

Angels baseball club and real estate in Los Angeles.

Mr. Autry and his associates have been reluctant to discuss the overtures that have been made to them. Mr. Autry does not want the stations "hawked" on the ground that they are not for sale; but, it's understood, in the light of the wishes of his associates he would be disposed to sell to the right people under proper auspices and for cash.

**Not Arizona** ■ The Autry-controlled properties in Arizona—KOOL-AM-FM-TV Phoenix and KOLD-AM-TV Tucson—are not Golden West properties and have not become involved in any prospective negotiations.

Arch Madsen, president of Bonneville International, contacted last Thursday, said his group had under "exploratory negotiation" the possible acquisition of KTLA. He confirmed reports that a meeting of the board of Bonneville International would be held in Salt Lake City Friday, at which time a decision would be made. Bonneville International's interest in Los Angeles, it is presumed, is whetted by the fact that there are 200,000 Mormons in the Los Angeles area, containing also one of the largest of the Mormon temples.

Also discussed with Golden West officials and attorneys has been the possible acquisition of KTLA and the San Francisco radio station by Capital Cities through Howard Stark, New York broker, who has been identified with acquisitions made by Golden West. But, it's learned, there's no present disposition to sell any of the radio properties piecemeal, if at all.

Capital Cities cannot bid for Golden West's KMPC in Los Angeles because it already owns KPOL-AM-FM there, which it bought in 1966 for \$8.2 million. Moreover, having its full quota of five VHF television stations, Capital Cities

would have to sell one of its properties in order to acquire KTLA.

Perhaps the most intriguing prospective purchaser is the educational group in Los Angeles. John W. Luhrin, president of KCET, said his group has been considering the possibility of purchasing a VHF property for a month.

Promises of support from foundations and civic-minded Angelanos, as well as from presumably happy commercial telecasters in that market glad to see a competitor turned into a non-commercial station, were mentioned by KCET officials as the basis for their belief they could raise the necessary \$25 million. If the educators actually got the channel-5 facility, it would be a repeat of the transfer of ownership of channel 13 in New York in 1961 when the commercial WNTA-TV (now WNDT[TV]) officially assigned to Newark, N.J., was sold to noncommercial Educational Broadcasting Corp. for \$6.2 million.

KCET officials said they had no intention of giving up channel 28; they would use their present facilities, they said, for in-school instruction or as part of a classroom circuit. Actually, KCET has an application pending before the FCC for channel 58. There is no barrier to an educational group owning two stations in the same community.

**More for Others** ■ Should KTLA go noncommercial, knowledgeable station men in Los Angeles calculate that this would mean about \$14 million in revenues for the 10 other commercial TV stations operating there. Six of the 10 are VHF stations.

An interesting sidelight is that local stations are already contributing \$1.8 million to KCET so that the station can equip itself completely for color.

Acquisition of the four radio properties in one transaction, with the consideration also in the \$25-million range, has been discussed, it's understood, between J. Leonard Reinsch, president of

Cox Broadcasting, and Mr. Autry. If Cox Broadcasting acquires the Golden West radio group, it will have to sell one of its radio stations in order to comply with the FCC limitation of seven under one ownership. This purchase would be, of course, contingent on Golden West's sale of KTLA to one of the current bidders.

**Reshuffle of Command** ■ Last month the management structure of Golden West was changed. William D. Shaw, general manager of KSFO, was named vice president and general manager of the radio division, with headquarters in San Francisco.

Stanley L. Spero was named vice president and general manager of KMPC. Carolo Anneke, general manager of KTLA, left late last month and has not been replaced.

Also KMPC is now moving under the same roof with KTLA to the former Paramount Sunset Studio lot which Golden West bought last year for \$4.5 million.

## NLRB examiner finds for union in WMAN case

A National Labor Relations Board trial examiner has recommended that Richland Inc. (WMAN Mansfield, Ohio) be ordered to cease and desist from unfair labor practices. Trial Examiner Frederick U. Reel said the station should be ordered to bargain in good faith with the National Association of Broadcast Employees and Technicians, AFL-CIO, which represents the station's announcers and engineers.

The examiner also said the company should be ordered to quit saying it would never sign a contract with NABET, that it should refrain from threatening employees with reprisals if they engage in union activities, and that it should stop promising benefits to employees who refuse to support a union. The examiner recommended two employees be paid for sick leave the examiner said had been denied them because of their union activity.

The examiner's order is not final and may be either approved, denied, or modified by the NLRB.

## NAB TV code adds two

Two Kaiser Broadcasting stations, WKBF-TV Cleveland and KVBK-TV San Francisco, were added to the National Association of Broadcasters television code between Dec. 15, 1967 and Jan. 15, 1968, according to an announcement last week from NAB. It was further noted that in the same one-month period there were no station withdrawals from the TV code.

## The FCC mailman's work keeps growing



Mr. Ray

was trying to tell them something

Broadcasters who were in Washington for the National Association of Broadcasters' annual state presidents conference (BROADCASTING, Mar. 4) are trying to figure out if William B. Ray

about public reaction toward broadcasting.

Mr. Ray, chief of the FCC's complaints and compliance division, mentioned that his office received about 35,000 complaints against broadcasters in 1967, and that only a "miniscule number" are valid complaints.

Questioned as to whether the 35,000 was a larger number than the previous year, Mr. Ray replied that the number of complaints is increasing yearly and "we don't have a chairman like Newton Minow urging people to write in."