

the CAA last month advised the Commission that this would not be accomplished until 1958, Mr. Sterling said. Also, Mr. Sterling pointed out, the CAA advised that its instrument landing system calls for continued use of the 75 mc beacon.

CAA suggested that aeronautical requirements of this band might be reviewed after 1963, Comr. Sterling said.

Mr. Sterling also scotched suggestions that additional vhf tv channels might be acquired from the lower half of the fm band (88-108 mc). Such a move would be vigorously opposed by fm licensees "and their loyal listeners" as well as by fixed and mobile services who are seeking additional spectrum space, Mr. Sterling pointed out. He also referred to the Commission's proposal to permit multiplexing on fm for multiple service broadcasting which "if finally adopted might pave the way for the survival of an excellent broadcasting service. . . ."

"If the Commission were to assign a vhf channel or channels from some part of the spectrum in an attempt to alleviate the current uhf economic problem, it would, in my opinion," said Mr. Sterling, "sound the death knell of the uhf tv broadcasting service."

Ability and Capital

There are successful uhf operators, Mr. Sterling emphasized, and it takes capital, astute management, good salesmanship, promotion, "and last but not least, ability to obtain the best network shows or by originating programs that have popular appeal."

"I do not believe the Commission can be blamed for those who displayed bad business judgment in trying to move in on the channels without making a thorough assessment of the availability of equipment both for receiving and transmitting as well as the economic factors with which they might be confronted in the communities in which they proposed to establish service," Mr. Sterling concluded.

Mr. Morlock held out hope that GE would have a 60 kw uhf transmitter in 1956. He described some of the problems in boosting the output of klystron tubes to accomplish that power rating. He also announced that GE would have a high gain helical antenna for vhf use soon.

Dr. Pan spoke of the higher noise factor inherent in uhf receivers. He held out no immediate hope for a cheap, good radio-frequency tube which might overcome this drawback. He also submitted the results of a study of existing vhf and uhf stations, which showed that those on chs. 2-6 averaged 75 kw in effective radiated power and 890 ft. antenna height above average terrain; chs. 7-13, 167 kw and 900 ft., and chs. 14-83, 127 kw and 650 ft.

Henderson Hearing Set; Little Rock Bid Amended

APPLICANTS for ch. 2 at Henderson, Nev., have been designated for hearing June 4 in Washington by FCC. Contestants are Southwestern Pub. Co., operator of KFSA-AM-TV Fort Smith, Ark., and Boulder City Broadcasting Co., operator of KRAM Las Vegas.

Meanwhile, in the Little Rock, Ark., ch. 11 contest, the Commission granted a petition by Arkansas Telecasters Inc., North Little Rock, to include an issue under Sec. 307(b) of the Communications Act which requires equitable distribution of facilities among the various communities. FCC turned down a pleading by competitor Arkansas Television Co., Little Rock, for addition of an issue pertaining to comparison of the engineering proposals of the two applicants.

NEW TV GRANTS INCLUDE WNYC CP

FCC announces grants to four, including finalization of proposed authorization for Wausau's ch. 7.

PERMITS for four new television stations, including a final decision in a hearing case to approve ch. 7 at Wausau, Wis., for Wisconsin Valley Tv Corp., were announced by FCC last week.

Other grants went to New York City-owned WNYC for ch. 31; John F. Easley's KVSO Ardmore, Okla., for ch. 12, and KCOR San Antonio, Tex., for ch. 41.

Wisconsin Valley received its initial grant by a hearing examiner in early April, the action made possible by dismissal of a competitive bid by WSAU Wausau [B•T, April 12]. The grantee purchases WSAU for \$170,000 while Charles Lemke, 49% owner of WSAU, acquires option for 25% in the tv venture. John R. Tomek, 51% owner of WSAU, is retained as consultant. WSAU sale is subject to FCC approval.

The ch. 31 grant to noncommercial WNYC represents the second uhf channel authorized in the eight-vhf station market. Other uhf is educational ch. 25 WGTU (TV), which has announced no starting date. Grant to WNYC was made possible by the dismissal of two other applications, one by WNEW and the other by WHOV-TV Inc., a television merger venture by WHOM and WOV.

Following FCC approval for a television station to be constructed and operated by the city-owned New York Municipal Broadcasting System, Seymour Siegel, director of the system, reported last week that engineering studies within the next few weeks will determine whether initial operations will be in color or black-and-white.

The city has \$379,000 in the 1954 capital budget for construction of the tv station. It is estimated that its operation would add about \$250,000 yearly to the city's expense budget and 40 persons to the payroll. Construction is expected to begin within six months.

KCOR-TV expects to be on the air Nov. 1 as an all-Spanish station, the new San Antonio



FOR its program series, *Arkansas, Land of Opportunity*, KTBS Little Rock was recognized officially by the state government with the presentation of this plaque to KTBS General Manager B. G. Robertson (l) by Gov. Francis Cherry. The program emphasizes the state's advantages to industry and private enterprise.

ch. 41 outlet reported late last week. It is second uhf station there, KALA (TV) holding permit for ch. 35 but with no commencement date. Two vhf stations are on the air, ch. 5 KGBS-TV and ch. 4 WOAI-TV. KCOR-TV reported Richard O'Connell will be national representative.

In other television actions last week, FCC made final its proposal to allocate ch. 35 to Albany-Schenectady-Troy area in lieu of the channel's present allocation solely to Schenectady. Change was requested by WTRI (TV) Schenectady, in order to facilitate a move in its transmitter site, opposed by WROW-TV Albany [B•T, March 22]. Final action drew dissent by Comr. Frieda B. Hennock.

The Commission turned down a request by Deep South Broadcasting Co., operator of WBAM Montgomery and permittee of WSLA (TV) Selma, Ala., to change call letters of the ch. 8 tv outlet to WBAM-TV. FCC ruled the combination call is limited to dual operation in the same city.

In a ruling in the ch. 8 contest at Petersburg, Va., FCC denied a petition by Petersburg Tv Corp. (WLEE Richmond, WITH Baltimore) for inclusion of an issue with respect to comparative coverage between it and competitor Southside Virginia Telecasting Corp. (WSSV).

FCC also turned down a petition by Arkansas Tv Co. to enlarge hearing issues in ch. 11 contest at Little Rock, Ark., with Arkansas Telecasters Inc. Petitioner wanted "availability of funds" issue injected in the case. FCC instead gave the examiner authority to enlarge the issues to permit such inquiry, if he wished.

Two More Tulsa Outlets Protest Muskogee Grant

TWO more Tulsa tv stations last week joined KCEB (TV) Tulsa in protesting last month's grant of Muskogee's ch. 8 to the Tulsa Broadcasting Co. [B•T, May 10].

The stations, KOTV (TV) on ch. 6 and KSPG (TV) on ch. 17, made much the same allegations against the Tulsa Broadcasting Co. grant as was made two weeks ago by KCEB, which operates on ch. 23. These were:

- That the principal owners of Tulsa Broadcasting Co. (John T. Griffin and family) also own 50% of KWTU (TV) Oklahoma City and that there is an overlap of Grade A service areas between that station and the ch. 8 facility in Muskogee.

- That the same interests also own KATV (TV) Pine Bluff, Ark., and KTUL (TV), KOMA Oklahoma City, and KFPW Fort Smith, Ark., and that this constitutes undue concentration of control.

- That Tulsa Broadcasting Co. had advertised heavily in the Tulsa area that the ch. 8 Muskogee station, KTVX (TV), will be a Tulsa-Muskogee station, and that in this advertising prominent mention was made that no conversions to uhf were necessary. The protestants charged that there were implied misrepresentations as to the community meant to be served as well as harmful attacks on uhf tv, thus raising the question of character qualification.

Both KOTV and KCEB are the only two operating stations in Tulsa at present. The former is affiliated with all four networks, the latter with NBC and DuMont.

Protests were made under Sec. 309(c) of the Communications Act, although officially the KTVX grant came after a hearing. Protesters claim that the hearing status was more technical than real, since KTVX received its grant after competing applicants Oklahoma Press Publishing Co. (*Muskogee Phoenix and Times-Democrat*) and Ashley L. Robison with-