past two decades, CBS is the winner.

be filed. But it does not involve reimbursement of attorneys’ fees or other out-of-pocket expenses, or payments to expert witnesses (Broadcasting, Nov. 15, 1976).

This is what appears to concern Senator Kennedy, who is co-author of a bill that would permit agencies to award attorney’s fees and other costs of participation in a proceeding where the agency determines that the participation will promote a full and fair determination of the issues involved. The bill would also permit persons to recover the costs of seeking judicial review of agency decisions when the litigation is found to serve an important public purpose.

"I had hoped that the Federal Communications Commission would be among those agencies which have taken the lead in instituting broad compensation programs," Senator Kennedy wrote in his letter to Chairman Wiley. "Instead," he said, "I am concerned that the commission has created the impression that it has begun a new program to provide substantially increased financial assistance to public participants in its processes, when in fact it has not."

Senator Kennedy said members of the public and the subcommittee staff were initially under the impression that the commission had undertaken a new and "substantial" program, as, he said, the release characterized it. But when the full text of the decision was released, he added, it developed that the commission was merely codifying procedures it had provided public intervenors on a case-by-case basis.

The senator’s views regarding the assistance program are shared by a number of citizen groups. They had generally supported the FCBA proposal but had urged the commission to go beyond it to provide for reimbursement of individuals and groups that participate in commission proceedings.

Senator Kennedy asked Chairman Wiley to explain the “actual scope” of the program, and said, “I am particularly concerned that if my reading of the commission’s action is correct, that no genuinely new forms of relief are in fact to be provided, false public expectations have been created. . . . If that is the case, he said, the release should be withdrawn and replaced with one that "accurately reflects that the commission has simply codified by rule some previously available forms of relief to public participants." . . ."

Senator Kennedy said his concern was in setting the record straight, and that he was not arguing the merits of the commission’s decision. But he expressed regret that the commission had not at least opened a rulemaking or inquiry on the subject of direct reimbursement of expenses incurred by members of the public in rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings, “as other agencies (such as the Food and Drug Administration and the Consumer Product Safety Commission) have done.”

Commission officials indicated they felt the senator’s letter was unfair. They do not doubt they have the authority to reimburse expenses incurred by members of the public participating in commission proceedings, but they say, as the commission did in its release, the agency lacks funds. Congressional action to appropriate funds—and to provide guidelines for disbursing them—would be needed, one official said.

Indeed, Chairman Wiley, in remarks at a meeting with members of citizen groups in October, said the commission is not opposed “philosophically” to the idea of reimbursement. But, he said, “We’re in a budget crunch [Broadcasting, Oct. 18, 1976].” The Kennedy bill would provide funds for reimbursement.

As for the commission withdrawing the press release, one official did not think that was likely, if it reflected the text of the commission order. The release used the word “substantial” in describing the assistance that could be provided under the new procedures. But officials say the costs involved in buying transcripts and filing the number of copies otherwise required under the rules “can be substantial.”

**FCC won’t retain lower EEO figure**

Five groups had sought to stay revision that on Dec. 1 raised minimum for mandatory reporting

The FCC is holding fast to its new equal-employment-opportunity rules which exempts broadcast stations with 10 or fewer employees from filing EEO programs. It has rejected the request of five church and civil rights groups that the rules be stayed. As of Dec. 1, the FCC raised the exemption from five or fewer employees.

The five groups were the Office of Communication of the United Church of Christ, New York, the Congressional Black Caucus, the Communications Commission of the National Council of Churches of Christ in the USA and the UNDA-USA, an organization of Roman Catholic communicators. All but the caucus turned to the U.S. Court of Appeals in New York, where they were joined by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (Broadcasting, Aug. 2, 1976). Their case is still pending.

Believing that the court would probably overturn the rules, the groups asked the FCC not to implement them. The groups argued that the commission’s rulemaking proceeding was defective and that the expanded exemption would be harmful to women and minorities. The commission, however, in denying the motion for stay, claimed that no showing was made that there would be irreparable injury or that success in the courts was likely.

Furthermore, the commission said, the new rules are already in effect and a stay would totally disrupt filing procedures. It said that the groups asked for the stay on Dec. 15, 1976, under the mistaken impression that the rules were to take effect on Feb. 1, 1977. Dissenting from the commission’s action were Commissioners Benjamin L. Hooks and Joseph Fogarty.

**A move to get VHF channel for noncommercial**

Three Los Angeles groups have plans to get KCET’s channel changed, but station says proposals are impractical, may be illegal and in the long run may be harmful

A proposal aimed at helping a noncommercial UHF television station in Los Angeles acquire a VHF channel has received a thanks but no thanks reaction from the station that would most likely be the beneficiary of the proposal, Community Television of Southern California, licensee of KCET TV Los Angeles, a noncommercial UHF outlet (channel 28).

The proposal was offered by three local groups—Committee to Eliminate the UHF Handicap on Public Television in Los Angeles, composed of individuals active in civic and consumer affairs; Public Communication Inc., a public interest law firm, and Advocates for the Arts, a group of lawyers engaged in public interest law in the arts.

The petitioners suggest two approaches to freeing a VHF frequency for a noncommercial station. One calls for a comparative hearing involving the seven commercial VHF stations in Los Angeles, the purpose of which would be to determine the station that “least” serves the public interest. That station would then be “forfeited” its VHF license. The other proposal would assure that the VHF station in the market could not be sold unless noncommercial UHF stations in the market were given the right of first refusal to purchase the station.

The petitioners also urged the commission to adopt a policy that would aid noncommercial parties in Los Angeles who compete with commercial parties in proceedings, including renewal or transfer proceedings, before the commission. A presumption that the noncommercial party would better serve the public interest should be established, the petition said.

Although there are four noncommercial UHF stations in the Los Angeles market, it is assumed that the petitioners have KCET, the largest of them, in mind. And lawyers associated with the petition discussed it in terms of KCET.

The licensee of that station, in an opposition to the petition, noted it has long had as a goal the acquisition of one of the VHF channels in the Los Angeles market. And it said it appreciates the petitioners’ “concern for, and support of, public television in the Los Angeles market on a VHF channel.”

But, it added, it “has not in the past,
and does not now, support the proposals urged by the petitioners.” It said it “believes very strongly” that the proposals “are impractical, may be illegal and appear to be those least likely to assure the early and viable availability of a VHF public television channel in Los Angeles.”

Furthermore, it said, the petition has implications beyond Los Angeles. If the rationale is correct and is followed, Community said, it would not “prompt similar requests involving a host of other communities not now having VHF non-commercial reservations.”

Community indicated it was concerned that the petition could actually do it more harm than good. It noted that the existing VHF commercial stations in the market had been generous in helping KCET to gain “security and respect” in the community “and to become one of the leading public broadcasters in the country.”

The commercial stations’ continued support, “financial and otherwise,” is important to further growth, “as well as to any realistic hope” Community may have of ultimately buying a VHF facility, Community said. (With the commercial stations’ help, Community came close to acquiring channel 11 to 1971. That project collapsed when Golden West Broadcasters declined to sell its channel 5 facility to Community. Under the plan, Metromedia was to have moved from channel 11, where it is currently KTTN (TV) to channel 5 (Broadcast May 24, 1971). “Adoption of either proposal advanced by the petitioners,” Community said, “would be likely to impair rather than to enhance the likelihood of such continued support.” Community is not the only public broadcasting interest that finds fault with the plan. The Public Broadcasting Service has told the petitioners it cannot support the proposal, since it runs counter to PBS’s efforts to strengthen UHF nationally.

The chief lawyer for the petitioners, Monroe E. Price, who represents the Advocates for the Arts and who teaches law at the University of California at Los Angeles, said he and others believe Los Angeles should be served by a public broadcasting station operating on a VHF channel. And the normal working of the market place will not bring that about, he said. “Some coercion” is required. He noted that KCET sought and failed to acquire a VHF in 1972 and, with the rising value in stations, “it is less and less likely that it will get one” without outside help.

Religious broadcasters gather in Washington

Wiley, Hooks, Graham will be featured speakers; exhibits and workshops also planned

The expectation that FCC Chairman Richard Wiley, Commissioner Benjamin Hooks and evangelist Billy Graham will speak are among the anticipations for the 34th annual convention of the national Religious Broadcasters at the Washington Hilton Jan. 23-26.

Workshops will be featured today (Jan. 24) and Wednesday on television, station owners and operators, international broadcasting, program producers and alternative uses of TV.

Also scheduled today is an FCC panel featuring these commission officials: Wallace Johnson, Broadcast Bureau chief; C. Phyll Horne, Field Operations Bureau chief; William Ray, complaints and compliance division chief; James Hobson, cable bureau chief; Martin Levy, broadcasting facilities division chief, and Richard Shiben, renewal and transfer division chief.

Tuesday will start with a breakfast with about 100 congressmen. Later in the day a discussion is scheduled between “born-again” Christians Eldridge Cleaver and Charles Colson, and an open workshop on “Excellence in Christian Broadcasting.”

NRB’s anniversary banquet is set for 7 p.m. Thursday with Billy Graham delivering the speech.

Receiving the NRB’s annual awards for distinguished service will be FCC Chairman Richard E. Wiley and BROADCASTING Editor Sol Taishoff. New additions to the Religious Broadcasting Hall of Fame are Lois Crawford, noncommercial KFGQ-AM-FM Boone, Iowa, and the late Paul Myers of the Haun of Rest series. The group’s Award of Merit for excellence in program production will be accepted by Dr. Joel Nederhood for the Back to God Hour and the award for station operation will be accepted by Richard Bott, president of KCCV(AM) Independence, Mo. A Milestone Award will be given to Martin J. Neeb Jr. of Lutheran Television for the This is the Life series.

The Church and Media Exposition, NRB’s gathering of companies involved in film production, broadcast equipment and services, publishing, music, programing, station management and marketing, will have about 100 exhibitors.

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Media Briefs

Capacity wants paper. Group broadcaster Capital Cities Communications Inc., New York, submitted offer last week to buy Kansas City Star Co. for $125 million. Tender offer is subject to approval of Star stockholders, who are employees and former employees of company and their families. Company publishes Kansas City Star, evening newspaper, and Kansas City Times, morning newspaper, with combined circulation of 630,000. Sunday Star has circulation of 408,000.

Showtime. Member of ABC Television Affiliates Association will show at today’s (Jan. 24) FCC monthly en banc meeting slide presentation on cable television and pay cable television that ABC affiliates are showing to civic groups in their communities. Presentation was prepared by ABC at affiliate board’s request, and affili-
ates wanted commissioners to see show.


Closed deal. CBS completed its acquisition of Fawcett Publications for $50 million in cash (Broadcasting, Sept. 13, 1976). Fawcett, which had $135 million in revenues last year, publishes Women's Day, Mechanix Illustrated, Rudder and other special-interest magazines and mass-market paperback books, among other interests.

Payments stopped. Metromedia Inc. has disclosed to Securities and Exchange Commission that Metromedia's outdoor advertising division, Foster & Kleiser, made regular payments to "low-level domestic government employees" to influence their decisions regarding F&K's "failure to comply with certain laws." Metromedia said payments, totaling some $6,000 annually, were continued even after management ordered them stopped three years ago. Source of money was said to have been a fund totaling $35,000 annually that was fed by contributions from "three senior executives" of the F&K division who were given offsetting salary increases. Money from fund was also used to buy tickets to fund-raising dinners given for local, state and federal candidates, Metromedia said in its report. All such activities have been stopped, Metromedia said.

Who's involved? Corporation for Public Broadcasting has commissioned research firm of Yankelovich, Skelly & White, New York, to study public participation within public broadcasting. Study, authorized at CPB board meeting last June, will be based on in-depth interviews with representatives of CPB, national organizations, public broadcasting professionals including public radio and television managers as well as staffers from such groups as Public Broadcasting Service and National Public Radio, and public participation specialists.

Tennessee's non-tax. State's Department of Revenue has concluded that Nielsen and ARB reports are services and therefore not subject to collection of sales or use tax. Decision is result of dispute with WTIV(TV) Nashville over department's audit of station.

Secret's out. FCC has admonished WIBX(FM) Parkersburg, W.Va., for broadcasting deceptive or misleading ads for station's "Secret Sounds Contest." Station had failed to announce that prizes of vacations did not include transportation. New rules, which became effective after contest was over, require licensees to disclose nature and value of prizes.

Justice is asked to approve pool coverage of Olympics

Letter is given to antitrust officials requesting formation of Olympics Coverage Service, outlining reasons why networks withdrew from negotiations

Dealing with Soviet officials for television rights to the summer Olympic games to be held in Moscow in 1980 is not a burden one U.S. television network should be expected to carry alone. The costs and the risks are too great, ABC, CBS and NBC have told the Department of Justice. Accordingly, they should be permitted to pool those burdens and risks, and cover the games jointly.

The proposal was made in a letter network lawyers handed to Justice Department antitrust division officials in a meeting on Friday, Jan. 14 (Broadcasting, Jan. 17). The letter requests approval of a proposed joint venture—Olympics Coverage Service—which might otherwise be regarded as a violation of the antitrust laws. It would negotiate for the rights and

Putting The Pieces Together

Confusion. Crisis. Collapse. One day the future looks bright, the next, a dark cloud of uncertainty hovers over everything. Maybe it's problems at home; the loss of employment; or the shocking discovery of a chilling disease. Whatever, it throws askew all plans and purposes. We feel helpless; our world has come apart.

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Broadcasting Jan 24 1977 46
then provide coverage not only for the networks but for any broadcaster willing to pay a pro rata share, based on total coverage.

The networks last month withdrew from separate negotiations with the Soviets for exclusive U.S. television rights to the games, and in their letter indicated why:

■ The Moscow Olympics mark the first time American networks are obliged to deal with “instrumentalities of a government—indeed, the government of a Communist state that has far-reaching interests in many areas that are in conflict with those of the United States and American commerce.

■ The Soviet Olympic Committee, headed by members of the Communist Central Committee, “initially demanded $50 million for technical equipment and substantial additional amounts for the United States broadcast rights.” (The amount being sought for the rights has never been officially disclosed, but estimates range up to $50 million.) ABC, the letter notes, paid $13.5 million for the 1972 Olympics in Munich and $25 million for the Olympics in Montreal.

■ What’s more, the Soviets require the money for the equipment before the end of 1978. They have also indicated they want by that time almost half the amount to be paid for the broadcast rights themselves. “Thus, long before the games actually begin the holder of the rights will be heavily committed and at risk, and may become subject to further Soviet demands and pressures.”

There is no assurance that the Moscow Olympics will take place “as contemplated.” Unexpected developments could lead to the withdrawal by participating teams, including the U.S. team or even to a cancellation of the games themselves. “Thus . . . the vast sums invested by a network in Olympic coverage long in advance of the games might well be forfeited in whole or in part.”

■ The U.S.S.R. does not possess the technical facilities for television coverage of the Olympics, and does not expect to have them before 1980. “Accordingly, there is a risk of technical failure in coverage of the Moscow Olympics and, at the very least, that the coverage will not be up to the standards” evident in coverage of the 1972 and 1976 Olympics.

■ Unique problems are “inherent” in dealing with the Soviets. “It is unclear to what extent any agreement reached with [them] would be judicially enforceable under a pre-existing rule of law.” And the different “ideological perspectives” which the two sides bring to the negotiations “make it unusually difficult to arrive at agreements, even as to relatively simple matters.” The “lack of system of shared values is particularly serious when the sensitive area of communications media is involved.”

Given those hazards in investing what could well be more than $50 million in the Soviet Union long before the games are to begin, the networks said, they should be allowed to share the risks through OCS, which would negotiate for the television rights, handle the technical functions necessary to cover the games and transmit coverage from Moscow to New York.

As explained by the networks, the plan would spread the risks among all broadcasters taking the coverage. The pro rata share would be based on total coverage, the networks said, since a subscriber would receive an unfair advantage if permitted to carry and pay for only the most exciting events.

Similarly, broadcasters interested in subscribing would be required to enter into firm commitments with OCS “at a reasonably early date, e.g., not later than 180 days after” OCS obtains the rights. It would be unfair for potential subscribers, the networks said, to hang back until the hazards worrying the networks had or had not eventuated.

At least one of the networks does not expect a quick response from the Justice Department. Robert Wussler, president of CBS, said, “I think Justice is going to
The networks were afraid of that

Schlosser says they anticipated 'excessive demands' by Moscow, talked joint coverage before Individual Olympics negotiations

Discussions among networks about seeking a Justice Department ruling on the legality of a joint bid for U.S. TV rights to the Moscow Olympics began even before the networks sent representatives to Moscow for competitive biddings (see page 46 and below).

"We were concerned that we might be met [in Moscow] with excessive demands," Herbert S. Schlosser, president of NBC, said last week in response to questions at an informal news session in his offices in New York.

Initially, he said, two networks tended to agree that a joint approach to the Justice Department might be advisable, while the third didn't agree until its representatives reached Moscow and found that the Russians were demanding $40 million—actually, he said, it was more than $50 million—for facilities, even before the bidding on the rights themselves could get under way.

He declined initially to say who initiated the talks, but under further questioning he said, "All right, I called Elton [Elton Rule, ABC Inc. president]."

"Then," he added, laughing, "he called me back."

Mr. Schlosser made clear that the networks had thoroughly sounded out their legal counsel about the permissibility of such talks before holding them.

He said he didn't know what rights Satra Corp. has under its "protocol" with the Soviet Olympic committee but that he felt certain that "the Russians will need the help of the U.S. broadcasting systems" in providing coverage.

If the networks get Justice Department approval to negotiate jointly, Mr. Schlosser said, he was sure the American broadcasters would agree on a way to negotiate. He also thought they would be "tough" in negotiations, but that "a deal will be struck and the Olympics will be carried."

Pushed as to why the networks would consider so high a payment for an event that none would carry exclusively, Mr. Schlosser said the American public wants the games, and if an American team takes part it is "a major event."

He didn't think it was an event that the networks must have "at any price," he said, but added that "I don't think we've reached that point yet."

In the first Moscow discussions, he said, it was not only the initial demand for $50 million that was a sticking point, but also the demand that the money be paid some two years before the Olympics is held. With that much money already invested—and "it's much more than $50 million," he added—the U.S. bidder would have much less leverage in later negotiation of any differences, or of additional Russian demands, that might arise.

As for what the networks might do if the Justice Department refuses to approve a joint approach, Mr. Schlosser said he didn't know. He assumed that "we wouldn't mount a joint effort" in the face of Justice Department disapproval, but said that "we hope for approval."

make us sweat a little on this one. It's going to be checked out with the White House, with Secretary of State [Cyrus] Vance—they're going to have everyone sign off on this one... because it's three major corporations dealing with a foreign power. It's the wheat deal, all that kind of thing again. There are very strong feelings about any kind of negotiations with Russia.

One question that apparently is not yet fully resolved is the role of Satra—the Soviet American Trade Corp.—in the maneuvers for the television rights. Satra claims to have beaten the networks to a contract for the rights (BROADCASTING, Jan. 3).

However, the networks do not appear concerned about Satra, and last week, UPI quoted an unnamed Soviet official of the Soviet Olympic Organizing Committee's staff as saying the agreement with Satra is "tentative."

However, the official was also quoted as complaining about the "ultimatums" he said the networks had issued. He said the Soviets were asked to examine "new proposals" this month—those which are not accompanied by ultimatums. But, he said, "we cannot drag this matter out endlessly. In the absence of truly businesslike proposals, hardly anything will prevent us from turning the existing letter of intent [with Satra] into a final contract."

Legislator says something's rotten in Moscow deal

A New York state senator is sticking his legislative nose into the murky air surrounding the Satra Corp.'s plans for broadcasting the 1980 Summer Olympic Games in Moscow.

"I get a smell, and I don't like the smell, so I'm going to investigate it," said Sena tor Joseph R. Pisani, chairman of the 12-member Committee on Consumer Protection.

Mr. Pisani (R-Westchester) said he had assigned a member of his staff to investigate Satra's "protocol" agreement with the Soviet Olympic Organizing Committee. "I don't know what I can do about it, other than maybe let the American people know what's going on," he said, adding that he would review the legality of the agreement once he determined what it entailed.

The preliminary inquiry, which was ordered by Mr. Pisani alone without action by the Consumer Protection Committee, was prompted by the senator's own concern over Satra's ability to provide adequate coverage of the games.

"I have a personal feeling toward the Olympics," he said, "and I feel personally incensed over this. The important thing is to give people a fair, objective coverage of the games, and I don't see how that can happen with a company which has spent its entire life based on the good graces of the Soviet Union. I think it's going to be a propaganda affair by Satra." Satra (an acronym for Soviet-American trade)—has, by its own description, been "a major factor in U.S./U.S.S.R. trade" for the past 25 years. But an official of the Soviet Olympic Organizing Committee was quoted Jan. 18 by United Press International as saying that the committee "wants to give Olympic participants and enthusiasts of its readiness to conduct the games and telecasts in a true Olympic spirit... No discrimination in TV coverage for political reasons—this is our credo."

Syndicators oppose FCC investigation

Worldvision's request that FCC look into market draws fire from Viacom, Metromedia, Taft which say there is no evidence of imbalance and a ban could be harmful; Westinghouse, Metromedia wait until deadline to comment

A proposal by Worldvision Enterprises Inc. to ban domestic syndication by firms owning cable television, or multiple television or cable systems, not unexpectedly, is drawing opposition from those with the most to lose.

While Metromedia Broadcasting Co. and Westinghouse Broadcasting Co. are taking advantage of the FCC's extended deadline for comments (Jan. 28), others like Viacom International Inc. have already had their say.

Worldvision originally offered its proposal in response to Group W's petition asking for an investigation of network powers—which the commission launched earlier this month (BROADCASTING, Jan. 17). It asked that the inquiry be expanded to include syndication. Worldvision claimed that the "acquisition of excess power" by companies involved in both distribution and exhibition "tends to squeeze out independent syndicators and thus runs counter to the objective of the [FCC] syndication rule—greater diversity of program sources."

Worldvision argued that "one of the reasons why the commission ordered the networks out of the domestic syndication business" was to prevent them from dominating it. Similar precautions should be taken in regard to group owners and multiple cable system operators, Worldvision said. It claimed that such joint operations have unfair competitive advantages such as being able to "presell" programs...
to sister stations. Viacom, a syndicator and cable MSO, however, said the FCC has no business getting involved in syndication “unless there is reason to suspect that [a competitive] imbalance and operates the diversity of television programming available to the public.” It said there is “no evidence of abuse and not even sufficient reason to suspect such abuse.” When the commission barred networks from syndication, Viacom explained, it was “concerned not because of the relatively few television stations owned and operated by the networks but rather because of the large number of affiliated stations.”

Multimedia of Ohio, licensee of WLTW(TV) Cincinnati, agreed, claiming the Worldvision proposal “flaunted by a misinterpretation of the primary rationale for the network syndication prohibition.”

Taft Broadcasting, which owns six television stations as well as Taft/H-B Program Sales, said the rule would “shield giant syndicators such as Worldvision from much smaller syndicators such as Taft/H-B, with no countervailing benefit in the public interest.” It explained that its syndicating arm accounts for less than 1% of the domestic syndication business while it believes Worldvision is “well over 10% times larger.”

The Christian Broadcasting Network argued that the proposal “would reduce—no increase—the diversity” of programming by blocking those who could not afford to syndicate unless they owned stations. Furthermore, CBN said, Worldvision’s proposal could cause the hopes of fourth networking “to evaporate.”

Spanish International Communications Corp. said that it is “doubtful” that its stations and specialized program services could have developed had the rule previously existed. Boston Broadcasters Inc., licensee of WCWB-TV Boston, said certain of its programs have only been possible because some costs “might be recouped” through national syndication.

Worldvision, however, did pick up some support from Columbia Pictures Television which said it “has experienced difficulty in contracting with television stations...because of the leverage position enjoyed by syndicators associated with group station owners.”

**NBC works on Wednesday**

In an effort to add more punch to its Wednesday night schedule, NBC-TV will place a new series, *The Life and Times of Grizzly Adams*, dealing with a 19th-century wildlife adventurer, in the 8-9 p.m. slot, effective Feb. 9. Cancelled from that night’s line-up will be *Strella’s Court* and *The Practice*. With shifts in time periods for several shows. NBC’s new Wednesday schedule as of Feb. 9 will be: *Grizzly Adams*, 8-9; *CPO Sharkey*, 9-9:30, *The McLean Stevenson Show*, 9:30-10, and *Tales of the Unexpected*, 10-11.

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**The increasingly serious business of playing games with television**

In first big year on the market video games rode semiconductor chip into over 3 million homes; so far, they haven’t made a dent in ratings, but that could change

An electronics engineer, reflecting on the video-game industry’s boom year in 1976, was cheerfully honest about how he imagined broadcasters are feeling about this new invader of the home screen.

“The networks must be sitting back and wondering,” he said, “is it a hula hoop, or is it a cake?”

In other words: Will the video game, after suddenly appearing in an estimated 3.3 million American homes last year, turn out in the end to be no more than a lucrative novelty, as much a threat to network programming as, say, the Monopoly game? Or will the games be instrumental in revolutionizing the public’s concept of what a television set can be used for—a precursor to a home computer center potential? Or are they damaging to broadcast ratings than an unchecked proliferation of cable outlets?

Clearly, it is too early to say. Evidence of any appreciable effect thus far is negligible. Both Arbitron and A. C. Nielsen say the games, which are detectable in ratings samples, have not yet produced a significant statistic. “A very low level of incidence,” said a Nielsen spokesman. “We’re dealing with teenie, teenie numbers here.”

Still, many members of the games industry feel an effect on ratings is inevitable, and they are making some interesting predictions based both on last year’s huge sales and on the belief that time and technology are on their side.

“The broadcast’s medium—the box—was never really used before,” said one game maker. “Games were on the shelf in the closet, but now they’re on the tube. It’s like the first time Henry Ford made a car—a lot has happened since then. Before you know it you’re going to have so many different things you can do with that set that they [the networks] will have lost control. They have to be worried. How can you sell commercials if a video game is on the screen?”

Video-game technology has indeed grown rapidly from infancy to adolescence, and fat profits are stimulating a surge toward early maturity. Invented in 1966 by Ralph Baer, an engineer for Sanders Associates Inc. in New Hampshire, the first games were marketed for home use by Magnavox and as coin-operated machines by Atari in 1972. Built around a number of standard integrated circuits, the games were relatively large and expensive, successful mainly in taverns and amusement arcades until a design innovation
The missing piece. This is the device that began the boom in home video games—a General Instrument Corp. microprocessor-based chip, which in actual size is no bigger than a fingernail.

The set's antenna, they must be FCC-approved to insure against interference. Despite a 50% rejection rate for applications, an FCC engineer said that, as of the first of this year, 97 approvals had been granted (90% of them since April 1976) with 20 applications pending and an average of five new applications still coming in every day (a few of those applications are for modifications for previously approved models).

Phosphor burns cause a trace of worry; FTC is in on the act

Another potential problem—reports that the games caused a "phosphor burn" which left a ghost of the game's image on picture tubes—did not affect sales as much as manufacturers had feared. The Federal Trade Commission announced last Dec. 22 it was investigating the burn problem after the Canadian government issued a notice to consumers that retailers' display units, which are left on for long periods of time, had shown evidence of it.

Game manufacturers deny the problem will occur in normal consumer use. A few have offered warranty protection as a guarantee of that contention, while a few others have modified their games to reduce the intensity of contrast in the game image, which is through to be a major cause of burns that do occur. The Canadian government issued its warning without conducting an investigation after it received complaints from television manufacturers; the FTC's investigation is in progress and is confidential. "It's safe to say we won't do anything until we're reasonably sure of what we're talking about," according to Walter Diercks, deputy assistant director for the commission's competition division.

Despite the fact that more than 70 companies are competing on the game market, the variety of games available has remained fairly limited. Most are simple variations on the earliest ball-and-paddle games or, more recently, take-offs on such arcade machines as "Tank War," bowling and target-shooting contests. Perhaps for that reason, early market studies by two companies showed typical purchasers were either 25-to-40-year-old males with two or more children or people who had spent a lot of time in arcades.

Some sophistication is beginning to appear—the ability to put "English" on the ball or to use the paddle at any angle on the screen instead of just vertically, for example. But generally what has distinguished a $150 game from a $60 game has been such glamour features as automatic scoring display and stick-figure players instead of the usual white paddle line on the screen. If that was the extent of the predicted technological revolution, one could expect to see the wave of the future quickly consigned to the toy shelves and forgotten. One game manufacturer admitted, in fact, that a study of use patterns for the games indicated heavy play for a month or so and significant drop-off thereafter.

Things are just beginning; enter the 'microprocessor'

The short interest span for the single games is why the big excitement in the field, both for the short and the long-term futures, centers on the third-generation games just now appearing on the market: the programmable games. These are built around the "microprocessor," which can "read" electronic instructions from

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known as the "game chip" spawned the second generation of games in 1975—and blew the lid off the home-game market.

The game chip is a fingertip-sized forest of semiconductor circuitry, programmed for up to six variations of ball-and-paddle games such as "tennis" and "handball"—the type seen in stores through last year. The manufacturer who could get his hands on a chip supply—until recently available only through the designer, General Instruments Corp. of New York—had only to "build a box" around it and he was in business.

"Companies went bananas," is how John Wunner, a GI spokesman, described the reaction. GI sold five million chips, each one the basis of a game unit and each costing roughly $5.00, between March and December of 1976, according to Mr. Wunner—as many as the company could produce. The ease with which the games could be put together around the chip provoked a mad rush to hit the market by Christmas, with dozens of small companies and a few large ones whipping up racy control consoles and space-age names (Ping-pongronics, Telstar Classic, Zonk and Jaws II, to name a few.)

Two snags slowed the gold rush for many companies and kept some out of the market altogether: low availability of supplies and a strict FCC test procedure. Since the games are hooked up through
any number of memory chips, that can either be built around it or plugged into it by cartridge, and then relay the appropriate instructions to the TV set. Because of this adaptability, the microprocessing unit is the foundation of the industry’s predictions that chess and other more complicated games, as well as tax-figuring, language-teaching, data-storage and other complex capabilities, will soon be a flick of the dial away.

Companies are wasting no time exploring the potential of programmable games. “We’re branching in as many directions as we think the market will go,” said GI’s Mr. Wunner. One company, Fairchild Camera of California, is already on the market with a $150 programmable game, with cartridges which include not only the standard game variations, but also a “blackjack” game with the microcomputer acting as the “dealer.” A math quiz cartridge is on its way, a spokesman said—the first of many more logic-oriented games the company hopes to market. Fairchild’s plans call for the production of a new cartridge every month, each of which will sell initially for $19.95.

Several other companies are now gearing up to enter the programmable market. One of them is RCA, which will come out in February with a three-cartridge package. One of the cartridges, called “TV Schoolhouse,” will produce a multiple-choice and matching test on subjects ranging from trivia to history, and the company hopes to develop more logic and educational games in cooperation with its own educational division and, eventually, with university scholars. The five-game console will sell for $150, with cartridges priced at $15 and $20.

“I hate to use the analogy,” said Robert Beber, senior counselor for RCA’s distributor and special projects division, “but it [the programmable game market] is almost like the record business—we’ll put them out as fast as we can sell them. If you had only a half-dozen records, the chance of you using your record player is pretty much diminished, but with all the countless records you have coming out, you use it much more often.”

RCA has no plans at the moment to build the games directly into its television sets, such as Magnavox and a few foreign manufacturers are doing. And another RCA executive said no discussions have been held with its subsidiary, NBC, about the games’ possible threat to over-the-air TV programming. “We really haven’t given that any consideration,” he said, “they [games] are just something consumers want.”

The market may be limited only because it’s yet undefined

The wide-open status of the video-game market is part of the potential significance of the games to broadcasters: the entry of a new competitor in the programming sweepstakes—somebody else trying to figure out what it is the consumer wants, and then trying to offer it to him on the home screen.

“At first manufacturers had this new technology,” said GI’s Mr. Wunner, “and they just sort of set it out there and said, ‘Here it is. Do you want it?’ It was a gamble that worked. Now the shoe is back on the other foot, where the manufacturer will have to listen to consumers to hear what they want.”

Given the available microprocessor technology, it is conceivable that the electronics wizards in their laboratories could become the recording “artists” in television’s future—churning out “program” cartridges that would compete not only with each other but also with broadcast programs for the consumer’s home entertainment time. However, a number of factors besides the manufacturers’ imaginations appear to mitigate that eventualty for the moment at least:

□ Price. Mr. Wunner of GI admits that the programmable game market is “still a little shaky” in terms of expense to the consumer. “You can’t at this point come out with a several-hundred-dollar programmable game,” he said, “whereas the consumer will pay $60 for a limited number of games.” Market studies predict, however, that prices for games and game cartridges will quickly fall, as they did for electronic calculators and digital watches. But the technology of the games is more complicated, and prices may not fall as far.

□ Compatibility. Any TV set within range can receive ABC, CBS, NBC or the Public Broadcasting Service, any record player will play releases from Warner Bros. or Columbia. But RCA’s video game cartridges will not be playable on Fairchild’s console, and no concrete signs

The idea of film-to-tape transfers is to improve color quality, simplify editing and shorten completion time at reasonable cost.

The RCA TK-28 color telecine camera lets you correct film density, poor color saturation and film base errors. The attractively priced TK-28 helps you get high quality even from 16 mm. dailies.

The RCA FR-35 servo-controlled 35 mm, projector speeds production with such features as fast shuttle, instant stop-start, variable speed, 0-48 fps cueing on frame, freeze frame, and more.

To improve your production values, ask your RCA Representative about all “The Teleproducers”. Or contact RCA Teleproduction Systems, Bldg. 2, Front G-Cooper Sts., Camden, NJ 08102. (609) 963-8000.
of the establishment of compatibility standards have emerged in the industry.

□ Repair. As the games grow more complicated and more numerous, an adequate repair capacity has to develop with them. Some companies are licensing TV repair shops to service their units, but most must be returned to the factory. One retailer said a number of department store chains have refused to carry the Fairchild programmable game because of the comparative difficulty of having it repaired.

At least two other more general factors should be considered in assessing the possible influence of microprocessor technology on television viewing habits. First of these is the fact that the games' potential for being the first step toward a home computer center, with the TV set as its display unit, may in reality be a blessing in disguise for broadcasters. A computer in the home would in all probability be an incredible labor-saving, leisure-creating device. As one observer of the games industry put it, "Once people start balancing their checkbooks and doing their taxes with these things, it's going to speed things up so that people can get back to the tube that much more quickly."

Second, a large question remains as to just how much of a breeding ground active, participatory entertainment medium, as the games are, can be to television, which with the exception of a few quiz shows, is basically a passive entertainment medium. It is known that the biggest users of video games thus far are children, who appreciate and even require active participation.

"Children are on a different level of learning," said one educational psychologist. "They are very attuned to motor skills. Adults may initially enjoy the tactile involvement of these games, but you have to remember that these kinds of things-marble games, puzzles—already exist in our society. But they aren't pushing into TV (viewing) time significantly."

Game manufacturers say the future for their product lies in opening up the adult market with more challenging games. But will mom or dad, after a hard day's work, really want to sit down with a beer to match wits against a computer? There's a good chance they won't—unless, as one manufacturer said, "there's nothing else on worth watching."

ABC wins big one in prime-time ratings

'Ladies of the Night' movie helps boost it to 24.7 rating Jan. 10-16

ABC-TV rolled to one of the biggest wins in its history with a 24.7 average prime-time rating for the week ended Jan. 16. CBS came in second, with a 19.4 rating, and NBC brought up the rear with a 17.9.

These averages allowed ABC to widen its season-to-date lead: 21.0 to NBC's 19.1 and CBS's 18.8. The blockbuster rating for the week of

Jan. 10-16 was delivered by an exploitable made-for-TV movie about teen-age prostitution called "Little Ladies of the Night" (Sunday, Jan. 16, 9-11 p.m., NYT) on ABC. The movie's 36.9 rating and 53 share made it the fifth highest-rated movie of all time in total homes, behind "Gone With the Wind," "Airport," "Love Story" and "The Poseidon Adventure."

ABC won four nights (Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday) and tied CBS for Saturday night. CBS won Thursday and NBC won Monday.

As usual, ABC had four of the top-five series in the Thursday night schedule (Days, Laverne and Shirley, The Six Million Dollar Man and Charlie's Angels). M*A*S*H and One Day at a Time and 60 Minutes continued to be CBS's major bright spots (all of them squeezed their way into the top 10 for the week) and NBC's only consistently high-rated series, The Little House on the Prairie, held up, tying 60 Minutes for ninth place.

Among the new second-season shows, NBC's Sirota's Court sitcom did so poorly it was given its cancellation notice (see story, page 49), and its CPO Sharkey (15.5 rating, 23 share) continued in the Nielsen doldrums, as did CBS's Who's Who (15.5 rating, 12 share). CBS's new Monday comedy Busting Loose, got good sampling (24.4 rating, 33 share) in its debut on Jan. 17 (8:30-9 p.m.).

PBS-CPB to resume jousting in Atlanta

February PTV meeting will also study financial status, analyze programming needs and implement procedures for station cooperative

Public television's professional and lay leaders will gather in Atlanta next month for the Public Broadcasting Service's annual membership meeting (Feb. 6-9) and annual programing management (Feb. 8-11) at the Hyatt Regency hotel.

Sure to attract considerable attention at the membership meeting will be the ongoing dispute between PBS and the Corporation for Public Broadcasting over program control (Broadcasting, Jan. 17). Representatives of CPB will be given time to explain their position before PBS members hold their own meeting on the subject.

Other top-priority sessions will discuss the plans for the next season's national program service, uses of the proposed satellite interconnection system and trends in financial support for public television.

In addition, PBS is trying to line up a panel of journalists to examine the impact of public broadcasting. The meeting will conclude with an all-day session of the PBS board. Some 400 persons are expected at the membership meeting, and about 225 at the programing conference.

Program managers and others attending the programing sessions will have their own satellite presentation and also review
new directions in educational programming. However, the main thrust of their gathering will concern SPC IV, the station program cooperative, wherein stations choose shows that PBS stations will fund. Screening sessions will be held for pilots, acquisitions and the like, with small group sessions later for discussion of each programming proposal. Other sessions concern SPC procedures, long-range programming needs and scheduling options.

The two meetings will overlap Tuesday (Feb. 8) when the Corporation for Public Broadcasting will hold an awards banquet, to honor achievements in local programming and to present its highest honor, the Ralph Lowell Award.

Westinghouse puts magazine show on all its stations in access periods

Success of 'MTWTF' on KPIX(TV) prompts it to drop programs by syndicators, who aren't too happy about the switch

Group W has decided to bank $2.5 million on the public appetite for factual information doled out in the breezy, feature style of a TV magazine.

The company announced last week that its owned stations in Philadelphia (KYW-TV), Pittsburgh (KDKA-TV) and Baltimore (WJZ-TV) will toss out their current mix of game shows, documentaries and public-affairs programming in the 7:30 to 8 p.m. prime-access time periods Monday through Friday in favor of locally produced magazine shows similar to the one now running on its station in San Francisco, KPIX(TV). All three will make the switch by September 1977. Group W's fifth station, WGBH-TV Boston, said earlier this month that it would begin a strip magazine show in access on April 18 (Broadcasting, Jan. 17).

The decision to go to a magazine format in all five cities was clinched, according to Group W sources, by the arrival of the Arbitron November sweeps for San Francisco, which gave KPIX's Evening: The MTWTF Show (the same title will be used by all five stations) a solid 9.4 average rating for the month in head-to-head competition with the game shows on KGO-TV (a 10.0 average rating) and KRON-TV (a 9.7 average rating). KPIX's 9.4 figure was only seven tenths of a rating point below what the station was doing in November 1975, when it scheduled such popular game shows as The Price Is Right and Name That Tune.

And, the sources continued, KPIX actually showed gains in viewers-per-household of women and men 18 to 49 (mostly at the expense of KRON-TV; KGO-TV also increased its numbers in these demographic categories).

In addition to their delight over the San Francisco ratings, which exceeded their expectations, Group W's executives said they were not particularly impressed with the pilots of new shows being pitched for the 1977-78 prime-access season.

Syndication executives were unanimously opposed to Group W's action because it in effect removes five half-hours a week in five major markets as outlets for their product. To put that in dollar terms, a syndicated half-hour such as Hollywood Squares fetches about $4,000 an episode in Boston. That's $20,000 a week, or $1.4 million in lost syndication revenues for a year. Even in the smallest market of the five, Baltimore, a half-hour game show earns a syndicator about $1,000 per episode, which is $5,000 a week or $260,000 a year.

One executive of a large rep firm claims that, ironically, Donald H. McGannon, president and chairman of Group W, is being untrue to the spirit of the prime-time access rule by shutting out suppliers of access shows. The rule, this executive says, which Mr. McGannon did more to bring about than any other broadcaster in the industry, was meant to take the access half-hour away from the networks and open it up to producers other than the typical suppliers of prime-time programming such as Universal, Paramount and Columbia Pictures Television.

But Group W sources counter this argument by saying that the access rule also calls for more locally originated programming. And whenever the networks decide to encroach into that access period (as CBS, for example, did last September and October with weekly half-hour news specials on the presidential race), Group W can reject the encroachment as an unacceptable displacement of a locally originated show — an argument that's harder to make when the program to be displaced is a game show.

With the cost estimated at half a million dollars in each market for a year's worth of production, Group W sources say they will try to save some of that money eventually by arranging it so that each station will end up telecasting at least one magazine piece per week that originated at another station. This cross-pollination could lead to a substantial lowering of production costs, to the point where, in a few years' time, the magazines would be cheaper to put on than five different prime-access game shows.

CPB-sponsored polls take public pulse on PTV effectiveness

Viewers have 'substantially high degree of satisfaction' with programming, SRI finds

The Corporation for Public Broadcasting has released the results of national telephone surveys to determine general
of sex and violence.

In the public sector, leaders were good programming and variety of choices (28%), good for children (10%) with not interesting and need more variety each getting 8%.

Nature and science programs were perceived as most underrepresented on PTV. And "public affairs and minority programming on public television . . . are the areas least likely to be considered by the public as deficient in quantity," according to the study.

"Blacks and others react to the programming question much like whites. The only significant differences occur on children's programs, where 40% of blacks and 20% of whites feel there is too little programming and on minority programs where 34% of blacks and 13% of whites report insufficient programming," the report concluded.

Programing Briefs

Worldwide. World Television Releasing Corp. has been formed to internationally syndicate films and other TV programming, including some programs dubbed in Spanish and other languages. Micky Roth is president of company, which is located at suite 215, 3848 Campus Drive, Newport Beach, Calif. 92660.

Sports anyone? Alcare Communications Inc. has released TV news promotion called "National Television Sports Quiz," which has already been sold to 11 stations. Each sports quiz question is narrated by station's sports personality, with Alcare providing sports footage, scripts, certificates and quiz cards for viewers to play along. Auditions are available through Alcare, PO. Box 361, Wayne, Pa. 19087.

Before the big games. NCAA Productions, unit of National Collegiate Athletic Association, has been given television rights to all games of NCAA basketball championship tournament in March other than those covered by NBC-TV, holder of exclusive rights through 1979 tournament. Accordingly, NCAA Productions is offering telecasts of 12 first-round games March 12-13, four regional semi finals March 17 and three-place game of national finals March 28 in Atlanta. Producer Richard Giannini will supervise. NCAA, PO. Box 1906, Shalune Mission, Kan. 66222; (913)384-3220.

Better living. First offering of newly formed Carter-grant Productions, New York, is The Quality of Life, 90-second, Monday-through-Friday series that went on air in 20 major markets this month on barter basis through Heslington Broadcast Services, New York. Quality spotlights well known individuals in interviews with Sandy Carter and Shelly Grant, producers and writers of show, on how people may improve various aspects of their life. Other programs developed by Carter-Grant are two 90-second series: Fair Deal (how to handle complaints successfully) and The Psychology of Common Sense, featuring Dr. David Viscott, psychiatrist.

News areas in for hard look at NBC

Schlosser says Chancellor show and documentaries need re-examination; new chief executive touches on other company issues in press talk

Herbert S. Schlosser, president of NBC, said last week he thought NBC must improve in the area of documentaries and will probably re-examine its handling of the NBC Nightly News.

Answering newsmen's questions at an informal session in his office, Mr. Schlosser said he was pleased with NBC News' handling of political coverage and with the progress made in recent months by the Today Show.

Among questions to be asked about documentaries, he said, are: Is the one-hour form still viable? And what about the magazine shows?

Another question, he said, is "where are we heading in Nightly News?" When one looks at all three networks' evening newscasts, he continued, some do better than others but essentially they often deal with the same stories. One question to be asked, then, is "How do we do the Nightly News?" he said.

He added quickly that "I don't mean 'happy news.'"

Mr. Schlosser was firm in his support of Richard C. Wald, president of NBC News, and Robert Mulholland, executive vice president. Reports that Mr. Wald was on his way out were "not so," he said. Mr. Mulholland's responsibilities will be increased, Mr. Schlosser reported, but Mr. Wald will remain in charge. Mr. Wald and Mr. Mulholland are "two strong executives" and are running NBC News as a team. "Salant and Small" at CBS News, he said, referring to Richard S. Salant, president and William Small, senior vice president and director of news. Mr. Schlosser also forecast more news in prime time on all three networks, more "event programs, miniseries, big specials" and the like. "We're going to have over the next few years many more programs that take the entire evening," he said. NBC, he told questioners, will continue with the three-hour form, doing one or two a year.

Mr. Schlosser, who became NBC's chief executive as well as chief operating officer earlier this month (Broadcasting, Jan. 10), also fielded a wide range of other questions.

He said Jack G. Thayer, president of NBC Radio, will concentrate on NBC's eight owned radio stations and the NBC Radio network now that News and Information Service (NIS) is being phased out. That was what Mr. Thayer was hired for in the first place—the NIS concept developed after his arrival and, although it didn't
work, it was a reasonable risk at the time—and he’s done “an excellent job” with NBC’s music stations especially. He said he foresaw no change in Mr. Thayer’s status.

He had high praise for the “young team” of executives installed in key posts in the last few years, including Robert T. Howarz, NBC-TV; Irwin Segelstein and Paul Klein, the TV network’s top programers; Arthur Watson, executive vice president of the NBC Television Stations division, and Messrs. Thayer, Wald and Mulholland. He had praise, too, for some older hands, such as Theodore H. Walworth Jr., president of the TV stations division, and Corydon B. Dunham, vice president and general counsel, who he said “is coming into his own” as the time approaches for Vice Chairman David C. Adams to retire (“Closed Circuit,” Jan. 17).

He said that both he and NBC Chairman Julian Goodman, who was chief executive officer until that title passed to Mr. Schlosser, report to the NBC board of directors, and that “the company” (NBC) reports as always to the chief executive officer of RCA, NBC’s parent company. He described Edgar Griffiths, RCA’s new president and chief executive, as “a strong executive” who doesn’t get into details of day-to-day operations but “wants from NBC exactly what we want—to succeed and excel.”

Television, he said, will continue to be a very profitable business but will need, as in the past, to keep an eye on costs.

Complaints reviewed by News Council

Group clears CBS and NBC of unfairness charges; filing against WABC-TV held valid

Charges of unfairness against two news programs, one on CBS-TV and the other on NBC-TV, were found to be “unwarranted” by the National News Council on Jan. 18. A third complaint, concerning a “teaser” ad by WABC-TV New York, was ruled valid.

The complaint against CBS involved an Oct. 17 segment of 60 Minutes titled “Interstate Commerce of Kids.” In the broadcast, a Florida treatment and housing center for problem children was portrayed by reporter Mike Wallace as being primarily a money-making operation in which the children’s welfare was neglected. The owner of the center, Adelio J. Montanari, claimed the program was unfairly researched and produced. “No man dies of his lifetime’s work vilified in 15 or 16 slap-dash minutes,” he wrote in his complaint.

Although members of the council’s grievance committee agreed in a review session that “the report was at least as flawed as the facility it was criticizing,” its recommendation and the council’s final decision stated that “robust opinion journalism, may and frequently does stress certain facts to the near exclusion of others.” The decision continues, “That was Wallace’s privilege, unless the omissions vitiated the whole purpose and quality of the program. We do not find that they did.”

The council upheld, however, a portion of Mr. Montanari’s complaint in which he alleged that an expert on warehousing of children, who was interviewed on the show, was not properly identified as having helped CBS compile research for the program.

Richard Cook, a former White House aide to Richard Nixon, filed the complaint against NBC for an Oct. 18 Today broadcast. On that program, John Dean alleged that Mr. Cook had encouraged then-Congressman Gerald Ford to block an early House investigation of the Watergate break-in. Mr. Cook alleged that NBC had paid Mr. Dean for the interview without saying so in its broadcast, that reporter Carl Stern falsely stated that Mr. Cook had refused to be interviewed on the matter and that the program distorted a written statement given to the network by Mr. Cook.

The council, in an 8-1 vote, disagreed with all three charges, although it noted that the network’s prior arrangement with Mr. Dean was unclear. The dissenting vote was cast by Edith Green, former congresswoman from Oregon, who said during the council’s discussions that she felt the newcast could be construed as supporting Mr. Dean.

The council’s ruling against WABC-TV came after an lawyer for the station acknowledged that a typographical error caused an inaccuracy in a Sept. 17 spot motion for an upcoming news report. The lawyer claimed that a legal battle to prevent oil companies from drilling “on the beaches” continued. As the newcast correctly reported 15 minutes later, the drilling in question was to take place “off” the beaches some 42 to 92 miles. The complaint was filed by Edmund P. Henelly, an attorney and general manager for Mobil Oil Corp.’s corporate relations department.

In its decision, the council stated that WABC-TV’s error was “significant,” and that an on-air correction would have been “desirable.” The council also prefixed those remarks with the general observation that “broadcast stations should apply the same standards of accuracy to news promotion as to news stories themselves.”

Weekly ‘Minute Magazine’ for young set by ABC-TV

A weekly one-minute news program to help young people better understand world events will be carried in prime time each Sunday by ABC-TV.

Titled ABC Minute Magazine, the program will be slotted at 7:58 p.m., and will document a significant current event. The Jan. 30 premiere presentation of the Council News-produced segment will explore America’s new space project, “Space Shuttle.” ABC News’ Science Editor Jules Bergman will be host of “Space Shuttle.”
Radio-TV's vigil at the gates of Utah's state prison

Broadcast journalists walk fine line in the reporting of Gilmore execution, make efforts to avoid lurid details

It would be the first time in 10 years that an American state had put a man to death—a news event of the first order.

In the Utah State Prison parking lot, newsmen waited through the night around campers and vans. At 6 p.m. Sunday, prison officials began issuing hourly press reports on the prisoner: Who's with Gary now? What's he having for dinner? Has his mood changed? What were the songs he requested on the local country-and-western station? The death watch—with the twist that the condemned man was hoping the call from the judge would not come.

NBC correspondent Jack Perkins had spent the week in Utah with a news team of 25 people. Unlike Gilmore, and like many of his colleagues, he was relieved when the judge's call did come, at 1:05 a.m. Monday. It gave them something besides the death watch to cover. Richard Threlkeld of CBS and Greg Dobbs of ABC, in their news reports that evening, also grasped at the stay attempt:

Mr. Threlkeld: "Away from the bustle outside the prison, inside death row, Gary Gilmore was writing letters, listening to the radio, and thinking whatever it is a man thinks when he believes he is about to die. Meanwhile, the lawyers who were trying to stop Gilmore's death were fighting the clock, and for a time, they were winning..."

Mr. Dobbs, standing at the execution site: "Here's where he died...after a bizarre attempt to stay the execution..."

Both reports then gave a chronological rundown of the last-minute stay and the predawn flight to Denver, where circuit court of appeals reversed the decision. They returned, almost reluctantly it seemed, to the chair and hood and Gilmore's "let's do it."

ABC and CBS both used artists sketches portraying Gilmore in the execution chair. NBC zoomed in on the empty chair through a doorway and later, on a half hour special at 11:30, showed the firing squad's view from behind the curtain. Both NBC and CBS used footage of Lawrence Schiller, Gilmore's literary agent, describing the execution, but both cut away before he graphically described Gilmore's blood seeping down to stain Gilmore's white trousers. ABC did not show Mr. Schiller at all.

On Tuesday night, CBS's Who's Who featured Dan Rather interviewing a man who had been a member of the Utah firing squad 17 years ago. The concentration on chronological detail—up to the point of death—was similar. "I woke up early...got dressed...met at the previous point of rendezvous...boarded a car, windows all taped, license plates all taped...we arrive at the prison...I was handed this blanket, in it was rolled up a 30/30 carbine...We were well trained; told what commands were to be given and what to do when they were given..."

If a preoccupation with order is a refuge in such circumstances, it suited the broadcasters on the Gilmore story well. "The excitement or the tension of the story for us," said Mr. Perkins, "was less the psychological aspects of the story than the physical and technical aspects of it"—get the cameras in the best position and the lighting right.

Reese Schonfeld of the Independent Television News Association spent a frantic three hours Monday lining up a direct feed from KTVX-TV Salt Lake City through three different common carriers and out via Western Union satellite. "All the switches were hit just at the right time," he said happily. Mr. Schonfeld also was pleased with the ABC affiliate's footage of Gilmore walking to the van which would take him to the execution site—taken with a 500 mm lens from a mountain top above the prison.

The national newscasts all spent more time on background and reaction than on the details of Gilmore's death. NBC's half-hour Legacy of Gary Gilmore and CBS's one-hour Bill Moyers report, The People versus Gary Gilmore, both were composed of interviews which probed the attitudes and issues surrounding the death penalty. As Robert Siegenthaler, executive producer of the ABC Evening News put it, "We didn't want Gilmore to just go off alone without putting the whole thing in a Constitutional context."

The next test of that policy could come as early as March, when legal arguments are to be filed in final attempts to halt the execution of a 26-year-old man in the Texas State Prison at Huntsville. It's possible that one, if it happens, could be televised, although the court decision allowing TV coverage has been appealed by the state's attorney general.
Judge wants to pick the minds and notes of Wallace, Lando in libel suit against CBS’s ‘60 Minutes’

A U.S. district court judge has ruled that CBS News correspondent Mike Wallace and producer Barry Lando must provide evidence of journalistic conversations and conclusions as well as personal notes made in preparation for a ‘60 Minutes’ program that is subject of a libel suit.

Judge Charles S. Haight Jr. of the U.S. Court for the Southern District of New York says in his decision that the concept of ‘reckless disregard for truth’ established in the New York Times vs. Sullivan case ‘inherently’ brings into question the ‘thought processes of the defendant [Mr. Lando]; the evaluation and balancing he made of conflicting information available to him, and the misgivings he may have suppressed when deciding to publish’.

CBS News President Richard S. Salant, in a memorandum to a network attorney, said the ruling was a ‘momentous and landmark decision which undoes much of the protection under the First Amendment which has been made in recent decades.’

The case involves the Feb. 4, 1973, broadcast of ‘60 Minutes’, which included an extended report on retired Army Colonel Anthony B. Herbert. The program and a subsequent Atlantic Magazine article by Mr. Lando attempted to prove that Colonel Herbert lied in his widely publicized claims that high military officials conspired to end his career after he tried to report war crimes in Vietnam. The colonel wrote a popular book based on those claims called ‘Soldier’, which he promoted on national television.

Judge Haight’s decision, filed Jan. 4, came in the pre-trial discovery stage when attorneys for Colonel Herbert were attempting to secure information from the defendants on which a charge of ‘reckless disregard for truth’ could be based. The judge noted in his decision that the ruling is one of ‘first impression’—meaning its issues have not yet been decided by the courts.

The judge directs Mr. Lando to provide Colonel Herbert’s attorneys with material regarding ‘conclusions during his research and investigation regarding persons or leads to be pursued, or not to be pursued ... [his] conclusions about facts imparted by interviewees and his state of mind with respect to veracity of persons interviewed; the basis for conclusions ... with respect to persons, information or events; conversations between Lando and Wallace about the matter to be included or excluded from the broadcast ... and Lando’s intentions as manifested by the decision to include or exclude material.’

This material is to be provided, the judge said, both by submission of actual documents and notes and through further interviews of Mr. Lando by Col. Herbert’s attorneys.

Attorneys for the newsmen, who are listed as co-defendants with CBS and the Atlantic Monthly Co., are now examining the ruling. They refused to comment on the possibility of resisting it, although appeal remains a question of the ability to appeal a pre-trial discovery-stage ruling. Judge Haight said Wednesday that he has set no specific date for producing the required material, but that he will call a conference of lawyers for both sides in the near future to determine how the discovery process is proceeding.

Danish tells PTA that boycotts could backfire

Pressure on advertisers could result in timid programming, he warns violence hearing

A boycott of advertisers who support TV programs that the Parent-Teachers Association doesn’t like could produce results that the PTA wouldn’t like, Roy Danish, director of the Television Information Office, told a PTA hearing on TV violence last week.

Mr. Danish, noting that a boycott approach had been suggested at earlier PTA hearings, said one result might be the elimination of programs that discuss controversial issues.

‘Almost without exception,’ he said, ‘advertisers look at programs differently than broadcasters. Sponsors who buy time have a single obligation, to seek suitable audiences for their commercial messages. Broadcasters have different objectives. Not only must they attempt to please large audiences, but time, they must also offer a balanced schedule of entertainment and information.’

‘This includes programs that deal with controversial matters. It includes programs that annoy or offend some people, without being overly violent or permissive. In other words, programs that are not expected to please everyone, but which do meet specific needs. Unlike the broadcaster, no advertiser is accountable to your community or the FCC for the balance and quality of a broadcast schedule.’

Mr. Danish predicted that ‘if you make advertisers your go-betweens, you will drain the vitality out of television and you will also invite far more mischief by others whose political or social views you may find distasteful. Broadcasting has its brush with this kind of boycott in the fifties and the results were shameful and long-lasting. Please, let’s not open that Pandora’s box again.’

Mr. Danish said PTA has a right to seek boycotts, but he had some questions for...
them if they do:

"Who would decide which programs and which advertisers you would single out? Would you establish your own board of review? What about the elaborate guidelines that would be required? For whom would these people be guardians—very young viewers, teen-agers, all viewers?

"As you know, most advertisers buy spots, not programs. Their use of television can vary tremendously from month to month and season to season. How would you keep track? And how would you keep your members and the public advised of these changes, in order to be fair to advertisers? Or would you hope to make them so cautious that they would avoid any program that might offend in any way the official tasters of the PTA?"

Mr. Danish said that "no broadcaster will claim his programs are perfect. He provides what he believes people want, what they have demonstrated they want, and he will give it to them in abundance whether it be symphony, ballet or talking heads or action-adventure or situation comedy. Remember, you and your children will help shape the television medium by watching and encouraging what you find suits you best."

The hearing, held Tuesday in Atlanta, is one in a weekly series sponsored by the National Congress of Parents and Teachers in major cities as part of its on-going campaign against violence on TV (Broadcasting, Jan. 17). This week's will be in Chicago, on Tuesday. TIO has arranged for participation by up to three representatives of broadcasting at each hearing.

Children don't always believe what they see

Study indicates skepticism grows toward television commercials as youngsters get older

The older children get, the more skeptical they become about television commercials. This finding is a result of a study done by researchers from Ohio State University, Harvard University and the University of Minnesota, which will soon be published in a book, "How Children Learn to Buy."

When asked if they think commercials always tell the truth, 50% of the kindergarteners, 12% of the third graders and less than 3% of the sixth graders surveyed said they do. According to Ellen Wartella, co-author of the book, if kindergarteners see a product advertised on television and then see it in a store or being used by their parents, the ad was telling the truth. Personal experience with products, however, makes third and sixth graders more skeptical of commercials, she said, adding that advertisers should be more aware of skepticism among young television viewers created by misleading ads.

The study also found that the influence of parents on a child's consumer attitudes varies with the child's age. Among kindergartners, 2nd grade children, Ms. Wartella said, it is what the parents tell the child about a product he or she sees on television that has the most influence, whereas among the older children, it is what they see their parents doing in selecting products, drawing up budgets or making shopping lists that makes the greatest impression.

"Responsible consumer behavior by adults seems to influence the development of similar behavior among the older children," she said.

Advertising Briefs

Sales seminar. Television Bureau of Advertising will conduct communications seminars for sales and management personnel at its New York headquarters on Feb. 24-25, March 10-11, April 11-12 and April 18-19. Subjects include sales presentations, visual aids and how to conduct question-and-answer sessions. Registration is $300.

RADAR expanding. Statistical Research Inc., Westfield, N.J., reported last week that sample for RADAR study measuring network radio's audience will be expanded in 1977 to 5,000 persons from 4,000. SR! said there will be two separate measurements in 1977 (using one-half of annual sample in each) for two report intervals. First set of reports will be issued after spring survey and will include combined results from September 1976 and March 1977. Second set will be released after fall survey and will include combined results from March 1977 and September 1977. RADAR is commissioned by ABC, CBS, Mutual and NBC radio networks. Reports also may be bought by advertisers and agencies on subscription basis.

Getting approval. Twelve challenges to national advertising, including seven on television, were resolved during December by National Advertising Division of Council of Better Business Bureaus. Discontinued was TV commercial for Sweet Acidophilus Co. of Metropolitan New York (Russell Farms Milk), and reviewed and found acceptable were TV spots for Deering Milliken Inc.; Delta Faucet; Eastman Chemical Co. (adhesive); Gold Seal Co. (bleach); H & R Inc. and Perdue Inc.

Mutual tour. Mutual Broadcasting System has scheduled 30 luncheon presentations for more than 6,000 advertising agency and client personnel in 26 U.S. cities. Presentations—"Feeling Is Mutual"—began in Seattle on Jan. 12 and wind up in Washington on April 5.
Another one in the sky

Comsat General-IBM-Aetna combine gets FCC approval for satellite system for business and government; FTC, Justice opposed on grounds it violates multiple-entry policy

The FCC last week gave Satellite Business Systems authorization to enter the domestic satellite communications service and provide governmental and industrial users with data, voice and facsimile transmissions. Unlike other domestic systems, however, SBS will be operating in the 12-14 ghz bands, with all-digital transmission service.

SBS—a partnership among Comsat General Corp., International Business Machines Corp. and The Aetna Casualty and Surety Co.—plans a network for intraorganization communications, linking clients’ offices across the country. Three SBS-owned satellites will be used. SBS expects to begin its service within six months of the first satellite launch in late 1979 or early 1980.

By operating in the 12-14 ghz bands, SBS said, it will have fewer restraints than other satellite carriers in the 4-6 ghz bands, which are shared with terrestrial services. It will employ a “single multi-application network” by converting analog voice traffic to digital form and combining it with data and facsimile in digital form.

The FCC explained that SBS operation had been opposed by 12 groups including the Federal Trade Commission and the Justice Department. Objections, the FCC said, concerned claims that SBS provided insufficient information and a joint venture including both IBM and Comsat would violate the commission’s “multiple entry” policy for the market.

The commission, in its decision, said that the public interest benefits of SBS outweigh potential anticompetitive concerns. It explained that it intends to scrutinize SBS operations on a continual basis and should problems arise, it has “the will and the regulatory tools to respond accordingly.” From the outset, however, it did set out limitations—among them, that SBS cannot give preferential treatment to IBM customers.

SBS said that from the time the company was formed in 1971 (the principals have changed in part) through 1986, total expenditures will have approximated $406.9 million. SBS has not yet specified its rates.

MCA’s Disco-Vision gets out of the house

MCA Disco-Vision Inc., keeping to its announced plan to develop nonentertainment products, has entered into a contract with the U.S. government to make videodisk players for industrial uses.

The company plans to manufacturer advanced industrial-model optical videodisk players with freeze-frame capability, designed to permit hard copies of the frozen still picture to be made off a cathode ray tube by use of a video copier that turns out hard-copy “still.”

MCA said that each of the 54,000 frames per disk is encoded with a number at the time of mastering that each frame can be called up and projected automatically on the screen by using MCA’s hand-held digital controller.

MCA’s videodisk players are designed for high-density information storage and retrieval applications and other nonentertainment uses.

MCA said it’s continuing on schedule with its entertainment development of its videodisk system, and after marketing tests are made, the company plans to market home players and disks on a regional basis late this year.

Technical Briefs

Changing products. Shallic Inc., has acquired audio attenuator and open-frame rotary switch product lines from McGraw-Edison Co. Products had been sold under Daven name, and Shallic will retain same part numbers and designs.

For information: Mike Sutton, marketing manager; Shallic, P.O. Box 1899, Smithfield, N.C.

Combination. Interfaced package of low-noise amplifier and satellite TV receiver for CATV earth stations is available in several configurations from LNR Communications. Contact David Linker, LNR Communications, 180 Marcus Boulevard, Hauppauge, N.Y. 11787.

Low-light camera. RCA is marketing new camera that company says takes "useful" pictures despite "very low" light levels. Called "TC10/01/1" and direct-to-TV camera, it retails for as low as $8,300, plus lens. Camera, RCA says, "gives useful pictures at scene brightness as low as 0 to 15 foot lamberts and has a dynamic range of 4 billion:1."

Help. FCC’s Personal Radio Planning Group hired Advance Research Resources Organization, Silver Spring, Md., to study personal radio services. ARRO will investigate usage, range, costs and privacy of services. Study will also include demand projections in areas of highway assistance, businesses’ messages and pleasure communications. Commission will use study to evaluate existing services and to propose modifications.

ATS. FCC has decided to use section of experimental radio service rules as guide in processing applications for experimental earth stations to be used with National Aeronautics and Space Administration’s applications technology satellites (ATS).

Commission will authorize ATS use by domestic public service groups and local governments for short-term evaluations and study. In related action, FCC concurred in Office of Telecommunications Policy decision to allow NASA to resume operation of ATS-6 satellite and to permit communication with NASA earth stations at Rosman, N.C.; Goldstone, Calif.; Morrison, Colo., and Greenbelt, Md.

Going to D.C. National Association of Broadcasters has signed 203 exhibitors for trade show at annual NAB convention in Washington, March 27-30. That approach total at 1976 convention in Chicago, 210, but total space, 86,000 square feet, is down from 94,500 last year. Price of space, $7 per square foot, is still same, however. Exhibits will be in three hotels: Washington Hilton, where TV equipment manufacturers will be majority of exhibit population; Sheraton Park, where emphasis will be on radio, and Shoreham Americana, which will feature mixture of radio and TV.

Tune in. FCC clarified new UHF tuning rules for sets built after July 1, 1977. It said, that for black-and-white and color sets, neither numerical tuning accuracy nor AFC is specifically required. But channel deviation cannot exceed 2 mhz, and tuners must have average tuning accuracy of .75 mhz. Questions have come to FCC concerning whether AFC was required on color sets. FCC said if sets meet tuning requirements, AFC is not necessary.

Better vision. Deluxe Laboratories has developed new optical printer for horizontal scanning of flat theatrical motion picture film for adaptation to TV. Printer is designed to convert 166-to-1 and 185-to-1 aspect radios to 133-to-1 television format so that all action is visible. For information contact Deluxe, 1546 North Argyle Avenue, Hollywood 90028.

S-A into Alaska and Virginia. Scientific-Atlanta will install transmit-receive earth station in Virginia Beach, Va., for Christian Broadcasting Network. CBN will use station to transmit network programing to affiliates and CATV systems. S-A also has placed order with State Office of Telecommunications for receivers to provide television reception to remote Alaskan villages via RCA satellite.

SECA grant. Corporation for Public Broadcasting has awarded $60,000 to Southern Educational Communications Association—largest regional network of public TV stations—for one-year study involving NASA’s communications technology is designed satellite will be used to pool resource materials (primarily instructional) among SECA stations and to offer them specific audiences.

Electronic forecast. Update to Electronic Industries Association’s Ten-Year Forecast of Government Markets is now available. It’s 187-page document incorporating new methodologies and format, using feedback from government "user" community as validation device for industry-developed projections, and also includes analysis of market segments on military aircraft avionics, missile electronics and electro-optics. It can be purchased for $20 by EIA members and $30 for others from Requirements Committee, Government Division of EIA, 2001 1 Street N.W., Washington 20006.
The singular big deal is the 14th annual conference of the National Association of Television Program Executives, which convenes in Miami's Fontainebleau hotel Feb. 12-16. The plural big deals are those that will be made on that occasion, between buyers and sellers of television program product.

Put together the deal and the deals and you have what Broadcasting has termed "the magnetic marketplace," exerting its pull on all elements in the buying and selling of TV station programming. Program directors. General managers. Syndicators. Agencies. Advertisers. Government officials. The creative community. The magnet that attracted 1,139 to Los Angeles three years ago, 1,352 to Atlanta two years ago, 1,891 to San Francisco last year and that will draw more than 2,000 to Miami this year.

Broadcasting has three big deals of its own lined up for NATPE. The first is our Feb. 7 issue (the Pre-NATPE, as it's come to be called), which will anticipate the program conference. The second is our Feb. 14 issue (The NATPE), which will attend it—and be distributed thereat. The third is our Feb. 21 issue (the Post-NATPE), which will report it. Not just for posterity, but for the thousands of other interested program executives who won't make it to Miami for those five days. And, as many have remarked, for the hundreds who were there but who rely on next Monday's Broadcasting to make a forest out of the trees.

### Contemporary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Over-all rank</th>
<th>Last This week week</th>
<th>Title (length)</th>
<th>Artist</th>
<th>Label</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Carwash (3:18)</td>
<td>Rose Royce</td>
<td>MCA</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Wish (4:12)</td>
<td>Stevie Wonder</td>
<td>Tamla/Motown</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Make Me Feel Like Dancing (2:48)</td>
<td>Leo Sayer</td>
<td>Warner Bros.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dazz (5:35)</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hot Line (2:59)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Blind to the Light (3:48)</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>New Kid in Town (5:02)</td>
<td>Eagles</td>
<td>Asylum</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>You Don't Have to Be a Star (3:40)</td>
<td>Marilyn McCoo &amp; Billy Davis Jr</td>
<td>ABC</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Tonight's the Night (3:55)</td>
<td>Rod Stewart</td>
<td>Warner Bros.</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Walk This Way (3:31)</td>
<td>Aerosmith</td>
<td>Columbia</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Weekend in New England (3:38)</td>
<td>Manfred Mann</td>
<td>Arista</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Stand Tall (3:20)</td>
<td>Burton Cummings</td>
<td>Portrait/CBS</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Enjoy Yourself (3:24)</td>
<td>Jacksons</td>
<td>Epic</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>After the Lovin' (3:50)</td>
<td>Engelbert Humperdinck</td>
<td>Epic</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Torn Between Two Lovers (3:40)</td>
<td>Mary MacGregor</td>
<td>Atlantic/Capitol</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Fly Like an Eagle (3:00)</td>
<td>Steve Miller Band</td>
<td>Capitol</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Somebody to Love (4:53)</td>
<td>Queen</td>
<td>EMI</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Sorry Seems to Be the Hardest Word (3:20)</td>
<td>Elton John</td>
<td>Rocket/MCA</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Lost Without Your Love (2:56)</td>
<td>Elton John</td>
<td>Epic</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Go Your Own Way (3:34)</td>
<td>Fleetwood Mac</td>
<td>Warner Bros.</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Cherchez La Femme (3:33)</td>
<td>Dr. Buzzard's Original Savannah Band</td>
<td>RCA</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Rubberband Man (3:30)</td>
<td>Spencer Davis Group</td>
<td>RCA</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Night Moves (3:20)</td>
<td>Bob Seger &amp; The Silver Bullet Band</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Media


Richard J. Rebarn Jr., VP/treasurer, NBC, New York, appointed VP/controller.

William Attaway, assistant regional training director, Group W (Westinghouse Broadcasting Co.), New York, appointed director of management development.


Ralph J. Kappelman, manager, corporate finance and accounting, Fuller Brush division of Consolidated Foods Corp., Great Bend, Kan., joins Globe Broadcasting, Chicago, station group, as controller.

Duffy A. Sasser II, VP/sales manager, Tele/Studies, Albuquerque, N.M., joins Spanish International Network, Hollywood, as coordinator on legal and engineering matters for both network-owned and affiliated stations.

Charles G. Pye Jr., general manager, WHET(AM)/sales manager, WCRB(FM) Waltham, Mass., named WHET president/WCRB general sales manager. Greg Jones, WHET program director who was acting general manager while Mr. Pye was ill, named general manager.

William E. Garrett, controller, WXIA-TV Atlanta, elected VP.

Ernesto Balieste, station manager, KFTV(TV) Hanford, Calif., promoted to general manager.

Melinda F. Stanley, director of press and information, KXNT(TV) Los Angeles, named assistant to general manager.

William Lincoln, director of planning, WBBM-TV Chicago, named director of planning and administration.

William G. Moll, VP/general manager, KENS-TV San Antonio, Tex., named executive VP.


Dave Land, account executive, WFIW-AM-FM Fairfield, Ill., named operations manager.

Rosalie Klusker, promotion director, WNDI(AM)-WBQF(FM) Indianapolis, appointed to same posi, WHKI(AM) Cleveland.


Ron Marks, VP/treasurer, John Walton Stations, El Paso, Tex., named general manager of its KELP(AM) there.

Bill Fouch, program director, KCST-TV San Diego, promoted to operations manager.

Alfred Steel Jr., program manager, Connecticut Public Television, Hartford, named development VP, succeeding William Hennessy, resigned.

Dan Dayton, from NBC Radio Network news, New York, assumes duties as president of Dan Communications, holder of construction permit for FM station in Monticello, N.Y.

 Newly elected officers, Hawaiian Association of Broadcasters: Robert S. Wilson, KKUA(AM) Honolulu, president; Richard A. Weiner, KGB(TV) there, VP; Donald Metzger, KODI(AM) there, treasurer; Pat O'Day, KORL(AM) there, secretary; Chloe Carson, KGNO(FM) there, assistant secretary, and George Hagar, KNOM-TV there, board member/past president.

Joan Zieger, assistant development director for Channel 10 Friends, Milwaukee/administrative assistant in Wisconsin governor's office, named development director, Wisconsin Educational Communications Board, operator of state's educational radio and television networks.

Billy B. Oxley, director of broadcasting, non-commercial KCTV(TV) Los Angeles, named VP/station manager. James L. Loper, KCET president, assumes additional duties as chief executive officer. William J. Lamb, business affairs VP, named senior VP/general manager.

David Crippens, director of educational services, elected VP.

Janice Ducasse, public information assistant, noncommercial WETA-TV Washington, joins noncommercial WHYY(TV) Wilmington, Del. (Philadelphia), as director of public information.

Broadcast Advertising

Walter A. Armbruster, senior VP/director of creative services, D'Arcy-MacManus & Masius, St. Louis, named executive VP/director of creative planning.

Gene Secunda, VP/management supervisor, J. Walter Thompson, New York, elected senior VP. Terry Valeski, VP/account supervisor JWT, San Francisco, named management supervisor there.

Louis G. Maloof, executive VP/management representative, Grey Advertising, New York, joins Kenyon & Eckhardt, Detroit, as senior VP/management supervisor on Lincoln-Mercury Division account.


William Bernbach, chairman of executive committee, Doyle Dane Bernbach, New York; Victor Elting Jr., former VP of advertising for Quaker Oats Co., Chicago, and David Ogilvy, founder and creative head of Ogilvy & Mather International, New York, will be officially inducted into Advertising Hall of Fame on Feb. 9.

Jon Quillen and Harold Nankin, art directors, and Peter R. Nord, copywriter, Benton & Bowles, New York, named VP's/associate creative directors. James E. Fuller, senior VP, personnel, Ketchum, MacLeod & Grove, Pittsburgh, joins B&B as VP/personnel manager.

Brian Pussillano, account executive, CBS Television Stations National Sales, New York, named manager of new Atlanta office scheduled to open Feb. 1 at Lenox Towers, 3400
Peachtree Road, N.E. 30326; (404)261-2227.

Jacques C. DuFour, art director/producer, Dancer-Fitzgerald-Sample, New York, named VP.

John Caputo, account supervisor, Tahamt-Laird & Kudner, Chicago, named director of agency's executive development program.

Michael F. Robinson and Thomas A. Watkins, TLK research supervisors, named associate research directors.

Olivia Trager, from Ogilvy & Mather, New York, joins Tinker Campbell-Ewald there as copy supervisor. Richard Paynter, graduate, Art Center of Los Angeles, joins TC-E as art director.

Susan Downs and Tony Miceli, creative supervisors, and Jon Yarborough, art supervisor, Needham, Harper & Steers, Chicago, promoted to associate creative directors.

Ralph Katz, co-media director, Campbell-Mithun, Chicago, joins Foote, Cone & Belding there as media supervisor.


Ed Davis, head of new business development, Ken Collins Associates advertising/public relations, Richmond, Va., named VP.

Doris L. Collins, office manager, Peters Griffin Woodward, Los Angeles, promoted to executive assistant, Western division.

Craig Rogers, account executive, CBS Radio Network Sales, Los Angeles, named West Coast manager.

Warren Ford, formerly with research staff of A.C. Nielsen Co., New York, named assistant research director of HR TV I division, New York.

Alan R. Tenney, public relations account supervisor, Botsford Ketchem, Los Angeles, joins Foote, Cone & Belding/Honig there in same capacity.

Sandy Runnon, media buyer, Ricks-Ehrig, Seattle-based advertising/marketing/public relations firm, promoted to media director.

Philip D. Jurasek, VP, media and research, Foster Advertising, Toronto, joins Howard Swink Advertising, Marion, Ohio, as VP, marketing services.

Edward Ray Bentley, VP/director of sales development, Mutual Broadcasting System, New York, joins Hasbro Industries, Pawtucket, R.I., as advertising director.

Bill K. Bugg Jr., from Brick, Muller & Swearingen advertising, Memphis, joins Federal Express Corp. there as media services administrator, in charge of budgeting, media strategy and over-all advertising.


Manuel Biderman, Boston sales manager, WCRB(FM) Waltham, Mass., named VP. Gene D’Agostino, salesman for co-owned WETI(AM)/Waltham, promoted to assistant sales manager.


Elliott Kleeman, general sales manager, KENS-TV San Antonio, Tex., appointed VP.

James H. Knight, regional sales manager, WEWS-TV Cleveland, promoted to national sales manager.

Caren Lorber, account executive, KCBS-FM San Francisco, named local sales manager.

Hal Shaw, retail sales manager, WTOP(AM) Washington, appointed local sales manager.

Pat Kelly, general sales manager, WDEA(AM)/WFQ(AM) Indianapolis, rejoins WIFE(AM) there as sales manager.

Ron Baxter, local sales manager, KELP(AM) El Paso, Tex., named general sales manager.


Ann Wade Irving, traffic manager, WMAR-FM Baltimore, promoted to same post, co-owned WMAR-TV there.

Programming

Alan Shayne, production VP, Warner Bros. television division, named president, Warner Bros. TV programming. Prior to his appointment to Warner as production VP, Mr. Shayne was with CBS-TV as talent VP and earlier was with Talent Associates as producer of television specials.

Sanford Feldman, president, Excelsior Productions, and former VP of live presentations/business affairs, ABC-TV New York, joins Viacom Enterprises as VP, business affairs, West Coast, based in Los Angeles.

Sheldon Saltman, independent producer (most recently produced "Rehearsal for Armageddon" movie for TV, sold by 20th Century-Fox Films to NBC-TV), and co-creator of Challenge of the Sexes series for Transworld International, joins Fox as VP/general manager, telecommunications division, responsible for development and sales of cable and pay-TV programming.

Carol Rubin, manager, program research, ABC-TV, Los Angeles, promoted to director, dramatic program development.


Earle F. March, manager, broadcast ratings.
NBC New York, appointed manager, nighttime program research.


**Jack Miller**, music director and air personality, WCBS-FM New York, named program director.

**John Rook**, radio consultant and former program director, WLS/AM Chicago, joins KFHM (AM) Los Angeles as program director.

**Jim Zerwekh**, production coordinator, WTKV-AM Peoria, III., promoted to production manager.

**James W. Dauphinee**, producer/director, noncommercial WIXI-TV Rochester, N.Y., named to same post, WIZ-TV Baltimore.

**Dave Lawrence**, music director/announcer, WCCH (AM) Chicago, promoted to program director.

**Eric Marenghi**, operations manager, WLLH (AM) Lowell, Mass., joins WCOP (AM) Boston, as continuity director/air personality.

**Greg (Shelby) Panattoni**, from Peters Productions and noncommercial KPBS-FM San Diego, named program director, WBCH (AM) Kankakee, III.

**Charles Allen**, programing VP, noncommercial KCKT (TV) Los Angeles, named senior VP.

**Eliot C. Mitchell**, from noncommercial WFSU-TV Tallahassee, Fla., joins noncommercial WXXI-TV Rochester, N.Y., as producer/director.

**Broadcast Journalism**


**Susan L. Pike**, news coordinator CBS News, New York, has been appointed assistant manager, news operations, CBS News Radio.


**John Hart**, NBC Saturday Night News anchor, New York, assumes additional assignment as NBC national affairs correspondent.

**Gary Whiteaker**, co-anchor/reporter, WKRK-TV Cincinnati, joins WHTT (TV) Evansville, Ind., as news director.


**Peter Neumann**, assistant station manager/director of news and public affairs, wkbc-TV Alpena, Mich., named news producer, WISH-TV Indianapolis. **Gordon Schoeneheide**, former WISH intern, and **Steve Swelitzer**, co-director, New World Communications there, named WISH-TV news photographers.

**Robert A. Knowlton**, anchorman, KULF (AM) Houston, joins KHTV (TV) there as news director.


**Mike Schneider**, anchor/reporter, WKBC-TV Buffalo, N.Y., named reporter, WTAZ-TV Pittsburgh.

**Gary Wordlaw**, reporter/public affairs program host, WTVC (TV) Chattanooga, promoted to assistant news director.

**George Fischbeck**, weather reporter, KABC-7 Los Angeles, assumes additional duties as science/meteorology reporter for KFHM (AM) there.

**Cable**

**Joseph Romasco**, general manager, Theta-Com Division of Texscan Corp., Phoenix, elected VP of corporation. **Steven McGill**, Theta-Com controller, named assistant treasurer of Texscan. **Don Groff**, senior design engineer, Jerrod Electronics, Horsham, Pa., joins Theta-Com as Eastern regional sales engineer.**

**Harry White**, general manager, Valley Cablevision Corp., South Bend, Ind., joins Televents, Pleasant Hill, Calif., as operations VP.

**Peter Gannon**, marketing manager, Warner Cable's New England region, Boston, named system manager, Warner Cable TV, Nashua, N.H.


**Equipment & Engineering**

**George Shannon**, VP, finance and planning, CBS Broadcast Group, New York, appointed VP, production facilities and engineering, CBS-TV. **David L. White**, VP, operations and engineering, CBS-TV, named VP, production facilities and engineering.

**Joseph Flaherty**, general manager engineering and development, appointed VP, engineering and development, CBS-TV.

**Vicki Francis Baker**, acting deputy director, Rand Computation Center, Los Angeles, joins ABC as business manager, broadcast operations and engineering, West Coast.

**James J. Bryant**, division VP, Industrial relations, RCA Service Co., Camden, N.J., appointed staff VP, operations analysis and business planning, RCA Corp., with responsibility for Distributor and Special Products division, Picture Tube division, Coronet Industries and RCA Service Co. Hugh L. Crawton, manager, national and special accounts, RCA's distributor and special products division, Depford, N.J., named regional manager, Southeastern sales region, same division, Atlanta.

**Glen Smith**, division manager, Alexander Electronics, Houston, named manager, Houston office, telecommunications division of

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**800 638-0977**

**NET PRICE $450.00**

**FOB ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND**

*Broadcasting Jan 24 1977*
Midwest Corp.'s Frank Frolick, also from Alexander Electronics, named sales representative for division. George Bates, retired Navy chief electronic technician, joins division as project manager. Division designs and installs audio and video systems.

**Allied Fields**

Stanley S. Scott, assistant administrator for Africa for State Department's Agency for International Development, and former special assistant to President Ford, appointed assistant director of corporate relations and communications, Philip Morris Inc., New York. Mr. Scott, who had also served as White House assistant director of communications for more than four years, had been radio newsman at Westinghouse Broadcasting in New York and general assignment news reporter for UPI.

Hudding Carter, editor/publisher, Delta-Democratic Times, Greenville, Miss., appointed assistant secretary for public affairs, U.S. State Department, Washington. He will also serve as State Department spokesman. Mr. Carter was active worker in President Carter's 1976 campaign.

Dr. Walter Leonard, recently elected president of Fisk University in Nashville, and Hank Lacayo, special assistant to United Auto Workers President Leonard Woodcock, elected to National News Council. Mr. Leonard replaces Judge Stanley Fuld and Mr. Lacayo replaces Irving Dilliard, both of whom resigned counsel posts effective Jan. 1. Mr. Dilliard was appointed adviser to council.

Shirley Wilkins, VP/member of board of directors, Roper Organization, New York, who has directed variety of major surveys for firm including last two studies of “Attitudes Toward Television and Other Media” for Television Information Office, named president.

George Glazer, executive VP, A.A. Schechter Associates public relations, New York, named president, succeeding A.A. Schechter, who becomes chairman.

Sandi Comi, internal services coordinator, Air Time Inc., media/marketing services firm, New York, named VP.

Albert B. Earl, operations VP, CBS/Records Group, New York, appointed senior VP. Donald B.cluded, general attorney, appointed VP/general attorney.

Mark Meyerson, head of Eastern operations, ABC Records, New York, named VP.

Edward Chasins, president, Producers Row Inc., subsidiary of Muller Jordan Herrick advertising, New York, resigns to head corporate communications firm. Chasins Communications there, operating as unit of Reeves Teledata Corp. Chasins creates and produces specialized company and institutional communication programs involving marketing, sales promotion, sales training, public relations and other internal functions.

Anne Hecker, president-elect. Women in Communications Inc., Austin, Tex., assumes WICI presidency, filling unexpired term of Linda Winkler, resigned.


**Deaths**


Joseph D. Kilcullen, 51, VP/general manager WICZ-TV Binghamton, N.Y., died of apparent heart attack in Moses Taylor hospital in Scranton, Pa., on Jan. 12. He was formerly sales manager for WBRE-AM-FM and WDAU-TV Scranton. He is survived by his wife, Connie, and five children—Paul, salesman for WBAL-TV Baltimore, and Nancy, John, James and Marion.

Valerian Obolenensky, 51, former director of programing for Radio Liberty, New York, for 19 years, died of internal hemorrhaging Dec. 12 at Holy Cross hospital, Silver Spring, Md. Since leaving Radio Liberty in 1973, he had spent much of last three years with American delega-tion to SALTS talks in Geneva. Survivors include his wife and three children.

Summary of Broadcasting

FCC tabulations as of Dec. 31, 1976

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Licensed</th>
<th>On air</th>
<th>CPs's</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>CPs's</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td><strong>STA</strong></td>
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<td><strong>26</strong></td>
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<td><strong>26</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Commercial AM</td>
<td>4,664</td>
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<td>890</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>890</td>
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<td>Commercial FM</td>
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<td>Educational FM</td>
<td>640</td>
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<td>Total Radio</td>
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<td>Commercial TV</td>
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<tr>
<td>VHF</td>
<td>513</td>
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<td>UHF</td>
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<tr>
<td>Educational TV</td>
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<td>VHF</td>
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<td>UHF</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total TV</td>
<td>961</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Special temporary authorization **Includes off-air licenses

As compiled by Broadcasting for the period Jan. 10 through Jan. 14 and based on filings, authorizations, petitions and other actions announced by the FCC.


New stations

TV applications


- Concord, Calif.—Bohanann Broadcasting Co. seeks ch. 42 (638-644 megahertz); ERP 20.6 kw vis., 3.9 kw aud.; HAAT 536.3 ft.; ant. height above ground 193 ft. P.O. address: 1448 S. Main St., Walnut Creek, Calif. 94549. Estimated construction cost $119,900; first-year operating cost $74,000; revenue $148,720. Legal counsel Farrand, Matl, Spillane & Cooper, San Francisco; consulting engineer Robert E. Bullock. Principal: Raymond Keith Bohannan (100%). Mr. Bohannan owns Walnut Creek, Calif. advertising agency and publishes community information magazine. He is public affairs director of KKIS (AM) KDFM (FM) Pittsburgh, Calif. Ann. Jan. 11.

TV action

- *Eufaula, Okla., Oklahoma Educational Television Authority—Broadcast Bureau granted ch. 3 (66-66 megahertz); ERP 100 kw vis., 10 kw aud.; HAAT 310 ft.; ant. height above ground 693 ft. P.O. address: c/o Robert L. Allen, 7403 N. Kelley Ave., Oklahoma City 73114. Estimated construction cost $86,000; first-year operating cost $50,000. Legal counsel Cohn & Marks.

For the Record

For the Record

EDWIN TORNBERG & COMPANY, INC.

5530 Wisconsin Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20015
301-652-3766

Negotiators For The Purchase And Sale Of Radio And TV Stations • CATV Appraisers • Financial Advisors

For the Record

For the Record


Clyde, Ohio—Family Broadcasting and Communications Corp. seeks 100.9 MHz, 3 kw, HAAT 300 ft. PO: address: 806 Everetts Rd., Fremont, Ohio 43420. Estimated construction cost $4,400; first-year operating cost $28,154; revenue $60,000. Format: Spanish. MOR. Principals: Erasmo Cruz Sr., William C. Boukiss, Janis Wright. Mrs. Mason González Sr. (18.75% each), Marciano Guerrero Jr. and Mrs. Ismael Vengas (12.9% each). Mr. Cruz Sr. is Fremont, Ohio restaurant owner. He is also part-time engineer of WFOSB-AM, Fortosha, Ohio. None of the others have broadcast interests. Ann. Jan. 11.


Sagertown, Pa.—Sagertown Broadcasting Corp. seeks 94.3 MHz, 3 kw, HAAT 300 ft. PO: address: 254 W. 6th St., Erie, Pa. 16501. Estimated construction cost $14,027.95; first-year operating cost $3,810; revenue $4,800. Format: Mr. Sagertown owns license of WAVR-AM. Mr. Sagertown is a partner in the town of South Williamsport, Pa. Ann. Jan. 10.

Lubbock, Tex.—Radio Lubbock Inc. seeks 102.5 MHz, 100 kw, HAAT 228 ft. PO: address: 2112 Broadway, Lubbock 79401. Estimated construction cost $32,500; first-year operating cost $40,000; revenue $100,000. Principals are Larry Ackers and Bill Fox, co-owners. Mr. Ackers owns 11.66% of KBCB (AM) Abilene, Tex., and 20.31% of KENM (AM) Portal, N.M. Mr. Fox owns 20% of KRCB and 18.75% of KENM. Ann. Jan. 6.

FM actions


- Pine City, Minn.—WCMP Broadcasting—Broadcast granted 92.1 MHz, 3 kw, HAAT 290 ft. PO: address: Box 220, Pine City 55063. Estimated construction cost $20,000; first-year operating cost $25,000. Format: C&W. Principals own and operate KICY (AM) Pine City, Minn. (BP-10,015). Action Jan. 3.


Ownership changes


Operations changes


Grants

NEW FM's


Facilities changes

Fixed service changes

- WCMC—Council Bluffs, Iowa (BP-20,015) Action Jan. 3.

FM actions

ant. height 225 ft. (H&V); remote control permitted (BMP-14,999). Action Dec. 30.

- **KALW San Francisco**—Broadcast Bureau granted CP to change antenna height; ER$ 1.9 kw (H&V); ant. height 920 ft. (H&V); remote control permitted (BPED-2389). Action Dec. 30.

- **WHRL Boynton Beach, Fla.**—Broadcast Bureau granted CP to change antenna height; ER$ 28 kw (H&V); ant. height 300 ft. (H&V); remote control permitted (BMP-10,300). Action Dec. 30.

- **WHIS-FM Bluefield, W. Va.**—Broadcast Bureau granted CP to install new trans; install new ant; make changes in ant. system (decrease height); ER$ 97 kw (H&V); ant. height 290 ft. (H&V); remote control permitted (BMP-9999). Action Jan. 3.

**FM starts**

Following stations were authorized program operating authority for changed facilities on dates shown:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Call Letters</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Date of Approval</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>ERP</th>
<th>Ant. Type</th>
<th>Ant. Height</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KBSN Bakersfield, Calif.</td>
<td>Bakersfield</td>
<td>California</td>
<td>Dec. 29</td>
<td>KM-220</td>
<td>520 kw</td>
<td>H &amp; V</td>
<td>920 ft</td>
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<tr>
<td>KSFU Santa Rosa, Calif.</td>
<td>Santa Rosa</td>
<td>California</td>
<td>Dec. 20</td>
<td>EG-180</td>
<td>580 kw</td>
<td>H &amp; V</td>
<td>1500 ft</td>
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<tr>
<td>WBUF Buffalo, N.Y.</td>
<td>Buffalo</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Dec. 17</td>
<td>VPRJ-39</td>
<td>520 kw</td>
<td>H &amp; V</td>
<td>700 ft</td>
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<tr>
<td>KOPJ Providence, R.I.</td>
<td>Providence</td>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>Dec. 17</td>
<td>VPRJ-40</td>
<td>580 kw</td>
<td>H &amp; V</td>
<td>1500 ft</td>
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<td>WDKY Lexington, Ky.</td>
<td>Lexington</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Dec. 17</td>
<td>VPRJ-41</td>
<td>520 kw</td>
<td>H &amp; V</td>
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<td>WBBF Buford, Ga.</td>
<td>Buford</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Dec. 17</td>
<td>VPRJ-42</td>
<td>520 kw</td>
<td>H &amp; V</td>
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<td>WMFA Auburn, Ala.</td>
<td>Auburn</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Dec. 17</td>
<td>VPRJ-43</td>
<td>520 kw</td>
<td>H &amp; V</td>
<td>1000 ft</td>
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</table>

**Cable**


- **Cablevision of Dallas, Tex., for Dallas, Tex.**—System certified, 1971-11-01.


- **Cablevision of Portland, Ore., for Portland, Ore.**—System certified, 1971-11-01.


- **Cablevision of Atlanta, Ga., for Atlanta, Ga.**—System certified, 1971-11-01.

- **Cablevision of Miami Beach, Fla., for Miami Beach, Fla.**—System certified, 1971-11-01.


- **Cablevision of Los Angeles, Calif., for Los Angeles, Calif.**—System certified, 1971-11-01.

- **Cablevision of Miami, Fla., for Miami, Fla.**—System certified, 1971-11-01.


- **Cablevision of Miami, Fla., for Miami, Fla.**—System certified, 1971-11-01.


- **Cablevision of Los Angeles, Calif., for Los Angeles, Calif.**—System certified, 1971-11-01.


- **Cablevision of Los Angeles, Calif., for Los Angeles, Calif.**—System certified, 1971-11-01.


- **Cablevision of Los Angeles, Calif., for Los Angeles, Calif.**—System certified, 1971-11-01.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ATLAS RESEARCH CORP.</td>
<td>5010 Cherokee Avenue, Alexandria, Virginia 22314</td>
<td>(703) 354-3400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEEL, ANDRUS &amp; ADAIR</td>
<td>2029 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006</td>
<td>(301) 827-8725, (202) 223-4804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARL T. JONES ASSOC.</td>
<td>2990 Telestar Ct., Suite 405, Falls Church, Va 22042</td>
<td>(703) 560-6800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEONARD, S. &amp; ASSOC.</td>
<td>8200 Snowville Rd. Cleveland, Ohio 44114</td>
<td>Phone: 216-526-1386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN H. MULLANEY</td>
<td>9616 Pinkney Court Potomac, Maryland 20854</td>
<td>(301) 299-3900, (1512) 454-7014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAWKINS ESPEY</td>
<td>Consulting Radio Engineers</td>
<td>(213) 272-3344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAMBRIDGE CRYSTALS</td>
<td>Precision Frequency Measuring Service</td>
<td>Specialties for AM-FM-TV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWAGER TOWER</td>
<td>Corporation</td>
<td>Box 556, Fremont, Indiana 46037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BROADCAST TECHNICAL</td>
<td>Service, Inc.</td>
<td>Tel (313) 642-8276, TWX (810) 230-1053</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Radio

Help Wanted

Midwest. 24-hour MOR AM with major university sports and excellent news profile. Beautiful growth area covering four counties. Must be a successful, experienced manager with outstanding record in local sales. Prefer Midwest applicants. Background will be thoroughly checked. EOE/MF. Box A-166, BROADCASTING.

Sales Manager for Central New Jersey's No. 1 radio operation. Must be able to sell, and lead and motivate others. Good income setup. EOE. Box A-167, BROADCASTING.

General Manager for AM-FM stations. 100% separation. FM is stereo, must be willing and able to purchase 25% of stock. Current mgr. is part owner and has other interest, good market, both stations profitable. Must work closely with CFO and financially able to sell. Box A-169, BROADCASTING.

Absentee ownership seeking part owner, manager, or sales manager for medium FM market in Illinois. Inquiries strictly confidential. Please send salary requirements. Box A-197, BROADCASTING.

"Selling General Manager needed for successful medium market coastal station. Must be a competitor for ratings and billings. Only experienced managers need apply. $70,000.00 salary plus over ride. EOE. Resume, references, billings history & ratings data to Box A-198, BROADCASTING."

Cf for successful KY small market AM-FM $12,000-515,000, GM opportunity in near future. Inquiries confidential Box A-201, BROADCASTING.

Investment opportunity for partner to manage Arkansas small market station. $5,000 required. Phone 317-853-5583 after 7 EST.

Help Wanted Sales

$15,000 in 1977. Salesman within a year, for the right experienced, ambitious salesperson. Rated 5 kw AM contemporary AM serving Mid-south market of half million Great future with major 8 station Group. EOE. Box A-37, BROADCASTING.

New York City company needs radio sales people on salary plus commission, Sell local stations. Send resume and current salary. Box A-168, BROADCASTING.

Central Indiana small market station needs a person to join our team. If you're willing to learn we want to work with you. Job would include air shift and sales. Above average compensation. Box A-185, BROADCASTING.

Multi-Station Chain needs sales people. If you are aggressive and can sell radio, then we can assure your future. EEO-Employer. Where are the good sales people? Box A-196, BROADCASTING.

Experienced account executive position available with No. 1 ARB rated station. Established account list. Salary plus commission. Equal Opp. Em. KFMO, Meridian Building, Lincoln, NE 68508.

This is an opportunity. Single station market, salary and incentive, room to grow, extras, wonderful community and a winning station. Applications from New Mexico and nearby states preferred. Radio station KRNS AM-FM, Los Alamos, NM 87544.


Florida station needs working sales manager. Salary, commissions, extras. Call 305-391-7400 or write Jim Bryan, WSBR, Boca Raton, FL.

HELP WANTED SALES

Midwest Family station seeks bright problem solving sales person on the way up. Strong on creativity with ability to write and sell campaigns. Our 13 station group offers career opportunity for eventual management and working ownership. WFEW/WWKN, 1901 S. Shaw Rd., Rockford, IL 61111.

We're always on the lookout for a good, self-starting salesperson to move up to number one biller in beautiful Central Virginia market. Drop us a line at Charlottesville Production. Box 1230, Charlottesville, VA 22902. EOE Employer.


Afraid?, of competitive selling, then don't waste our time. Looking for two professional time sales persons. Age or sex no consideration, production is! Good company benefits!-room to grow. EOE. Send resume to Robert Boutin, Drawer FF, Edna TX 77557. 512-782-3515.

HELP WANTED ANNOUNCERS

Alabama C&W & Contemporary Top 40 station seeks experienced announcer. Equal Opportunity Employer. Box A-83, BROADCASTING.

Country DJ who knows country music well enough to program, promote and sell for this southeastern AM-FM. Box A-158, BROADCASTING.

If you love small market community radio like we do you may be just the person we're looking for. Indiana station looking for person who will make our station their home for many years. You would announce, do production, cover news and sell. Above average compensation, insurance and profit sharing. Box A-191, BROADCASTING.

Night announcer for small market south central Pennsylvania market. News and music and production. Send resume, salary request for 6 day 44 hour week. Excellent fringe benefits. Box A-216, BROADCASTING.


Is there adult announcer with style and little touch of class interested in morning shift on beautiful music Florida FM? Box A-164, BROADCASTING.

Dallas/Fort Worth need MOR announcer/personality. Medium market, news and music. Must have experience. Craig Eaton, Susquehanna Broadcasting, KPX, Box 95, Arlington, TX 76010. An Equal Opportunity Employer.

50 KW C&W is looking for stable jock with min. three years experience & track record: Excellent salary & benefits. Send tape, salary, references and resume to: Jim Opsinick, General Manager, KWJ, 331 S.W. King, Portland, OR 97205. An EOE. No calls please.

We offer an excellent starting salary, retirement and savings program, health and life insurance plan, an opportunity to work in sales or programming in exchange for experience, good voice and the ability to communicate. No beginners. Relocation and interview expenses paid. EOE. Send tape and resume in confidence to J. William Poole, WFLS AM-FM, Box 597, Fredericksburg, VA 22401.

HELP WANTED TECHNICAL

Midwestern radio station needs chief engineer complete experience in AM/FM automation. Must have complete engineering background. Most of all must be a mature individual. $13,000 to start plus fringe. Send complete resume. Box A-137, BROADCASTING.

Good maintenance engineer needed for daytime AM and automated FM with background music. Living is pleasant in this Southeastern town of 17,000. Cover the automation from six to midnight five nights a week and the salary is $50 a month. Send resume to Box A-154, BROADCASTING.

Chief engineer for Florida station to handle all aspects of technical installation, operation and maintenance. Experience with directional antennas essential. Good pay and benefits. Send resume to box A-185, BROADCASTING.

Chief engineer to maintain equipment and do some air work. Must read well. Midwest market. Good fringe benefits. Box A-203, BROADCASTING.

Retiring chief engineer leaves opening for qualified replacement this spring at KMON, 5KW remote controlled directional on 560 along with FM in heart of Big Sky country. Superior opportunity. Resume Al Donohue, PO Box 2427, Great Falls, MT 59403.

University seeks full-time chief engineer for non-commercial FM Contact M. Elliott, WDEN, Macon, GA, 912-746-0546.

Chief, with announcing ability. Require stable and capable person with AM and FM experience for usual maintenance, inspections, power, FCC requirements, etc. Duties divided about equally. $10,000 plus dependent upon engineering ability. WEMP/WESM, Martinsburg, WV. 25401. (PO Box 767)

HELP WANTED ANNOUNCERS CONTINUED

Experienced announcer who can also service accounts in medium market. Leading station. Contemporary MOR. Requires third or better ticket. Send tape, resume, references, salary, etc. to Bob Whitney, WNC, 15212, Winchester, VA 22610. Equal Opportunity Employer.


WTAC, Flint needs combination program director and morning person with third class phone. Experienced, sales oriented, creative with thorough knowledge of top 40 format. Great opportunity to program leading station in market. Send tape and to Bries Cook, Vice President & General Manager, WTAC Radio, P.O. Box 600, Flint, MI 48501. EOE.

Eastern market net affiliate MOR creating talent bank for future openings. Tape, resume to: WWSW, One Allegheny Square, Pittsburgh, PA, 15212. No calls. Our Employees Know’s of.This Ad. EOE. MF.

Wanted Announcer who knows how to & enjoys getting local news and enjoys a board shift. 314-586-8577 for Mgr.

HELP WANTED CONTINUED

Radio

RADIO

HELP WANTED MANAGEMENT

HELP WANTED SALES

HELP WANTED ANNOUNCERS

HELP WANTED TECHNICAL

Broadcasting Jan 24 1977
HELP WANTED TECHNICAL CONTINUED

Super Engineers needed by group broadcaster. Heavy studio and transmitter maintenance. Must have directional and high power FM experience. Send complete resume for interview or phone 494-5115. Please state what equipment you are familiar with. Box 130, BROADCASTING.

HELP WANTED NEWS

News person wanted for Midwest AM-FM local news dept. Box Z-130, BROADCASTING.

Major Florida MOR looking for experienced aggressive newscaster. Send resume to Box A-99, BROADCASTING.

Director of News. Must have broad experience in all phases of local and network news. Impeccable references necessary. NYC location. Our staff is fully aware of this ad. All replies confident. Box A-174, BROADCASTING.

If you can write and deliver good one-to-one news, and if you want to work in a professional station in a university city south of Pittsburgh, rush us a brief resume and tape. Starting salary near 10K with excellent fringe. Minimum 3 years experience. Gen. Mgr. WJR, Morgantown, WV 26505 EOE.


WMX Newsradio is expanding. Three people needed with 3rd class. Tapes to Dick McKay, WMX, 205-B Water Bldg, Grand Rapids, MI 49503.

Eastern market net affiliate MOR creating talent bank for future news, sports openings. Tape, resume, willing sample to: WWSW, One Allegheny Square, Pittsburgh, PA 15212. No calls. Our employees know of this ad, EOE, MF.

N.Y. metro area suburban station seeking newscaster with a minimum of two years of solid broadcast news experience; all phases. Send tape and complete resume to News Director, c/o Greater Media, Inc., 98 Bayard Street, New Brunswick, NJ 08901, EOE.

Know newsmen Hunter? Please ask him to call Chuck Larsen at 919-323-0925, 919-484-5483.

"News Director, Seeking top, aggressive newscaster ready to advance to News Director position. $9500 month start. Must have hands on, all news operation in growth market. Contact Keith Donald, 216-456-8396."

HELP WANTED PROGRAMMING, PRODUCTION, OTHERS

Bus Mgr/Bkp. Fine AM/FM, attractive S.F. area. Exceptional growth opportunity. EOE. Box A-60, BROADCASTING.

Permanent position, Immediate opening. Program Director WNOE-AM. Applicant must have successful track record as air personality and be able to direct, Knowledge of FCC rules, and knowledge of New Orleans market. Minimum 4 years experience Top 40 format. FCC license. Open Saturday, immediate opening. Contact Eric Anderson, G.M., WNOE Inc., 529 Bienville St., New Orleans, LA 70130 or call 504-523-4676. WNOE is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

"Program Director-Announcer". Radio station WRGI AM-FM Naples, Florida will have an opening in the near future. Must be an idea man or woman, good voice, production pro, and be a hard worker. Growth potential available. Adult-Rock format. Present PD looking for assisting will assist with orientation. Contact Bab Michael, Mgr, 813—775-3321. No collect calls.

HELP WANTED PROGRAMMING, PRODUCTION, OTHERS CONTINUED

A one-year teaching position for radio/television/film production person available at California State University, Chico. Send for complete qualification, job, and salary description and on what equipment to: Director of Engineering, Box 7208, Little Rock, AR 72207.

SITUATIONS WANTED MANAGEMENT

FM General Manager. Let's make SSS for the both of us. Presently Colorado. Interview at my expense. Box A-112, BROADCASTING.

Working G.M. with 19 years experience in ownership, administration, sales, P.L. & FCC compliance seeking G.M. or S.M. position in Florida medium or large market. A leader who can build a staff and motivate, 46, married with family. Box A-180, BROADCASTING.

Group Ownership—Management & Sales, good references, College Degree, Past Group Management, Radio & CATV experience—FCC rules & regulations, Labor relations, Pension Plan, and Employee Benefits. Box A-187, BROADCASTING.

1971 $208,000; 1972 $231,000; 1973 $249,000; 1974 $285,000; 1975 $287,000; 1976 $313,000. Cost conscious broadcast manager/sales manager wishes growth position with long range opportunities. Experience ranges from license renewals to community survey collections and building cordial sponsor-station relations. Personal interview available. 219-287-5816.


Aggressive, growth oriented, problem solver, desires progression to station manager position. Eleven years experience, all phases of Broadcasting. Seeking opportunity and challenge in small to medium market. Prefer South or West Coast Cooperative, capable. I'll prove it. 205—881-4546.

SITUATIONS WANTED SALES

Broadcast with 23 years experience wants off air for radio or TV sales. Prefer Ohio, Indiana, Michigan. Must be growth company. Box A-124, BROADCASTING.

General Sales Manager, in major market with outstanding track record, specializing in computer research and internal sales systems seeks a challenge in another market. Send replies to Box A-178, BROADCASTING.

SITUATIONS WANTED ANNOUNCERS

DJ, 3rd phone, light board, good news and commercials, ready now! Anywhere. Box H-5, BROADCASTING.

B.A., 4 years experience, available for PBP hockey, basketball, and coming baseball season. Can double on news. Box A-52, BROADCASTING.

SITUATIONS WANTED TECHNICAL CONTINUED

For Rent—Official Hellicaster. Widower—1st ticket—ham—CB—Engineer—announcer—News—Weather-Complete gay—Janitor. I do it all. Good 2nd man in small mkt. 6 years in present job. Xmitter Supervisor for over a year. Write Box A-223, BROADCASTING.

Chief Engineer, Philadelphia—Trenton. No babysitting, combo considered if quality small station. Employed, settled, selective. Solinski, 1242 Briarwood, Conneaut Falls, PA, 19020.

Experience broadcaster: Creative on and off air. Will consider small investment for active Northeast partnership. Prefer New York, Conn. Box A-150, BROADCASTING.

Top 40 contemporary MOR major market experience. Strong voice, available now. 26. Market size not as important as opportunity. Box A-174, BROADCASTING.

Medium market job with in depth experience in programming, promotion, news, sports, and sales, with excellent references, would like medium or small market operations manager/program director position. Box A-178, BROADCASTING.

Young black third end, good tape seeking first on air job. Hard worker. Will relocate Box A-190, BROADCASTING.

Good light sound, (stable position only), good personality, 3½ years experience, third endorsed, very dependable, request taker. 1-904-255-6950 or Box A-193, BROADCASTING.

Seek newsmen-announcer combination. 1st class. 25 mos exp. 207—882-7395, Box A-204, BROADCASTING.

Now is the time for all great program directors to come to the aid of this personality! Currently employed in a small market and ready to move. All the tools, 1st ticket, experience, hard worker, creative—the whole shot. Seeking Top 40 situation where I can concentrate on doing my show. Zip me a line and let's see if my thing is similar to your thing. Box A-210, BROADCASTING.

Young announcer, 3rd endorsed, seeks beautiful music format, upstate New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania or New Jersey. Good resonant voice, news and commercials. Tapes upon request. Box A-218, BROADCASTING.

"High energy, petite personality. Experienced, excellent references, good medium or major only." Box A-220, BROADCASTING.

Humorous, first phone air personality desires top 40 small market station. 213-387-7175. S.H. Green.


Broadcast grad, 3rd endorsed, experienced airwork, research, wants first breaks. Rick, 513-921-3193.


Young, experienced announcer seeking that right move up. 1½ years experience, dependable, responsible, drive. Ron. 307—638-6919.

Dedicated, young college graduate, commercial experience. 3rd endorsed. Good worker. Gary Axelson, RDF 1—Box 307F; Ocean City, MD 21842, 301—269-7355.

Experienced AOR announcer: mature, good production, excellent knowledge of music, tape/resume on request. Presently working. Call 814—796-2085 noon till eight p.m. "Big Tim" Marchese.

Broadcasting Jan 24 1977 71
HELP WANTED PROGRAMMING, PRODUCTION, OTHERS

Talented and aggressive director needed for 5:30 & 11 p.m. newscast. Excellent blue chip opportunity in top 35 Midwest market. 2 years experience preferred: An equal opportunity employer. Send resume to Box A-189, SITUATIONS WANTED.

Promotion manager. Group owned network affiliated in major Southeast market seeks professional experienced in overall station promotion. Good idea person skilled in scripting, producing and scheduling creative on-air promotions; preparing effective print and press releases; analyzing research for program and sales purposes. Equal Opportunity Employer. Send resume and salary requirements to Box A-202, BROADCASTING.

Operations Manager needed to direct all phases of production and on-air operations for medium market station with large teleproduction quota. Must be familiar with special effects, remote production, studio operations, and be an excellent manager of people and resources. O.E. Complete resume and salary requirements to Box A-213, BROADCASTING.

Production Supervisor needed for number one station in top 60 market. At least 5 years experience in management and directing desired. Strong supervisory and organizational abilities necessary to work with large staff. Group ownership offers excellent promotional opportunities. An Equal Opportunity Employer. Send resume to Box A-225, BROADCASTING.

Assistant Promotion Director position available for creative individual with broadcast or advertising promotion experience. Working knowledge of television, radio and newspaper production preferred. Group owned CBS affiliate offers good promotional opportunity. An Equal Opportunity Employer. Send resume to Box A-226, BROADCASTING.

Public Affairs Producer: Director-Writer at public television station KUID-TV to plan and execute a variety of programs with emphasis on investigatory documentaries, requires BA or BS in Communications or related field, professional experience, and ability to write and direct film and TV. Salary $12,500.00 to $15,000.00. Send detailed resume and references to Arthur A. Hock, Chairperson, Search Committee, KUID-TV, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83843. Closing date is February 28, 1977. An EEO/AA employer.

Economics Producer/Talent for weekly business series. College grad with business or economics emphasis 3 years TV production/talent; proven ability in reporting series. Professional manner, presence; knowledge of film, VT and studio production. Excellent salary. Send resume and tape to Lyle Seaton, WJCT, 203 Main Street, Jacksonville, FL 32206. An Equal Opportunity Employer.

Cameraser/Editor for nightly public affairs program. College preferred. Minimum 5 years professional exp. with heavy emphasis on news and documentary. Complete working knowledge of film, VT and editing techniques including ENG. Send resume and tape to Lyle Seaton, WJCT, 203 Main Street, Jacksonville, FL 32206. An Equal Opportunity Employer.

TV studio camera operator: Minimum two years experience camera and studio, Send resume to Personnel Director, WSM-TV, Box 100, Nashville, TN 37202. An Equal Opportunity Employer.

Production Employee: Medium market CBS V; experience should include studio camera, switching, audio, lighting, Chase & Chase. Female, Age 20-30, Good English and math. Pay $125-150 weekly. Optional company housing, female only. Box A-214, BROADCASTING.

HELP WANTED PROGRAMMING, PRODUCTION, OTHERS, CONTINUED

Faculty member teaches: announcing, sales, production. Doctorate preferred. 5-10 years experience. Salary $9,000 at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. Send resume to: Department of Communications, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706.

Broadcast faculty position. Teach courses in anchoring, television production and directing. Position available September 1977. Send resume and salary requirements to: Department of Communications, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706.

Assistant professor teaches in the areas of broadcasting and electronic media. 2 years experience preferred. Salary: $16,000-20,000. Send resume and salary requirements to: Assistant Professor, Broadcasting, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506.

SITUATIONS WANTED MANAGEMENT

Professional broadcaster of 24 years seeks management position. Successful background covers broad spectrum of station knowledge from production to sales management to general management in top 50 and secondary markets. Goal oriented, personnel motivator and profit minded. Reply in confidence to Box A-159, BROADCASTING.

SITUATIONS WANTED SALES

First phone, electronic degrees. Seek position as technician. 24 yrs old. Major market experience. AM, FM, TV. Will relocate. Box A-119, BROADCASTING.

SITUATIONS WANTED TECHNICAL

First phone, electronic degrees. Seek position as technician. 24 yrs old. Major market experience. AM, FM, TV. Will relocate. Box A-119, BROADCASTING.

SITUATIONS WANTED NEWS

Top 20 camerawoman seeks advancement, 3½ years experience in shooting, editing, 16mm mag. Also seeks tape opportunity. Relocation no problem. Box A-54, BROADCASTING.

Meteorologist: 4 years television and radio experience or degrees required. Teaching advising, and administrative responsibilities are part of position. Position carries Associate or Full Professor rank. Send resume to: Dr. J. H. Keener, Department of Broadcast Communications, Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, KY 42101.

Young woman with talent, ambition. Seeks TV reporting/anchoring job in Midwest, Major market experience. Box A-145, BROADCASTING.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Sex for hire. My female demographics are some thing else! Talk show host/chancellor, experienced all phases TV/radio talk news including overseas correspondency NBC plus talk host/producer major markets (radio). Interested combo talk/show director, male, married, excellent references, money second to opportunity. Prefer Pacific/Mountain area. Video anchor cassette and audio (non) talk tapes forwarded in confidence. Box A-152, BROADCASTING.

Successful news director, now association broadcast consultant, keenly seeks ND post. Intelligent, thoughtful approach to news management. Superb credentials. Network related experience. Medium market south or west preferred. Box A-165, BROADCASTING.

Reporter/photographer/anchor. 2 yrs. experience TV and radio. RT grad seeking small or medium market TV, Will relocate. Call 904-769-7246 or 769-2313. Bruce Greenberg, 4324 W. 20th St., N-247, Panama City, FL 32401.

News photographer: Aggressive and experienced in filming, editing 16mm. Seek to learn ENG. Strong interest in sports, film and TV available. Call 616-539-7744. J. E. Keener, 642 SW 36th, Wyom- ing, MI 49509.

Female, Co-Anchor, field reporter, specializing in legal, educational, medical, consumer interviews. Excellent voice, appearance, experienced in production. 400-245-0940.


Sports anchor, features, play-by-play, tape ready for serious inquiries. Write 730 N. Finetina Dr., Richmond, VA 23235.

Former Top 50 operations director with production/programming/promotion experience seeks producer/director or similar position. Box A-160, BROADCASTING.


Seasoned Producer-Director seeks challenging new situation in your city. Box A-184, BROADCASTING.

Award-winning Commercial Producer/Director presently employed in Top 30 market. What Have You Got? Box A-192, BROADCASTING.

Experienced, Presently Employed director seeks position in responsible station as newscast director, news producer, E.N.G. photographer, E.N.G. editor or remote truck crew. I work hard. Box A-205, BROADCASTING.

Former WNEW-CBS-TV man with multiple skills as guitarist-singer-writer-sales-producer-announcer-idea man, wants reentry to broadcast field after 15 years in the music industry. Studio kids all grown. Need employer who can assign responsibility. Box A-227, BROADCASTING.

Experienced StiMo and Chiron operator. TD, AD stage manager, and audiolman. Network, syndicated, and local experience. Available in June. Andrew Faber, 10 West Fourth St. No. 315, Tempe, AZ 85281.

Copywriter, college trained, wants long term employment, taxes direction/training and more. Will relocate. David Harrison, 5 Lawton, Glens Falls, N.Y. 518-792-8958.

CABLE

HELP WANTED MANAGEMENT

General Manager for San Juan, Puerto Rico cable system. Large urban five year old system requires an experienced, professional manager. Recognized company with excellent potential now passing 57,000 homes seeking first rate executive for this challenging opportunity. Write in confidence: Burt I. Harris, President, San Juan Cable Corporation, 10889 Wilshire Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90024. Telephone: 213-478-0118. Equal Opportunity Employer.

WANTED TO BUY EQUIPMENT

Wanted, RCA TTU-1B or TTU-2B television transmitter. State condition, location and price. Box A-109, BROADCASTING.

Want to purchase used stereo automation system. Automatic logging optional. Please supply details of equipment, when purchased, and price asked. Box A-193, BROADCASTING.

“Wanted, direct access automation programmer and cleartex programmer.” Box A-198, BROADCASTING.

We need used 250-500 1 KW, 10 KW AM and FM transmitters. No junk! Guarantee Radio Supply Corp., 1314 Iturbide St., Laredo, TX 78040.

Bauer/Sparta/1000/250 watt AM transmitter in good condition needed by April, 1977. Include Model no., age, condition, frequency and price. To: Eric Hauenstein, PO Box 4227, Mesa, AZ 85201.

6-20 sections stainless steel tower model G-15, Also Beacon. Stu Noordy, 616-241-5200.

Need VFH 10-25 kw transmitters tunable to channels 6 & 7. Also need switchers, lighting packages, etc. Rush details to Matec Inc., PO Box 8897, Birmingham, AL 35210. 205-956-2200.

900 F SCA monitor mfg by Collins. Call collect 701-235-3022.
Help Wanted Announcers

WHERE HAVE ALL THE ENTERTAINERS GONE?
One of the nation's most respected group owned stations is now accepting tapes from truly entertaining personalities. You'll work an adult contemporary format which will showcase your talent, but you'll be expected to do your act within the framework of the overall station sound. No matter what your market, if you've got it— we want it! Drake babies, "Q" time & temp. readers and egotrippers—forget it! Send resume in complete confidence to:

Box A-209, BROADCASTING

Warm, Mature Morning Announcer
No. 1 Beautiful Music Station in Nation's Capital
Five figures plus Aftra benefits. Send tape and resume to: Program Director, WQAY AM/FM, World Blvdg., 8121 Georgia Ave., Silver Spring, MD 20910.
An equal opportunity employer

A Greater Media Station

Help Wanted Technical

SALES MANAGER, ANTENNAS
As one of the leading antenna manufacturers, JAMPRO offers an exceptionally attractive opportunity to an experienced salesperson. The position, located in Sacramento, requires equipment selling experience to radio and TV broadcasters. Excellent compensation program and fringe benefits. Send full resume in confidence to:
Lee Snyder, Personnel Director
JAMPRO Antenna Co.
PO Box 28425
Sacramento, California 95823

Help Wanted Technical Continued

BROADCAST PRODUCTS DIVISION
RADIO FIELD SERVICE TRANSMITTER ENGINEERS
International/Domestic Opportunities with Harris
We are a steadily growing division of Harris, a corporation with a remarkably consistent record of expansion in many aspects of communications, and sales now over the half-billion mark. Broadcast Products Division is a world leader in television, radio and long range equipment.
These positions involve both domestic and international travel and offer excellent professional potential, plus exceptional financial opportunities when extended periods abroad are called for.
Requirements include technical strength in AM and FM broadcast, 3-5 years or more of directly related experience, and at least 2 year Associate's degree in Electronics. Ability to work with minimum supervision is essential.
Advantages include salary fully consistent with your qualifications, bonus plus other overseas incentives for international field expense assistance. Please send resume with salary data in confidence to Mr. Lawrence B. Carlstone, Broadcast Products Division, Quincy, Illinois, 62301.

Communications and Information Handling
An Equal Opportunity Employer—Male and Female

Broadcasting Jan 24 1977

75
Help Wanted News

CASTING.

Two experienced programming references, (ratings documentaries, editorials resume M.O.R. you personality station (without buying your audience)

If you're a PD that can create excitement get a city talking about your radio station (without selling your audience) and can get a hold of air people with personality and voices, let's hear from you... your ideas Box A-128, BROADCASTING.

"Group Operator needs heavy PD for turn-around programming for a Rock Station we've just bought in a medium market. We need a mover who knows format, music and promotion, NO FLOATERS... References and financial requirements to Box A-182, BROADCASTING.

"Attention Managers, PD's, D-J's and Sales... two-station expansion by group operator create need for everything— we fight for ratings and bucks. Only applicants with established track records need apply, EOE employer. Resume, references, (ratings, performance) and financial requirements first letter" Box A-207, BROADCASTING.

Radio music syndication company seeks experienced programming person for 2nd unit Beautiful Music and M.O.R. services. Send detailed resume to: Box A-221, BROADCASTING

Two full-time teaching positions in Mass Communications will be available at Hunter College, the first beginning in February 1977, the second on September 1, 1977. Applicants for these positions should have a Ph.D. in Mass Communications with an emphasis on broadcasting. Rank and salary depend on experience and qualifications.

Dept. of Communications
Hunter College
695 Park Ave.
N.Y., N.Y. 10021

Situations Wanted Management

GENERAL MANAGER

Toots in producing REVENUE & RATINGS

Presently manager of extremely successful station in highly competitive Upper Midwest market. Strong SALES and management background. Responsible for a 100% increase in sales in first year! 18-years broadcast experience including 10-years in programming in Top-10 markets. Interested in GM position in medium to major market. I'm seeking a permanent position offering financial growth. Excellent credentials and nationally recognized references. If you need a GM who can get the job done, from sales to promotion, from programming to FCC compliance, then please reply in STRICT confidence to Box A-5, BROADCASTING.

Dedicated professional available to manage group or major market facility. Sales, Programming, Administrative ability proven. Bottom line oriented. 45, family, no kinks. Prefer midwest. Your inquiry confidential. Box A-208, BROADCASTING

TELEVISION

Help Wanted Technical

TED JOHNSON PRODUCTIONS, INC. is seeking a qualified quad video tape operator with editing experience, preferably with a SMPTE time code system. This individual should also have experience in set-up and shading of studio color cameras. Our facilities include a mobile production unit, in-house studio and a full complement of post-production equipment. RCA equipped plant with TR-600 VTR's, TK-45A and TKP-45 color cameras, and associated studio gear. Datation time code editing equipment.

Send resume to Ted Johnson Productions, Inc., 150 Riverside Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida 32202: or contact Joe Atkins 904-354-7000.

Help Wanted News

NEWS ANCHORPERSON

Need experienced anchorperson-reporter who can shoot 16mm film. Looking for an aggressive reporter who is seeking new challenges and opportunities in medium size market. Send resume and VTR to:

News Director, WKOW-TV, Box 100...

Madison, Wis. 53701

Help Wanted Programing, Production, Others

WEST COAST

TOP 25 MARKET

Seeks all-around promotion expert. Must be able to create and supervise on-the-air, outdoor, print and radio advertising. An Equal Opportunity Employer. Box A-139, Broadcasting.

Help Wanted Technical

TECHNICIAN

Technician position wanted, experienced as an operator. Have first class FCC license and an associate degree in electronics. Presently living in Pennsylvania, will relocate.

Box A-117, BROADCASTING

Situations Wanted Announcers

"IS ANYBODY DOING MY KIND OF RADIO?"

Doing Rock News in Top 10 Market. Getting too old for it. I want to get back into Personality MOR, I've done it before... I can do it again. For a Decent dollar, you'll get someone who knows 25-49 music and can talk. Let's get together. Box A-163, BROADCASTING

Situations Wanted News

ATTENTION: MEDIUM MARKETS

Young, Aggressive, professional assistant news director with major net o and c seeks change and challenge as news director. Experienced all phases of radio news. All replies confidential. Reply Box A-138, Broadcasting.

TALK HOST

Top-rated major-market pro seeks news or talk job. Experienced and versatile in either radio or TV. Finest credentials. Box A-211, BROADCASTING

Why not reserve this space and see how well BROADCASTING's Classified can work for you!

Broadcasting Jan 24, 1977

76
Situations Wanted News

ANCHOR-REPORTER
Strong clean delivery. 7½ years TV News experience large Mid-West Market. Looking for a move up. Reply: Box A-206, BROADCASTING.

NEWS DIRECTOR/ANCHOR TELEVISION OR RADIO CURRENTLY MAJOR MARKET
Excellent broadcast administrative background. Solid credentials: on-camera, writing, comment, editorials. Excellent references, stable employment record, 20 years. For resume call: (518) 482-2221

Situations Wanted Programming, Production, Others

Interrelated: programming in production & directing. Writing scripts to correspond with the economical structure of production; to stress low budget & high productivity as a result of my work. 901-522-8248, 9:00 A.M.-8:00 P.M. Bokhara.

Placement Service

RADIO & TV EMPLOYMENT
Our unique, professional third man guidance techniques have aided in locating new situations for clients at their maximum earnings potential. All Radio & TV Professions All Markets. We work for you and with you in a confidential manner while you are employed or seeking employment. Retain us and invest in a better future. Rush tape & resume SJ PRODUCTIONS BOX 12069 CHICAGO ILL 60612

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(coast to coast)
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CHARGE-A-TRADE
Top 50 market national Trade advertising time (smaller stations trade other due bills or merchandise) for merchandise, travel and hundreds of business needs. FREE BOOKLET AVAILABLE CALL TOLL FREE 800-327-8866(except Florida)

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CALL 800-327-8866 FOR FREE BOOKLET

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THE CBS SOUND EFFECTS LIBRARY IS THE BEST YOU CAN BUY.

Over 8 hours of sound effects: fire engines and fire-works . . . wind and waves . . . birds and sea lions . . . horses & buggies and racing autos . . . explosions and avalanches . . . airports . . . stadiums . . . courts of law . . . factories . . . orchestras . . . parties . . . sirens . . . fighting . . . kids at play

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The CBS Sound Effects Library

For Sale Stations

DOMINANT, FULL TIMER IN FLORIDA. EXCELLENT MEDIUM-MARKET. PROFITABLE. WELL ESTABLISHED MARKET-LEADER. YOUR LETTER WILL BRING FULL INFORMATION AND IMMEDIATE RESPONSE FROM OWNER. Box A-162, BROADCASTING

Miscellaneous

PLACE THE FACE

From the Miss America Pageant in Atlantic City to the classroom at Connecticut School of Broadcasting, Debra LaRocca, Miss Connecticut 1976, typifies the caliber of CSB Grads. No matter what the size of the station, or the job, CSB has the right face for your place. For more information on Debra and other CSB grads, call Jeff Menzel, CSB Hartford, (203) 332-9988, Mike Beringer, CSB Stratford, (203) 378-5155.

Connecticut School of Broadcasting

Dick Robinson, President 750 Main Street Hartford, Connecticut 06103 Serving Broadcasting since 1964.

“Has anyone had any experience with Holiday Spree, Holiday Cruise operated by Vince Casey?” Please contact WEZS, Richmond, Virginia collect at (804) 745-2000.

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Broadcasting Jan 24 1977
For Sale Stations
Continued

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Phone 513/791-8730

LARSON/WALKER & COMPANY
IS AGAIN IN FULL OPERATION
The fire which gutted our Washington office on December 14 tells us with smoky records, garbled telephones, and snarled mail. The worst, we hope, is behind us. We are back in business at our old stand. To buy or sell, or to secure that appraisal required under the new tax laws, please contact:
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Suite 508
1725 DeSales Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
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Communications Industry
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You belong in
BROADCASTING'S CLASSIFIED...
Broadcasting

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**TOTAL** 77,000 3.403.238

Broadcasting with other major interests

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**TOTAL** 380,413 9,264,219

Cablecasting

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**TOTAL** 96,663 1.558.897

Broadcasting Jan 24 1997

79
Stock symbol | Exch. | Opening | Closing | Change | Market cap. |
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
AMPEX | APX | N | 9 1/4 | 8 1/4 | +1 1/4 | 11.12 | 9 1/4 | 4 3/4 | 15 | 10,885 | 100,686 |
ARVIN INDUSTRIES | ARV | N | 17 3/4 | 16 1/2 | +1 1/4 | 7.57 | 17 3/4 | 9 5/8 | 5 | 5,956 | 105,772 |
CCA ELECTRONICS | CCA | O | 1 1/8 | 1/8 | 0 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1 | 897 | 1 1/2 |
CFTEC | CFC | A | 2 | 1 1/8 | 1/8 | 1 1/8 | 1 1/8 | 6.66 | 2 3/4 | 1 1/4 | 11 | 2,448 | 4,088 |
COHU. INC. | COH | A | 2 | 2 1/4 | 1/4 | 1 1/8 | 3 5/8 | 3 1/4 | 2 | 2,486 | 4,042 |
CONRAC | CXN | A | 1/8 | 1/8 | 20 | 24 | 24 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 6.05 | 3 1/2 | 1 1/4 | 11 | 2,448 | 4,088 |
EASTMAN KODAK | EK | N | 8 5/8 | 8 5/8 | -1/8 | 1 3/4 | 1 3/4 | 2 | 2,486 | 4,042 |
FARINON ELECTRIC | FDN | O | 9 1/2 | 10 | -1/4 | 5.00 | 11 | 1/2 | 7 | 4,291 | 70,844 |
GENERAL ELECTRIC | GE | N | 5 1/4 | 5 1/4 | -1/4 | 0 | 5 1/4 | 3 1/4 | 16 | 184,581 | 9,875,083 |
HARRIS CORP. | HRS | N | 3 | 1 1/8 | 1/2 | 1/8 | 2 1/8 | 1 1/8 | 1 1/4 | 6.12 | 2 1/8 | 1 1/8 | 11 | 2,448 | 4,088 |
HARVOL INDUSTRIES | HARV | O | 3/4 | 3/8 | -1/8 | 0 | 6 1/4 | 2 1/4 | 3 1/4 | 480 | 1,500 |
INTEL. VIDEO CORP. | IVCP | O | 7/8 | 1 | -1/8 | 12 1/2 | 7 1/8 | 7 1/8 | 3 | 2,701 | 2,763 |
MICRO WAVE ASSOC. INC | MWI | A | 23 | 20 7/8 | -1 1/8 | 10 4/8 | 1 1/8 | 11 | 3,620 | 30,680 |
3M | MMM | N | 53 | 54 | -1 | 1.85 | 66 | 1/2 | 2 | 114,260 | 6,054,720 |
MOTOROLA | MDT | N | 53 1/4 | 51 1/8 | +2 1/8 | 6.15 | 57 1/4 | 41 1/8 | 4 | 263,553 | 1,509,747 |
N. AMERICAN PHILIPS | NPH | N | 35 1/4 | 33 1/4 | +2 | 6.01 | 35 7/8 | 19 7/8 | 8 | 12,033 | 426,163 |
OAK INDUSTRIES | OEN | N | 10 | 10 1/4 | -1/4 | 1 1/4 | 1 1/4 | 1 1/4 | 9 | 1,639 | 16,596 |
RCA | RCA | N | 26 | 25 3/8 | -1/8 | 3.41 | 30 | 18 7/8 | 13 | 74,720 | 1,550,700 |
ROCKWELL INT'L. | ROK | N | 34 3/8 | 32 1/2 | -1 1/8 | 5.76 | 34 3/8 | 23 3/8 | 10 | 31,200 | 1,070,500 |
RSC INDUSTRIES | RSC | A | 1 3/4 | 1 3/4 | -1/8 | 6.12 | 2 1/4 | 1 1/4 | 9 | 1,657 | 3,749 |
SCIENTIFIC-ATLANTA | SFA | A | 21 | 19 3/8 | -1/4 | 6.12 | 21 | 10 1/4 | 4 | 1,657 | 3,749 |
SONY CORP. | SNE | N | 8 5/8 | 8 5/8 | -1/8 | 0 | 9 7/8 | 7 1/4 | 20 | 172,500 | 1,876,812 |
TEKTRONIX | TEK | N | 59 | 63 1/4 | -3 1/4 | 5.02 | 67 | 4 1/4 | 16 | 8,671 | 515,924 |
TELEZEN | TMT | O | 3/4 | 3/4 | -1/8 | 0 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 1 | 1,050 | 787 |
VARIAN ASSOCIATES | VAR | N | 16 1/4 | 15 5/8 | +5 1/8 | 6.00 | 17 1/4 | 12 | 12 | 6,838 | 11,117 |
WESTINGHOUSE | WX | N | 17 3/4 | 17 3/4 | 0 | 2.15 | 19 | 1/8 | 13 | 87,508 | 1,553,267 |
ZENITH | ZEN | N | 24 7/8 | 24 7/8 | 0 | 3 1/8 | 23 5/8 | 12 | 12 | 8,618 | 468,979 |

TOTAL | 951,816 | 90,044,693 |

GRAND TOTAL | 1,777,838 | 58,908,292 |

Standard & Poor's Industrial Average | 115.1 | 114.8 | +.5 |

A-American Stock Exchange | M-Midwest Stock Exchange | N-New York Stock Exchange | O-over the counter (bid price shown) | P-Pacific Stock Exchange |
Nothing and no one overlooked: Charles Mechem Jr. of Taft

One May morning in 1972, the opening day for the Kings Island amusement park near Cincinnati, Charles Mechem Jr., chairman of Taft Broadcasting Co., climbed to the top of the park's 330-foot imitation Eiffel tower. He had devoted three years and committed $32 million of Taft Broadcasting money to construction of the park, and now he was waiting for the gates to open, to watch the crowds come rolling in.

"Suddenly," he recalls, "I got this terrible feeling in the pit of my stomach. 'My god,' I thought, 'what if nobody comes??'

His fear was needless, of course. About 5,000 people came that first day and by midsummer the daily count had reached 25,000 to 30,000. Last year, through Labor Day, attendance exceeded 2.3 million and gross revenues approached $30 million. But his momentary attack of opening-day jitters, friends say, typified his concern with making things work, taking nothing for granted.

His eye for detail—and capacity to absorb it—are among the characteristics most frequently noted by people who deal with him regularly. So is his feeling for the people who work with and for him. In the words of one long-time Taft executive, "He's a person person." Outsiders who deal frequently with Taft people seem to be saying essentially the same thing when they comment on what one called "the exceptional degree of loyalty he seems to generate—loyalty and performance."

Charles Mechem was trained as a lawyer and practiced law in Cincinnati for a dozen years. Yet virtually all of his professional life has been closely identified with Taft Broadcasting.

When he got his degree from Yale Law School and was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1955, he went to work for the Cincinnati law firm of Taft, Stettinius & Hollister. But eight months later the Army called. He served as first lieutenant in the judge advocate general corps from 1956 to 1959, then returned to Taft, Stettinius & Hollister.

There he was commandeered immediately by one of the partners, Robert Taft Jr., son of the late U.S. senator and himself a senator later on. "The first day I came in," Mechem recalls, "Bob Taft told me he wanted to grab me before anyone else did because Taft Broadcasting was going public and he wanted me to work on the arrangements and filings."

That complex project occupied him for the next five or six months and installed him as a regular, with young Bob Taft, in the firm's work on the Taft Broadcasting account. A year or so later, when Mr. Taft ran for and was elected to the state legislature, he asked Charles Mechem to take over the handling of broadcasting matters for the firm. As Taft Broadcasting expanded, it took more and more of his time until, by the mid-1960's, he was devoting at least a third of his working hours to broadcasting. Also during this period he was named to the board and elected secretary of the company, then headed by Hulbert Taft Jr.

When Hulbert Taft was killed in a propane gas explosion at his home in November 1967, Mr. Mechem was named chief executive officer of the company and chairman of the executive committee, and the following year he was elected chairman of the board as well. Thus he was near the center of authority throughout Taft's expansions from a one-station company—WRECK (AM) Cincinnati—into group ownership and its diversification into program production through the acquisition of Hanna-Barbera Productions in 1966, when he is engaged from the further diversification into the ownership and operation of amusement parks.

Broadcasting is still the mainstay of Taft's interests, accounting for 51.6% of net revenues and 78.1% of operating profits in the company's latest fiscal year (ended March 31, 1976). But the amusement parks by then had grown to 30.6% of revenues and 28.9% of operating profits, while TV and motion picture production and distribution were at 17.7% and 7.8% respectively, and Mr. Mechem is confident it won't be long before the parks represent 50% of revenues.

In Mr. Mechem's view, Taft's expansion into nonbroadcast areas has been a logical and natural progression—from stations to software, or programing, and from there to on-the-scene entertainment of the public in the amusement parks.

Taft now owns the Kings Island amusement center and is engaged in a joint venture with Top Value Enterprises (a subsidiary of the Kroger Co.), which, under Taft management, has built Kings Dominion amusement park near Richmond, Va., and acquired Carowinds, another amusement center, near Charlotte, N.C. Hanna-Barbera has been expanding, too. As of last fall it was supplying some nine and a half hours of Saturday-morning children's TV programing. Among other features it also has produced the theatrical movie, "Charlotte's Web," and currently has another, "Heidi," in production for theatrical release later this year. Its mechanism and licensing division is a steadily growing operation. The Kings Island park also frequently finds itself in the TV business as a location site.

Mr. Mechem regards Taft as being "in the family entertainment business" in all of its operations. "We educate and entertain people," he says, "whether it's through broadcasting or the amusement parks or the Hanna-Barbera film material. It's a job we take very seriously and want to expand and do as well as we can in every aspect."

He is looking to expansion within the three existing fields, not for completely new areas of diversification. He says he is looking seriously for expansion in radio ownership, where FCC limits leave room for four more stations in the AM band, and two more FM's. "We've always done well with radio," he says. There is also room for one more UHF television station. Taft's current broadcasting complement consists of six TV's and five each in AM and FM.

Mr. Mechem works a long day, in the office from about 7:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. or so, and back on Saturdays, too. For recreation he likes sports, particularly golf, and painting—not the oil-on-canvas kind, but plain old house-painting. A recent long-term project involved an old 26-room "country French" house he bought 10 months ago that almost defies blow-torching and painting."

But more than anything else, he seems to get the most fun from his work. "We take it seriously," he says, "but it's fun, too. It's a fun company where the people enjoy what they do."
More the merrier

The "fourth network" movement is proliferating, although "fourth network," of course, is a misnomer. Creation of another network with facilities comparable to those of ABC, CBS or NBC is out of the question, because the facilities simply don't exist. Anyone who thinks otherwise need only ask ABC, which has taken almost 24 years to come close to parity in facilities with just two other networks. Or go back a few years and ask D.H. Overmyer.

This is not the sort of thing the fourth-network entrepreneurs have in mind. They are working on limited-network projects that might more aptly be called syndication or, in some cases, barter networks. Their purposes are understandable: They would like better access to national audiences, at lower prices, than they feel is available from the conventional networks in boom times such as these. Success will not be easy. But to the extent that these projects or any of them succeed, not only will the participants gain, but the public will benefit from the creation of additional program choices.

The cause

The popular belief is that there is no chance of passage for the bill introduced once again in this new Congress by Senator William Proxmire (D-Wis.) to repeal the whole of Section 315 and add new guarantees of broadcast freedom to the Communications Act (Broadcasting, Jan. 17). The one certain way to assure the correctness of that belief is for broadcasters to quit actively supporting Mr. Proxmire in his dedicated efforts on their behalf.

It is difficult to predict how relief from 315 and its equal-time and fairness-doctrine strictures will eventually come, but come it will if broadcasting keeps developing as a journalistic force and broadcasters keep claiming the rights that are due them. On the House side, Chairman Lionel Van Deerlin (D-Calif.) has talked about repeal of equal time and at least a modification of the fairness doctrine as part of his Communications Subcommittee's intended overhaul of the Communications Act. The Proxmires and Van Deerlins need all the encouragement that broadcasters can muster.

Fitness report

Among the many candidates on President Carter's list for the FCC is Geoffrey Cowan, a young lawyer who has dedicated his career to date to the harassment of the commercial broadcasting system that made his father rich. Mr. Cowan is the son of the late Lou Cowan who lost his job as CBS-TV president during the television quiz scandals but who long before that had established himself as a producer of radio and television hits.

The young Mr. Cowan may, as noted, be one member of a large and panting pack, but he alone bears the public endorsements of Representative Lionel Van Deerlin (D-Calif.), chairman of the House Communications Subcommittee, and Senator Alan Cranston (D-Calif.), the majority whip. It is hard to believe that either of his sponsors has fully examined the qualifications of their nominee.

If they care to reappraise their choice, the Messrs. Van Deerlin and Cranston might start with a petition for FCC rulemaking that has been filed by Mr. Cowan in association with an old sidekick, Tracy A. Westen, who studied under Nicholas Johnson, and a couple of other "public interest" lawyers on behalf of three vaguely constituted organizations in Los Angeles called The Committee to Eliminate the UHF Handicap in Public Television in Los Angeles, Public Communication Inc. and Advocates for the Arts. The petition, described elsewhere in this issue, makes two unique proposals.

On one hand the FCC is asked to hold a hearing comparing the performances of the current commercial occupants of VHF channels in Los Angeles. At the conclusion, the operator judged to have performed the least valuable service would lose its channel to a noncommercial occupant.

If that procedure were rejected by the FCC, the petitioners propose that the first commercial VHF licensee that decides to sell be required to offer first refusal to a noncommercial buyer—at terms to be determined by the FCC.

One measurement of the inanity of both of those proposals is an opposition filed last week by the organization that would stand to benefit most if a VHF channel in Los Angeles were diverted to noncommercial use—Community Television of Southern California, licensee of the noncommercial KCET(TV) that now occupies channel 28. Although emphasizing its ongoing desire somehow to acquire a VHF assignment, KCET has characterized the Cowan and associates plan as, variously, "impractical," "most disruptive," "unwanted" and in "conflict with provisions of the Communications Act."

KCET could have added, with equal reason, that the plan of Mr. Cowan and associates is utterly irresponsible.

Are those the specifications for membership on the FCC?

Detente

American television broadcasters whose signals are used by Canadian cable television systems have been spared, at least for the next few years, one of two discriminatory restrictions proposed by the Canadian government. The implementation of a Canadian order to delete all commercials from U.S. signals has been postponed.

The other restriction, a law denying tax deductions for Canadian advertising placed on American media, is now in operation, but its full effect will not be felt by U.S. stations for some time. Existing contracts were protected for a year.

The Canadian authorities are to be complimented for easing what had been a policy of outright chauvinism, and the U.S. State Department is to be congratulated for showing the Canadians the inequities in what they had proposed. Maybe things will settle down now along the border.

"Now do you know why hockey announcers don’t sit by the ice?"

Drawn for Broadcasting by Jack Schmidt
One Of A Kind.

From listeners who have honored us by making this station far and away the audience leader in the St. Louis metropolitan area.
And from award-givers who have singled us out for an unusual total of 30 awards in one year in recognition of a wide variety of efforts:

George Foster Peabody Award. For Outstanding and Meritorious Service to Broadcasting, citing 16-part report, “Sleeping Watchdogs,” on the laxness of professional and consumer regulatory boards.
Ohio State. Two Awards for Overall Community Service Programming and “Heart Disease: The Number One Killer.”
American Bar Association. Gavel Award for year-long anti-crime campaign: Certificate of Merit for series on the small claims court system.
Abe Lincoln Awards to Distinguished Broadcasters. For “community service projects and program innovations that have had far-reaching industry and community impact.” Only two awards are presented each year: one to a radio broadcaster and one to a television broadcaster.
Janus Award. For a 30-part report, “Today’s Economy: America’s Number One Concern.” The only award given a commercial radio station nationally.
Associated Press National Broadcasters Award. For Best Overall Cooperation of any station in the United States.
Lincoln University Unity Awards. Two First Place Awards for “Sleeping Watchdogs” and “Autopsy of an All-American City,” a 10-part report on East St. Louis, Illinois.
Missouri Radio & Television News Association. Seven out of nine awards given in the Metropolitan Radio Station Category—for KMOX spot news coverage, features and documentaries.
Missouri Associated Press Award. For Best Overall News Coverage in the state.
Freedoms Foundation At Valley Forge Award. For editorials and news series broadcast in a year-long fight against crime in Missouri.

To all who have honored us, our deep appreciation.
To the community which rewards us with its time and attention, our commitment to make tomorrow’s effort even more exciting than today’s.

KMOX Cbs Radio
The Voice of St. Louis
When Robert Schuller speaks

America listens...

"...there is no denying the awesome effectiveness of his methods..."  
*Newsweek Magazine*

"...the Hour is rare among TV services."  
*Time Magazine*

"I have admired Dr. Schuller for years."  
*Glenn Ford*

"We are so glad Dr. Schuller has touched our lives."  
*Mr. & Mrs. Jerry Lewis*

**we’re reaching people the way no other TV program can**

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