Aftermath of Mack's explanation: Harris asks him to quit
Pages 9, 27
Frey Report: Way clear to re-evaluate compensation methods
Page 35
FCC bows to Hill, puts official brake on subscription tv
Page 62
Talent agencies getting close scrutiny from Justice Dept.
Page 66

"Heard a couple of Storz Stations this trip. Never a dull moment."

"Understand there's never a dull moment for advertisers, either."

In any of these 4 important markets ... every time's a good time ... with the first place Storz Station.

MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL ... WDGY is first ... all-day average. Proof: Pulse. See Blair, or General Manager Jack Thayer.

KANSAS CITY ... WHB is first ... all-day. Proof: Metro Pulse, Nielsen, Trendex, Hooper; Area Nielsen, Pulse. All-day averages as high as 48.5% (Nielsen). See Blair or General Manager George W. Armstrong.

NEW ORLEANS ... WTX is first ... all-day. Proof: Hooper (32.6%)—a new high. ... Pulse, too. See Adam Young or General Manager Fred Berthelson.

MIAMI ... WQAM is first ... all-day. Proof: Hooper (36.7%) ... Pulse (410 of 432 quarter-hours) ... Southern Florida Area Pulse ... Trendex. See Blair ... or General Manager Jack Sandler.
They told us one day that the mouse was moving.
But were we dismayed?
On the contrary, it created the kind of challenge
that KSLA-TV personnel absolutely
thrives upon. They could take the mouse.....but
by golly, we'd keep the 27.9 rating!

So we created a show of our own by wrapping
a Salt named Captain Holly around
POPEYE and Looney Tunes Cartoons. And
to let the kids know that POPEYE AND HIS PALS
were coming to town we staged a contest and
promotion.....the success of which
nearly blew us all down!

The ratings? 27.9 for
POPEYE.....15.4 for the mouse,
and we haven't even eaten our spinach yet!
Michigan's Great Area Station — Strategically Located
to Exclusively Serve LANSING—FLINT—JACKSON
with a Dominant 100,000 watt signal from its new 1023' tower
located between Lansing and Flint...NBC—CBS—ABC

Represented by Peters, Griffin, Woodward, Inc.


PROPERTY U. S. AIR FORCE
10th anniversary year for America's 10th TV Market

March 18, 1949, marked the initial WGAL-TV telecast. This date in 1958 brings to mind the steady advancements made by WGAL-TV. These are: significant programming, to entertain, inform, uplift and serve; steadily increasing audiences and advertisers; dramatically improved facilities and equipment for the finest in black and white and full color transmission. At the beginning of this tenth anniversary year, WGAL-TV confidently plans for the future and renews past pledges to furnish the best in television to the many communities it serves.

STEINMAN STATION
Clair McCollough, Pres.

March 3, 1958

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

Mr. Channel 8
314,000 WATTS
MACK'S SUCCESSOR • Departure of Richard A. Mack from FCC, either by resignation or by Presidential request, is now certain. If Mr. Mack does not resign, as was openly suggested to him Friday at House Oversight Committee hearing, White House will ask that he quit. White House already is seeking successor, who must be Democrat and meet President Eisenhower's "clean as a hound's tooth" prescription. He would serve unexpired portion of Mack term, which runs until June 30, 1962.

Despite published predictions, there's no confirmation of report that John C. Doerfer will be "rotated" out of FCC chairmanship, with Comr. Frederick W. Ford, who took office last Aug. 29, succeeding him. White House understood to be solidly behind incumbent chairman, who assumed helm last June 30. It is now likewise predicted that Robert T. Bartle, Speaker Rayburn's nephew, will be reappointed for another seven-year term June 30.

SUN RAY IN MIAMI • Agreement looking toward sale of WCKR Miami, NBC outlet and sister station of ch. 7 WCTK (TV), to Sun Ray Drug (which owns WPEN-AM-FM Philadelphia) for $800,000 has been reached. Sale would separate radio operation from Biscayne TV Corp., which is owned jointly by principals of Miami Herald and Miami News with former NBC President, Niles Tammell, president, general manager and 15% stockholder.

WCKR, which operates on 610 kc with 5 kw, is former WIOD which had been operated by Miami News (Cox) interest. Upon formation of Biscayne TV Corp., WQAM, which had been owned by Miami Herald (Knight) was sold to Todd Storz for $850,000 [Broadcasting, July 23,'56]. Sun Ray would also lease radio portion of Biscayne operations under 10-year arrangement as part of overall transaction.

CODE OF ETHICS • Picking up theme of Congressional sentiment growing out of Oversight Committee proceedings, FCC shortly may take action on code of ethics which would apply to FCC members, staff and those doing business with Commission. Draft has been prepared. It would be applicable uniformly on all adjudicatory matters, taking into consideration fact that members of Congress are among those who habitually contact FCC on pending cases.

While Senate Commerce Committee had tentatively planned to hold hearings on anti-pay tv bills ($ 2268, $ 2924 and $ 3201) March 24, indications last week were that there would be at least one month postponement until late April. Rub there, however, is that NAB convention, in Los Angeles April 27-May 1, might conflict, since number of key witnesses from tv also would be slated for convention participation.

SEE THE G-MEN • Miami ch. 10 case FCC files were in such demand during recent weeks that Commission lawyers were unable to file brief in appeals court due two weeks ago. Commission got court to extend deadline 30 days, and now has files back from FBI Appeal filed by A. Frank Katzenine (WKAT Miami) from FCC's grant of ch. 10 to National Airlines, and also from Commission refusal to reopen case based on transaction whereby WPST-TV bought Storer's WGBS-TV facilities.

Unpublicized portions of speech by RAB President Kevin Sweeney in Dallas 10 days ago may have provided hotter copy than was in RAB's news coverage of his talk. Addressing 4-A's meeting, he claimed agencies generally are ignorant about how to buy radio (story page 58). But he also charged that many newspapers won't let their radio stations compete freely and maintained that these stations would be better off in other hands. Then he commended some newspapers which he said are not in this category.

LOADED QUESTIONERS • Network officials preparing to testify in Barrow hearings beginning today are slightly unhappy at belief that Broadcast Bureau counsel Robert W. Rawson and Herbert M. Schulkind are working with Warren Baum and others in Office of Network Study in preparation for vital proceedings. They feel Network Study men are partial, fear Messrs. Rawson and Schulkind may have been given anti-network orientation. Pair representing Broadcast Bureau declare themselves unbiased. They admit they have been delving into Network Study material, but only as aid in briefing themselves on factual matters.

If deal works out as it's currently being developed by representatives of MCA Ltd., CBS-TV and MacManus, John & Adams, Bloomfield Hills, Mich., comic Phl (Sgt. Bilko) Silvers will star in tv special May 13 in 10-11 p.m. slot. But it would be non-khaki role. Pontiac (through MJ&A) understood to have received overwhelmingly enthusiastic public response to last month's Victor Borge one-shot, wants to capitalize on another big-name comic follow-up.

ACCOUNT JITTERS • Flurry of activity was evident past week at Needham, Louis & Brody Inc., Chicago. While agency officials were either away or not talking, it was learned Quaker Oats account is involved and that advertiser ($16 million annual expenditures) is considering agency realignment involving NLB. Another reason for activity involves possible internal departmental reorganization. Creation of station relations department is seen as one possibility.

Although FCC commissioners appeared gun-shy about attending any more industry conventions during early days of hearings before House Legislative Oversight Committee, it is learned now that most if not all are planning to attend NAB convention in Los Angeles, April 27-May 1. So far Comrs. Hyde, Bartle and Lee have signified intentions of attending Chairman Doerfer and Comr. Craven have said they have not made up minds, but trip depends on workload. Comr. Ford said he has not given it any thought (Mrs. Ford died recently), but in appearance before hearing committee he declared he intended to continue to attend industry meetings.

RISK CAPITAL • Tooling up for next fall, three television networks reportedly have combined total of $7 million to $9 million invested in pilot programs. NBC-TV and CBS-TV understood to have put $3 million to $4 million each in new show possibilities currently being developed, and ABC-TV, which does less internal production, is said nevertheless to have more than $1 million similarly invested.

Ziv Television Programs, New York, reportedly is adding 11 new representatives to its sales staff, in line with expansion move embodying new sales approach: Ziv TV believes its large catalogue of 27 series can be sold and serviced more effectively if each representative is responsible for smaller territories.

UNION STATIONS • Major national advertisers have received letter from Local 1264, IBEW, in Mobile, Ala., asking them to "cooperate" by placing programs with "union station or stations" in Mobile. Union contends WKRG Inc. cancelled its IBEW contract year ago, offering new agreement unsatisfactory to union as well as threat to wages and working conditions of its members. This would have given WKRG unfair competitive advantage over other Mobile stations, union added. WKRG Inc. described by union as only non-union operation in area.
FIRST Network
FIRST Feature Film Library
FIRST in News
FIRST in Syndicated Half Hour Shows
FIRST in Audience Surveys
FIRST in Service

WOW-TV Channel 6 Omaha

A Meredith Station

Frank P. Fogarty, Vice President and General Manager
Fred Ebener, Sales Manager

BLAIR-TV Representatives

Meredith Stations are affiliated with Better Homes and Gardens and Successful Farming Magazines
Mack, Whiteside Deny Wrongdoing—They discuss Miami ch. 10 case before openly-antagonistic Legislative Oversight Subcommittee. Mack says all loans to Whiteside repaid—though admittedly through "ownership participation" income from two Florida firms which were "gifts"—and denies intention to resign. Page 27. In Friday development Reps. Harris and Moss called for Mack resignation or removal to his face; charged he is "unfit" for service and has been "used." Mack promises to "seriously consider" Harris statement. Page 9.

Frey Sees "More Realistic" Agency Pay—Assn. of National Advertisers issues final Frey Report, says way is now clear for agencies and advertisers to take fresh look at working relationships and compensation methods. AAAA reserves comment until it completes analysis of study. Page 35.

Spot Tv Spending at New High—TvB figures show spot television expenditures gained almost 13% in 1957 over 1956, reaching $448,734,000; says January business ran ahead and February will be better. Page 43.


Chrysler Makes Up Mind—Young & Rubicam gets Chrysler Div., Leo Burnett Co. takes institutional accounts. Page 54.

FCC Officially Brakes Pay Tv—Bows to wishes of congressional committees. Decision commits FCC not to do anything about toll applications until 30 days after Congress adjourns. Page 62.

Networks First to Answer Barrow—FCC opens hearing today. Networks slated for first week, group owners to follow. Page 64.


CBS' Way Clear in St. Louis—FCC gets to permit $4 million purchase of ch. 4 KWK-TV; ch. 11 put "on ice" pending conclusion of court appeal. Page 68.

Integrity Bills Submitted—Move afoot in Congress to legislate code of ethics for regulatory agencies; pointed at acceptance of gifts, loans, services and "undue hospitality." Page 70.

Improving Public Service—Westinghouse Broadcasting Co. to hold second annual clinic in Baltimore, with industry and educational leaders discussing ways to increase effectiveness of programming. Page 74.

Disc-Jockey Rally—First nationwide assembly of record maestros to be held next weekend at Kansas City under auspices of Storz Stations. Busy program planned. Page 76.

L.A. Toll Tv Withdrawal—Skiatron, Telemeter ask city council for permission to drop plan, take back $100,000 bonds. Page 82.

Legal Holding Action—Effort of group in American Bar Assn. to perpetuate its Canon 35 ban against radio-tv in courtrooms blocked at meeting of ABA House of Delegates. Group sought to have Canon 35 amended slightly but strategy failed when media spokesman told House whole media question should be studied. Page 85.

Rich Tv Lode Waiting for Regional Miner—Television doesn’t have to be national to pay off, according to Kai Jorgensen, Hixson & Jorgensen, Los Angeles. Writing in Monday Memo, he cites spectacular tv sponsorships by West Coast clients willing to experiment with the medium. Page 105.

DEPARTMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEPARTMENTS</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADVERTISERS &amp; AGENCIES</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AWARDS</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESS BRIEFLY</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHANGING HANDS</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLOSED CIRCUIT</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATINGLINES</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDITORIAL</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUCATION</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FILM</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR THE RECORD</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOVERNMENT</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN REVIEW</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERNATIONAL</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN PUBLIC INTEREST</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEAD STORY</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANUFACTURING</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONDAY MEMO</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NETWORKS</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUR RESPECTS</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERSONNEL RELATIONS</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROGRAM SERVICES</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROGRAMS &amp; PROMOTIONS</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATIONS</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRADE ASSNS</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPCOMING</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEEK IN BRIEF</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BROADCASTING  March 3, 1958  Page 7
GUYS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW (your Miami customers already do)

They're the fellows who have made WQAM far and away the most-listened-to radio station in Southern Florida.

1. BOBBY LYONS has a place in the sun. Would rather swim and sun than anything else, except entertain Miami housewives on the air. His audience shares run as high as 57.4% 9 to 12 noon, Monday through Saturday.

2. CHARLIE MURDOCK is local! Here he stands outside the very Miami house in which he was born. Tourist agents haven't yet gotten around to showing visitors where "Charlie Murdock was born;" but home folks (as much as 47% at a time) know him as a cheery, smooth, friendly fellow who makes 12 to 3 p.m. a Monday-Saturday pleasure time.

3. GENE WEED has the highest-rated show in Miami, as he (and you) can tell when pursuing the latest Hooper. Sometimes he talks to 57.7% of the available audience, and never less than 38%! He maintains a steady fast clip from the instant he comes on at 4 until his 7 p.m. close. (Monday-Saturday)

4. JERRY WICHNER is one reason why night-time WQAM is such a good buy. Working at a slow, easy pace, and at times doing benevolent violence to commercials, he exudes a consuming interest in people—in the orphaned, the distressed, the sick, the needy. And almost as consuming an interest in his ham radio set-up 7-10 p.m., Monday through Saturday.

5. ALAN COURTNEY goes where controversy is. On "The Alan Courtney Program" personalities may squirm; and voices may grow shrill; but guests, Courtney and audience get a good feeling that important issues are being met head-on. So Alan has Miami's highest-rated (by-far) night-time program.

You ought to know WQAM General Manager Jack Sandler, too. Or, talk to The John Blair man.

STORZ STATIONS
TODAY'S RADIO FOR TODAY'S SELLING
TODD STORZ, PRESIDENT • HOME OFFICE: OMAHA, NEBRASKA

WQAM Miami REPRESENTED BY JOHN BLAIR & CO.
WDGY Minneapolis St. Paul REPRESENTED BY JOHN BLAIR & CO.
WHB Kansas City REPRESENTED BY JOHN BLAIR & CO.
WTIX New Orleans REPRESENTED BY ADAM YOUNG INC.
MACK CONSIDERING RESIGNATION REQUEST

Charging FCC Comr. Richard A. Mack has been used as “tool” of his “trusted friend,” Miami attorney Thurman A. Whiteside, Rep. Oren Harris (D-Ark.) Friday called on Comr. Mack to resign. Failing to do so, House Legislative Oversight Subcommittee chairman told commissioner and enthralled hearing audience President should “unhesitatingly” request Comr. Mack’s resignation.

Rep. Harris’ typed, five-page statement came at close of Friday morning testimony of Comr. Mack in defending his actions in Miami ch. 10 grant to National Airlines (see page 27). Earlier, Rep. John Moss (D-Calif.)—charging Comr. Mack is “unfit”—served—also called for witness’ resignation as commissioner. Four remaining Democratic members of subcommittee and three of five Republicans quickly endorsed chairman’s denouncement of Comr. Mack.

In agreeing with Harris statement, ex-committee chairman Morgan Moulder (D-Mo.) objected to “singing” out Comr. Mack when there were, he said, three other members of FCC who allowed themselves to be subjected to similar pressures as those brought against Comr. Mack. He stated he was referring to Comrs. John C. Doerfer, Robert E. Lee and George C. McConaughy (FCC chairman at time of February 1957 grant to National). In part, Rep. Harris told Comr. Mack:

“Mr. Mack, your statement and testimony have very frankly admitted the impropriety and trespasses on federal law which previous testimony has borne out.

“You have admitted receiving money or loans from a trusted friend, a man in whom you admittedly have explicit confidence. . . . At the same time you have admitted that you knew that he was interested in a matter pending before the Commission on which you were to pass, and on which you did pass judgment . . . .

“I repeat that this arrangement [ownership in Miami firms] was made during the time that this trusted friend had talked to you and manifested an interest in behalf of a certain applicant for license to operate a TV station admittedly to be worth millions of dollars.

“Yet you contend that these arrangements were completely proper in consideration of the circumstances.

“You are familiar with the provisions of the act with reference to representation being made under certain circumstances while matters are being adjudicated.

“You have admitted talking not only to your trusted friend, Mr. Whiteside, but with many others with reference to this matter of adjudication under consideration.

“You knew of all the rumors floating all around of your pledge whether true or not.

“You sent up a letter that you knew nothing about the insurance agency in which you hold a 1/6th interest carrying insurance on Public Service TV [National’s WPST-TV Miami], a business under the regulation of the Commission and that as soon as you found out as a result of these hearings, you renounced any and all interest in the firm. . . . You, of course, know that such relation with the business insuring a business that comes under your jurisdiction is contrary to law. Your trusted friend must have known it too and if it was brought about in this manner without your knowledge, it seems unequivocal to me that it is fraud practiced against the government.

“I feel sorry for you. You are to be pitied, in my opinion, because I think you have been used as a tool in this unfortunate mess.

“It seems to me that the best possible service that you could render now as a member of the Federal Communications Commission would be to submit your resignation.

“Furthermore, it seems to me that the President of the United States, who is responsible under the law for your appointment, should unhesitatingly, under the circumstances revealed during these hearings, make a request for your resignation, and thus employ action that would reestablish the confidence so vitally necessary in this great agency of the government.”

Comr. Mack obviously was shaken as Rep. Harris read his indictment, although only outward sign was trembling of his hands. Several times he blinked, but otherwise remained impassive.

Rep. Harris further told Comr. Mack he had admitted acceptance as “outright” gift one-sixth ownership in Stembler-Shelden and sole ownership of Andar, both Miami corporations from which commissioner had received “substantial sums of money.” Chairman also pointed out Stembler-Shelden insured WPST-TV.

In other Friday testimony, Comr. Mack denied any knowledge of formula whereby he received money from Stembler-Shelden or Andar. He said this was left to Mr. Whiteside and the two had never discussed matter. Nor did he know—or ask about—Stembler-Shelden relationship with Andar, commissioner testified.

Comr. Mack said he reported as income all money received from two Florida corporations. Rep. Moss was pleased to hear this but wondered how commissioner knew what to report. “I connected Mr. Whiteside and asked him . . . . and he gave me a figure,” Comr. Mack explained.

Under questioning by Rep. Charles Wol-
Hammer, Vogel Supplant Roberts, Hauser in Surprise MBS Changes

Paul Roberts has been dropped as MBS president and Bertram J. Hauser as executive vice president, with chairman Armand Hammer adding presidency and George Vogel, merchandising and promotion consultant and former broadcaster, being brought in as executive vice president, Mr. Hammer announced Friday.

Robert F. Hurleigh, vice president in charge of Mutual's Washington operations, was elected to board along with Mr. Vogel, replacing Messrs. Roberts and Hauser. Veteran of 29 years in news field, Mr. Hurleigh first joined MBS in 1944. Announcement said he will divide time between Washington and New York under new management.

Surprise election came at MBS stockholder meeting that extended into Thursday night. Mr. Hammer gave no particular reason for changes—which were effective immediately—but told Broadcasting that stockholders simply preferred new set up. There were indications that policy differences had arisen over programming, with Mr. Hammer feeling network was drifting too far from music-news-special events concept. In any case he told Broadcasting more emphasis would be put on this basic programming in future.

Mr. Roberts confirmed that fundamental policy differences were involved. He is said to be largest single individual stockholder, but his stock is non-voting.

In addition to return to music-news-special events emphasis, there were indications that Mutual would put considerable institutional promotion in merchandising promotion on behalf of both clients and stations under Mr. Vogel, veteran in this field.

Mr. Hammer said he will serve as president as well as chairman "at least temporarily," but would not amplify on that qualification. He said Mutual is not for sale. He also said network entry into fm station ownership, planned by Mr. Roberts, probably would not come off, but that MBS was still interested in using fm signals to replace Class C lines in linking stations, if arrangements could be made.

Mutual had appeared to be making substantial progress financially, under Mr. Roberts. Last December he said network was "in the black" where it had been taking $150,000 monthly operating loss before he, Mr. Hammer and other new owners took over from Thomas F. O'Neill's KKO-Tele-radio last August. It's reported that sales shouldered in January, with losses up to around $100,000. But authorities said business began to pick up in February and was still rising.

Principal MBS stockholders, according to Mr. Hammer, are Occidental Petroleum Corp. of Los Angeles, headed by Mr. Hammer, and Starrett Corp., New York, headed by Arthur Brown; plus H. Roy Roberts, California oil executive, and L. M. Halper of Halper Construction Co., Los Angeles. Messrs. Hammer, Roy Roberts, Halper, and Brown, and Frank P. Barton were re-elected to board. Roy Roberts was named treasurer; and Mr. Barton, Los Angeles attorney, was named secretary.

Mr. Vogel started in radio in Manila, P. I., where he managed KZRM and KZRF. During World War II he returned to U. S. and as radio aide to Nelson Rockefeller, coordinator for Interamerican Affairs, he supervised one of world's largest radio networks. After war he returned to commercial broadcasting, producing and directing radio and tv programs. With his wife he formed Ethos, New York radio-tv audience promotion and advertising firm. He served as merchandising consultant for television for William Eddy Co., and for six years has been consultant on merchandising and promotion for Household Products Div. of Colgate-Palmolive Co.

CBS-TV Takes Over KWK-TV

President Merle S. Jones announced Friday that CBS-TV would take over operation of ch. 4, KWK-TV St. Louis at close of business that day, effecing long-delayed consummation of $4 million purchase. Consummation had been held up by legal wrangle involving St. Louis ch. 11, originally granted to CBS. Last week FCC approved plan under which ch. 11 would be put in escrow and CBS could take over KWK-TV. Call letters will be changed to KMOX on Saturday, March 16. Gene Wilkey, who has been general manager of CBS-owned KMOX will be general manager of KMOX-TV. Charles McAllie, formerly with CBS-TV Spot Sales in New York, will be general sales manager; Leon Drew, program manager of CBS-owned WXII (TV) Milwaukee, will take similar post with KMOX-TV; Harry Harvey, chief engineer of KMOX, will be director of technical operations for KMOX-TV, and Tom Stanton, promotion manager for KWK, will be KMOX-TV director of promotion and publicity.

WHBS, KPAT Being Sold

Sales announced Friday, all subject to FCC approval:

WHBS Huntsville, Ala., sold by Huntsville Times to M. D. Smith III for $125,000. Mr. Smith, former vice president of WBRG-AM TV Birmingham, Ala., owns WJIG Tullahoma, Tenn., and WBYE Calera, Ala. WHBS operates on 1550 kc with 5 kw and is affiliated with ABC.

KPAT Pampa, Tex., sold by Eldon Mahon and George O. Witten to Bob Garrison and Hank Huntley for $42,000. Mr. Garrison is with KLEN Killeen, Tex., and Mr. Huntley is an oilman. KPAT operates on 1230 kc with 250 w. Broker was Hamilton, Stubblefield, Twinning & Assoc.

KNGS Sale in Work

Negotiations reportedly nearing completion for sale of KNGS Hanford, Calif., for price of about $260,000 to Ellsworth Peck and A. J. Krisik, co-owners of KGYW Vallejo, Calif. KNGS, 1 kw on 620 w, is licensed to subsidiary of Hanford Daily Sentinel which, with sister newspaper, Santa Maria (Calif.) Times, was sold last Friday to Scripps League, owner of papers in Idaho, Utah and California. Price of Sentinel was $600,000 and of Times $523,000. Sale of KNGS and papers follows recent death of Earl J. Fenston, sole owner. Hamilton, Stubblefield, Twinning & Assoc. was broker for all properties.
YOU'RE ONLY
HALF-COVERED
IN NEBRASKA

IF YOU DON'T USE KOLN-TV!

Have you noticed how much the Nielsen NCS No. 2 has expanded Lincoln-Land?

Nebraska has only two important television markets. You can't get satisfactory coverage of one of them—Lincoln-Land—without using KOLN-TV.

KOLN-TV is the Official Basic CBS Outlet for South Central Nebraska and Northern Kansas. All surveys prove that KOLN-TV is the big favorite among Lincoln-Land's 191,710 television families.

Ask your Avery-Knodek man for all the facts.

KOLN-TV

COVERS LINCOLN-LAND — NEBRASKA'S OTHER BIG MARKET
Avery-Knodek, Inc., Exclusive National Representatives
Now available for exclusive regional and local sponsorship... the freshest, newest TV sports sensation

TOP PRO GOLF

First Run off the ABC-TV Network (as ALL-STAR GOLF) ... A Natural for Spring and Summer!

"The sports world's freshest... right up television's alley." —TIME

"Championship Bowling is now in its fourth year and has a better audience than any other syndicated sports show on television. Golf may do even better." —JOHN CROSBY

"Fascinating show... atmosphere of links pleasant than gridiron, diamond or bowling alley." —VARIETY

"All-Star Golf should attract plenty of non-golfing viewers, as well as the 5 million or so active devotees of the game." —SPORTS ILLUSTRATED

"Attractive to more than just golf enthusiasts... a truly engrossing show." —BILLBOARD

Thrilling one-hour 18-hole matches, with all the excitement and suspense of a live sports event—filmed especially for television. Now available for the first time at the local level for the Spring and Summer of 1958. There is nothing in TV that can be substituted for great sports competition.

This is the first time that modern TV techniques have been properly applied to the game of golf... we graphically capture all the shots and all the drama that make this game famous. Seven cameras photograph the action and every nuance... you see and you hear what's happening better than if you were there in person.

Tournament Golf • Medal Play
$100,000.00 in cash prizes
Jim Britt does on-the-spot commentary

PRODUCED BY PETER DEMET
DIRECTED BY SID GOLTZ
—the same production team for TV's famous
CHAMPIONSHIP BOWLING

For Audition Film and Prices—write, wire or phone

Walter Schwimmer, Inc.
75 E. Wacker Dr., Chicago 1, Ill. • FRanklin 2-4392
527 Madison Ave., New York 22, N. Y. • ELdorado 5-1616
THE WORLD'S GREATEST PROFESSIONAL STARS ARE FEATURED IN "TOP PRO GOLF"

SAM Snead - The test money winner of history

Julius Boros - The World Champion at Tam-o'-Shanter in 1955

Jack Burke Jr. - 1956 Golfer for the year-Masters and PGA winner

Jimmy Demaret - 1957 Thunderbird Invitation winner, Palm Springs

Ed Furgol - The U.S. Open Championship winner in 1956

Dutch Harrison - 1956 All American Championship winner

Mike Souchak - Was winner of the St. Paul Open in 1956
OPEN MIKE

PERSPECTIVE: '58

EDITOR:

Just a note of congratulation on your excellent Feb. 24 issue. I must say I can't remember a trade magazine which ever contained more useful information in one issue. Our business needs more direct reporting of this type.

Henry G. Fownes Jr.
Vice President
MacManus, John & Adams Inc.
New York

EDITOR:

The Feb. 24 issue is Broadcasting's usual outstanding job. A great compendium of interesting material.

Jerry Feniger
Vice President, Radio-Tv Programs
Cunningham & Walsh
New York

EDITOR:

Thank you for your comprehensive compilation of vital data—particularly in the program area. It saves a lot of time to have your Feb. 24 issue on hand for quick reference. Not only will it be helpful in interpreting trends in the television business but it also will settle a lot of bets.

Rod Erickson
Vice President
Young & Rubicam

O Say Kin You See?

EDITOR:

Following is a poem submitted by one of our listeners, Mrs. Frank D. Mayfield, in response to a plea for support of the daytimers in their campaign for constant sign-on and sign-off.

CHAIRMAN, FCC:

I want to make a little fuss
About the broadcasting hours you've given us;
It hampers the work that could be done,
This rule of broadcasting from sun to sun.

I don't expect them to stay up real late,
But we'd like a radio from 5 to 8.
It seems sort of old-fashioned to me
To only broadcast from "Kin to Kan't See."

We are more intelligent here in the West
And feel we know our needs the best:
So give it some thought, whatever you do,
A lot of responsibility rests with you!

John B. Gray
Manager
KGYN Guymon, Okla.

Scotch Transistors?

EDITOR:

Congratulations to "The Ad Agency Sputniks" in their memorable victory over the WABC-TV New York "team?" in the Roller Derby pictures [ADVERTISERS & AGENCIES, Feb. 24].

However, out here in the sticks those "packages of scotch" the victors are holding look mighty much like transistor portables.

Bob Fleming
Promotion Director
WCKY Cincinnati

Laugh, Pardner

EDITOR:

This is written in sadness, and in tribute to a great lady, on hearing that Gracie Allen is retiring from broadcasting [NETWORKS, Feb. 24].

Burns & Allen have done much to make a day happier. They were the laugh-makers who brightened the day after a broadcast. Where are the future Gracie Allens coming from?

Will we soon lose Jack Benny—he's not getting any younger—Bob Hope, Jimmy Durante? When they read that Gracie has retired will they, too, think of turning in their Joe Miller joke books?

Westerns never change, but comedy does. Enough westerns have been made to show for 50 years. Let's bring back comedy now, before it is too late.

George Q. Lewis
National Laugh Enterprises
New York

Winter's Tale

EDITOR:

Perhaps you would like to see what the well-dressed station manager wears in times of plenty. Plenty of snow, that is.

This little snow-drift is just slightly over a mile down from my station. It measures about 500 feet through and is just over nine feet deep. My entire staff has walked in to the station since Feb. 14. WSYE-TV is a station with transmitter and studios high atop Hawley Hill, just outside Elmira.

This is the third time this winter we have been snowed in. The natives say this is the worst winter in 30 years as far as snow and wind are concerned.

We all are sorry for the terrible cold in Florida, but if there are any openings there we are willing to brave the cold.

See you in the spring. I must have a month's supply of Broadcasting waiting for me at the post office.

Paul S. Abbott
General Manager
WSYE-TV Elmira, N. Y.
THE FASTEST DRAW
in Billings, Montana
KGHL-TV

N. B. C.'s brand new affiliate covering one of the West's truly fabulous markets. Only KGH-L-TV can offer maximum coverage of this rich area with its new RCA traveling-wave antenna (first in the country).
Prime availabilities are open now! Broadcasting begins March 15th.

NEW YORK
SAN FRANCISCO
LOS ANGELES
BOSTON
CHICAGO
ATLANTA
ST. LOUIS

YOUNG TELEVISION CORP.
In order to shed light on the intricate workings of the Spot timebuying function, NBC Spot Sales has just established a nation-wide agency TIMEBUYER OPINION PANEL.

Today the timebuyer is an important member of the agency marketing team, charged with the responsibility of wisely investing ever-increasing budgets in Spot Radio and Television.

What factors contribute to the buying decision? How does the timebuyer, for example, regard: station merchandising... the I.D... package plans... the averaging of two rating services... nighttime radio... cost-per-thousand cut-off points... station and personality prestige?

The TIMEBUYER OPINION PANEL is intended to serve as a medium of expression for time-
makes timebuying tick?

buyers, and to provide a sounding board for their buying theories and practices. We believe each report will provide valuable information for the buyer and those who work with him.

Response to the first questionnaire . . . "On the Use of Ratings" . . . was extremely gratifying. Hundreds of replies have been received, from large and small agencies across the country.

The report, including highly revealing comments on the problem of ratings, will be mailed to Panel members shortly. If you would like to have a complimentary copy, just write today to NBC Spot Sales, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, New York.
PRE-TESTED
the adventures of
TUGBOAT ANNIE
BRAND-NEW!
FIRST-RUN!
SUCCESS!
Saturday Evening Post
Over 650,000,000 readers of
Norman Reilly Raine’s 65 Tugboat Annie stories! 27-year run
continues by popular demand.
SUCCESS!
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer
Tugboat Annie picture motion
feature a box-office record-breaker in the top motion
picture theatres. N. Y. Times
—“story superior”—“a box-office natural.”
SUCCESS!
Chicago Audience Test
92% of Lake Theatre audience
rated “Tugboat Annie” a TV favorite—certified by Haskins & Sells, C. P. A.
SUCCESS!
CBC TV Network
Brothers Limited, writes: “Excellent viewing audience”—
general public, through mail and telephone calls, indicates strong appeal for every
member of the family.” Tugboat Annie outrates such shows as
Perry Como, Gunsmoke, Wyatt Earp, Dragnet, Climax, Disneyland and many, many others in Canada network markets.

THE DICK CLARK SHOW
Rock and roll and oysters have one thing
in common: the effect of sheer delight or
outright nausea. There is little middle
ground.
Accordingly, an evaluation of The Dick
Clark Show hinges on individual taste. The
“cool” set may be sent into raptures by a
full and loud half hour of rock and roll to the
accompaniment of rhythmic clapping and shrills of ecstasy from a teen-age
audience. The camera constantly pans the
swaying audience which maintains stolid
expressions except for eyes rolled upward.
Some may attribute the mass hypnotism to
“getting the message.” Those outside the
cult might venture the blank expressions
suggest tired lives.
M. c. Clark has a solid lineup of talent, rotating
different guest stars live and on
record. To date, these have included Pat
Boone, Johnny Ray, Jerry Lee Lewis, Con-
nie Francis, Danny and the Minors, the
Chordettes and others.
Production is good except that Mr. Clark has a
talent for travel. On Feb. 22, he opened
the show from the back-ally stage door
amid happy teen-agers, announced succes-
sive numbers from seats in the orchestra and
balcony, and finally turned “square” to intro-
duce some acts from the conventional on-
stage position.
Mr. Clark’s other show, American Band-
stand, is “a giant of daytime tv” with 20
million viewers, according to ABC-TV, hence
the foray into the Saturday evening
period. However, in this latter period there’s
more intra-family competition in selecting
programs, and the decisive votes rest with
those members not normally attracted to
rock and roll.
Production costs: $8,10,000.
Sustaining on ABC-TV, Sat., 7:30-8 p.m.
EST from the Little Theatre, New York.
Executive producer: Chuck Reeves; pro-
ducer: Deke Hayward; director: Garth
Dietrick; associate producer: Tony Mam-
arella.

THE GREAT CHALLENGE
In its new hour-long program series, The
Great Challenge, CBS-TV plans to examine
the more serious phases of living in America
today and stimulate the viewing public
toward acquiring a deeper understanding
of these issues. The initial telecast, sub-
titled “Education For What?,” was a sober
and thought-provoking discussion on a sub-
ject that has come in for considerable scrutiny in other public forums over the
past decade.
The impression that emerged from an
exploration of the educational process in
America today is that education is in a
sorry mess. This conclusion is not a new
one. But the viewpoints and arguments of
offered by a panel of six distinguished educators communicated a sense of urgency:
corrective measures must be applied soon
to bring our educational system out of
chaos.
In future weeks, The Great Challenge
will discuss such subjects as science, eco-
nomics, human relations, government and
the democratic process and American be-
iefs.
The depth of the first telecast was a
stimulating preview of what other Sundays
should bring.
Production costs: Approximately $18,000.
Sustaining on CBS-TV, Sun., Feb. 23, 5-6 p.m.
Producer: James Fleming; associate pro-
ducer: Richard Siemanowski; director:
Mike Zeamer; moderator: Howard K. Smith.
Panel: Clarence Faust, president of the
Fund for the Advancement of Education;
Dr. Wallace Sterling, president of Stan-
ford U.; The Very Rev. Theodore M.
Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of Notre
Dame U.; Harold Gores, superintendent
of schools, Newton, Mass.; Harold Tay-
lor, president of Sarah Lawrence College;
Max Lerner, New York Post columnist
and professor at Brandeis U.

DUPONT SHOW OF THE MONTH
The tv musical Aladdin had all the trapp-
ings of the original, fascinating fable of
the little boy in the ancient city of Peking
and his magic lamp, except for one essential
—some of the story’s magical charm.
Despite such professional greats as Cole
Porter and S. J. Perelman in the credits,
the show—to put it crudely—did not have a
catchy tune worth whistling or humming
once the production was at an end. Few of
the actors, with the exception of Geoffrey
Holder as the genie and Basil Rathbone as
the emperor, seemed to be cast in suitable
roles. The cast seemed an extraneous ac-
cessory to the telling of a simple story.
Perhaps therein lay the trouble. Aladdin
should be an uncomplicated and uncluttered
affair. But the 90-minute tv version was a
massive showcase. The settings and costum-
ing were superb. The viewer could almost
feel the bustle of old Peking. But all the
splendor subdued the story.
One nine-year-old watching the sumptu-
ous production concluded: “It’s pretty good
but not as good as some of the other fairy
tales on television.” A thoroughly profes-
sional diagnosis: good but not good enough.
Production costs: Approximately $350,000.
Sponsored by the Du Pont Co. through
BBDO on CBS-TV, Friday, Feb. 21, 7:30-
9 p.m.
Producer: Richard Lewine; director: Ralph
Nelson; book: S. J. Perelman; music and
lyrics: Cole Porter; musical director:
Robert Emmett Dolan; choreographer:
Rod Alexander; set designer: Bob Mar-
kell; technical director: Ted Miller; light-
ing director: Greg Hurney.
Cast: Cyril Richard; Dennis King, Basil
Rathbone, Howard Morris, Anna Maria
Alberghetti, Sal Mineo, Una Merkel and
others.

TELEVISION PROGRAMS OF AMERICA, INC.
468 MADISON • N.Y. 22 • PLaza 5-2100
Page 18 • March 3, 1958
To give you tv facts faster and often...

THE NIELSEN STATION INDEX NOW PROVIDES

MONTHLY TV REPORTS ON EACH MARKET!

For each quarter hour, 6 A.M. to midnight, you can now have—

Per-Broadcast Station Totals
to reflect the full reach of each station

Per-Broadcast Metro-Area Ratings
to measure "inner area" campaigns

These station time-period facts are now reported separately for each measured month. You get important facts faster... and more frequently... in the new...

NSI MONTHLY TV REPORTS

For the full eight-week seasonal averages which you also need, NSI provides bi-monthly Complete TV Reports. These give you the four-week cumulative audiences... number of times reached... viewers per set... Audience Composition... and complete station and time-period appraisals.
This Man I Had to Get

KWFT serves $50,260 farm and ranch people within the ½ mi/m contour. Gross farm and ranch income: $814,726,000.

A long-time, well-known pal to these folks is EARL SARGENT. Earl was formerly Agriculture Department Manager of the Wichita Falls Chamber of Commerce. Now he's full-time FARM AND RANCH SERVICE DIRECTOR for KWFT.

He has an M.S. degree in agriculture. He is president of the Wichita Falls Farm and Ranch Club, and holds area-wide offices and honors galore.

With KWFT he's keeping right on with these activities—and doing three broadcasts daily. Object: to make EVERY family of this area a steady KWFT listener and friend.

The KWFT farm-and-ranch market is BIG. Your H-R man has new and complete data. Call him up.

President and General Manager

LOW FREQUENCY

MAXIMUM CONDUCTIVITY

KWFT Call Your H-R Man

620 kc -- Wichita Falls, Texas

BROADCASTING

THE BUSINESSWEEKLY OF TELEVISION AND RADIO

1735 DeSales St., N. W. Washington 6, D. C.

PLEASE START MY SUBSCRIPTION WITH THE NEXT ISSUE

☐ 52 weekly issues of BROADCASTING $7.00
☐ 52 weekly issues and Yearbook Number 11.00
☐ Enclosed ☐ Bill

name

title/position*

company name

address

city state

*Occupation Required

Please send to home address — —

Page 20 • March 3, 1958
Don't forget the NAB Convention!
It's April 27-May 1 in Los Angeles

If you can't make it, read all about it in the Broadcasting issue of April 28.

Even if you make it, some of the things that happen may be a little bit hazy (!)
So read all about it April 28.

But whether you make it or not, your advertisement should be in the April 28th Convention Issue.
Broadcasting is read by practically everybody in radio-tv; the Convention Issue is even more so.

Deadline for space reservations: April 14.
THE MAN
FROM
VICTORY
PROGRAM
SALES
IS HERE
VICTORY PROGRAM SALES – that’s CNP’s brand-new sales division, *exclusive* distributor of the CNP syndication re-runs and first-run-off-the-network shows, including “It’s a Great Life” and “Medic.”

While our NBC TELEVISION FILMS Division distributes only new CNP products like “The Silent Service,” “Boots and Saddles—The Story of the Fifth Cavalry,” and “Union Pacific,” VICTORY PROGRAM SALES will serve the non-network program needs of stations and advertisers with the extensive range of properties listed below.

The man from VICTORY PROGRAM SALES is a highly-experienced specialist who knows the broadcasting business. Program schedules, programming problems, rates and comparative ratings—they’re at his fingertips. He knows current sponsor commitments and he knows where potential income lies. Most of all, you’ll discover, he knows how to be useful to you.

VICTORY PROGRAM SALES – A DIVISION OF

IT’S A GREAT LIFE • MEDIC • ADVENTURES OF THE FALCON • CAPTURED • CRUNCH AND DES • DANGEROUS ASSIGNMENT • FRONTIER • HIS HONOR HOMER BELL • HOPALONG CASSIDY • INNER SANCTUM • PARAGON PLAYHOUSE • STEVE DONOVAN, WESTERN MARSHAL • THE GREAT GILDER-SLEEVE • THE LILLI PALMER SHOW • THE VISITOR • VICTORY AT SEA • WATCH THE WORLD
OUR RESPECTS

to William Clarence Koplovitz

WHEN you ask William C. Koplovitz, the chunky, new president of the Federal Communications Bar Assn., what he thinks of the FCC "mess" in Washington, he is likely to murmur an old French phrase, which means: "The more the change, the more it is the same."

Bill Koplovitz ought to know. Twenty years ago when he came to the FCC, Congress was up in arms about communications and broadcasting in particular. Charges were being bandied about concerning political favoritism in grants of licenses, network domination, station sales and newspaper ownership. The Senate was considering the White resolution which called for a sweeping investigation of the FCC and of the broadcast industry. A companion bill was pending in the House. Sen. Burton K. Wheeler (D-Mont.), then chairman of the powerful Senate Commerce Committee, publicly coupled the FCC with such phrases as "rottenness and corruption," "a political football," "pressure from high places." The Commission itself was torn with disension following the death in 1937 of FCC Chairman Aming S. Prall.

President Roosevelt moved quickly to clean up the "mess." He drafted Frank R. McNinch, a North Carolina Democrat, from the chairmanship of the Federal Power Commission, to be the new head of the FCC. With the new chairman came William J. Dempsey, then general counsel of the FCC. And, almost a year later, Mr. Koplovitz, who had been FCC acting general counsel, joined his colleagues at the FCC.

The Dempsey-Koplovitz collaboration—which endures to the present day—was one of those teams which had its apotheosis in the early New Deal partnership of Thomas G. Corcoran and Benjamin V. Cohen. Messrs. Dempsey and Koplovitz first met while working for Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior. Both were battling Public Works Administration. They moved over together to the Federal Power Commission, and stayed together at the FCC until 1940 when they set up in private law practice for themselves.

They scored an enviable record at the FCC: they won all 60 appeals from FCC decisions in the courts. They repeated this performance at the FCC: of the 38 appeals to the courts from FCC decisions, the FCC lost none. The capstone of their legal victories was the now famous Sanders case—whereby the U. S. Supreme Court upheld the principle that broadcasting is private enterprise and stations cannot be protected from economic competition.

William Clarence Koplovitz was born in St. Louis in 1909. He was raised by a widowed mother. He won a four-year scholarship to St. Louis' Washington U. from which he was graduated in 1929 with final honors and the gold key of Phi Beta Kappa. A year later he received his master's degree, his specialty being sociology and social work. But all the time he knew he wanted to be a lawyer (his master's thesis was "Legal Resources for Social Agencies"). He entered Harvard Law School in 1930, winning scholarships which led to a law degree, cum laude, in 1933.

In a sense Mr. Koplovitz worked his way through school. Every summer he had a job in St. Louis, mainly in social work: He was with the St. Louis public library; the St. Louis Community Council commissioned him to do a survey of industrial plants. The Russell Sage Foundation engaged him to study unemployment relief methods.

Black-haired, round-faced Mr. Koplovitz will relate with a smile that he was hired by one of St. Louis' top law firms, Thompson, Mitchell, Thompson & Young, after Harvard, but that he never worked there. Before he could start at his desk, he was given a leave of absence to go to Washington, which was then the magnet for all young lawyers—particularly Harvard lawyers.

The problems of the FCC and of broadcasting today in the regulatory arena are not much different than 20 years ago, Mr. Koplovitz feels. There are still the same "prolific" practices and procedures, the fair and equitable distribution of radio facilities—and Congressional investigations. But the Commission goes on doing a pretty good job, he adds.

Mr. Koplovitz is a member of the American Bar Assn., the District Bar Assn. and the national executive committee of the American Jewish Committee. He has continued his social service interests with the Jewish Social Service Agency where he is chairman of its long range planning committee. He is a member of the Washington Hebrew Congregation. During World War II Mr. Koplovitz served as a lieutenant commander in the U. S. Coast Guard.

He married Beatrice Rosenberg of Boston in 1941. They have two children, Susan, 16, and Bill Jr., 13. The Koplovitzes live on 3½ acres in the Washington suburb of Bradley Hill Grove, Md.

Bill Koplovitz had two hobbies when he was younger, golf and tennis. He still plays golf, but his second hobby is now more sedentary. It's bridge.
A.R.B. proves **KTIV** superiority!

**IN SIOUXLAND**

**YOU GET THE**

**LOWEST COST PER THOUSAND**

**WITH**

**KTIV**

Channel 4

NBC-ABC

*ARB Television Area Report, January 5-11, 1958.*

**ARB**

The data contained in this report were tabulated from a survey made by ARB Research Department the week of January 5, 1958. This is an area study, made of 49 Siouxland counties and represents viewing homes. The report estimates that there are 232,100 television homes in the area surveyed. Of these, 11.8 percent are located in metropolitan Sioux City.

**Here are the FACTS:**

Number of **FIRST PLACE** quarter hours:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>KTIV 1958</th>
<th>Station “B” 1958</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIGN ON to 6:00 p.m.</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIGN OFF</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Your **GEORGE P. HOLLINGBERY** representative will be happy to tell you the complete story of this new ARB Area Study, which proves conclusively that the combination of CHANNEL FOUR’S superior signal and top-flight NBC-ABC-LOCAL programming produces the **FIRST PLACE LEADERSHIP** of KTIV . . . . Channel 4 in Sioux City.

**Siouxland’s Only Full Power—Low Channel Station**

**KTIV**

**CHANNEL 4**

NBC-ABC IN SIOUX CITY, IOWA

*Broadcasting*  
March 3, 1958 • Page 25
CHARLOTTE TOTAL AREA
ARB SURVEY

The nation's 21st television market* was surveyed by the American Research Bureau the last week in November.

Here are the highlights of the 80-county survey:

**DAYTIME**
(Monday through Friday 7 AM - 5 PM)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Number Quarter Hours</th>
<th>Quarter Hour Wins</th>
<th>WBTV</th>
<th>Sta. “B”</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td>199</td>
<td>Sta. “B”</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>99.5%</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NIGHTTIME**
(Sunday through Saturday 7 PM - 11 PM)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Number Quarter Hours</th>
<th>Quarter Hour Wins</th>
<th>WBTV</th>
<th>Sta. “B”</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Sta. “B”</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>90.1%</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL WEEK**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Number Quarter Hours</th>
<th>Quarter Hour Wins</th>
<th>WBTV</th>
<th>Sta. “B”</th>
<th>45</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>501</td>
<td></td>
<td>455</td>
<td>Sta. “B”</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>91.0%</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OVERALL SHARE OF AUDIENCE**

| WBTV | 70.5% | STA. “B” | 29.5%|

**TOP 30 PROGRAMS**

1. Gunsmoke
2. I've Got A Secret
3. Climax
4. Have Gun, Will Travel
5. Go Into The Story
6. The Millionaire
7. I Love Lucy
8. Zane Grey Theater
9. Ed Sullivan
10. Perry Mason
11. G. E. Theater
12. The Big Record
13. Red Skelton
14. Eddy Arnold
15. Waterfront
16. Talent Scouts
17. Broken Arrow
18. Trackdown
19. Danny Thomas
20. Burns & Allen
21. Alfred Hitchcock
22. Harbourmaster
23. Weatherman
24. Mighty Mouse
25. (Tie) Jimmy Dean Show
26. (Tie) $64,000 Question
27. Schlitz Playhouse
28. Harbor Command
29. Father Knows Best
30. Dr. Hudson

Your CBS Television Spot Salesman is anxious to show you the complete report. Call him today!

*Television Magazine Set Count
NOT GUILTY, WON’T QUIT, SAYS MACK

- Denies he sold vote on ch. 10, other wrongdoing; Whiteside does, too
- Testimony reveals insurance firm “gift” has WPST-TV (ch. 10) tie-in
- National’s Baker appears before House unit this week; others to return

FCC Comr. Richard A. Mack Thursday took full advantage of his first appearance before the House Legislative Oversight Subcommittee to deny categorically that he sold his vote in the Miami ch. 10 decision to National Airlines, or that he had been guilty of any other wrongdoing in office.

He also made it very clear that he intends to remain on the Commission despite increasingly louder cries for his dismissal. "Why, of course not," Comr. Mack replied when asked by a reporter if he planned to resign. He also denied that anyone within the Administration has asked him to resign.

Comr. Mack followed his fellow Floridian and close personal friend, Thurman A. Whiteside, to the stand. Mr. Whiteside spent three days (and is due to return today [Monday]) telling the subcommittee about his financial dealings with Comr. Mack and the role he played in the ch. 10 case.

Mr. Whiteside unfolded a confusing and voluminous financial story. It included "gifts" by Mr. Whiteside to Comr. Mack of one-sixth of an insurance agency (Stemberger-Shelden) which insures National’s ch. 10 WPST-TV and ch. 7 WCCT (TV), both Miami, and 100% of a second firm, Andar Inc. Both companies have provided a handsome if clouded (to the subcommittee) financial return to Comr. Mack.

Both witnesses vigorously denied there was anything wrong or underhanded concerning the loans Mr. Whiteside has tendered to Comr. Mack over several years. Repayment generally has come through monies received by Comr. Mack through his "participation ownership" in the two Miami companies, both testified.

With few exceptions, members of the subcommittee felt Mr. Whiteside’s testimony left much to be desired. There were thinly-veiled charges he had violated criminal sections of U. S. statutes. One member said Mr. Whiteside’s testimony more than proved the title “fixer” aptly fits him [LEAD STORY, Feb. 17], as charged by fired subcommittee counsel Dr. Bernard Schwartz.

Comr. Mack was on the stand again Friday morning and is due to return Wednesday. Witnesses also scheduled to testify this week are Mr. Whiteside and Col. A. Frank Katzentine (a losing applicant in the ch. 10 proceedings) today (Monday). They will be followed later in the week by George T. Baker, president of National Airlines, and National attorney Alexander Hardy.

Mr. Katzentine, in 1½ days of testimony two weeks ago [GOVERNMENT, Feb. 24], charged that Mr. Whiteside exerted illegal pressures on Comr. Mack regarding the Miami case. The ch. 10 hearings of the subcommittee, established to determine if six regulatory agencies were administering the laws as Congress intended, now have been in progress two full weeks. And the subcommittee readily admits the end is nowhere in sight.

Rep. Oren Harris (D-Ark.) is chairman of the subcommittee and its parent arm, the House Interstate & Foreign Commerce Committee. Other members include Democrats John Bell Williams (Miss.), John J. Flynt (Ga.), Peter F. Mack (III), Morgan Moulder (Mo.) (former chairman who resigned in protest to the firing of Dr. Schwartz) and John E. Moss (Calif.); Republicans Joseph P. O’Hara (Minn.), John W. Heselton (Mass.), Robert Hale (Mt.), John B. Bennett (Mich.) and Charles A. Wolverton (N. J.).

WHITESIDE TESTIMONY

Last Monday, Mr. Whiteside began three days of grueling testimony before the congressmen, many of whom were antagonistic toward the witness at times. And late Wednesday, when he was excused from the witness stand temporarily, he was heard to remark under his breath (and with his back turned to the chair): "... This is no investigation—this is an inquisition."

The witness thoroughly confused the subcommittee and spectators throughout his testimony with explanations of how the loans to Comr. Mack were recorded on his (Whiteside’s) books, proof of repayment of the loans and Comr. Mack’s participation in the

THURMAN A. WHITESIDE (left), Miami attorney faced three days of intensive grilling last week by the Legislative Oversight Subcommittee on the role he allegedly played in the ch. 10 Miami grant to National Airlines. Richard Hunt assisted the witness as legal counsel.

COMR. RICHARD A. MACK (right), made his long-awaited appearance Thursday before the House subcommittee investigating charges his vote in the Miami ch. 10 grant was pledged to National Airlines. Furnishing legal advice to the commissioner is counsel William Porter.
two insurance agencies — Stembler-Shelden and Andar Inc.

In an opening statement, attorney Whiteside charged that Dr. Schwartz "bears false witness and is an unmitigated liar." He said the subcommittee former chief counsel had been his partner and that he had loans on Comr. Mack dating back to 1950, involving $7,830, which he did not reveal. The balance owed on these loans is $250, Mr. Whiteside testified, and no interest has been charged the commissioner.

He denied emphatically that the commissioner ever had been "pledged" to him in any way and claimed that Dr. Schwartz' testimony was based on "second hand hearsay." He cited the Katzenline affidavit as being full of rumors and half truths. In denying that disbarment proceedings have ever been instituted against him in Florida, Mr. Whiteside charged "Mr. Schwartz is using the technique of 'big lie.'"

Paul Scott, National attorney in Miami, offered him $10,000 to represent Public Service TV Inc. in the prosecution of its application. Mr. Whiteside said. Also, he said, he had luncheon with G. T. Baker (at Baker's request) during which the National Airlines president also sought to retain his services on the ch. 10 application. Mr. Whiteside insisted he had not been retained or employed by National Airlines because he did not accept a fee.

Questioned about the testimony of Judge Robb, who had possessed information that he had "learned," Mr. Whiteside said the judge apparently had one interpretation of what an attorney was "retained" and that he had a completely different one. The witness said he talked with Comr. Mack many times between September 1955 and May 1956 and never at any time had he specifically asked Comr. Mack to vote for National but merely pointed out the character qualifications of National's executives. "All things being equal, I wanted him [Mack] to vote for National," Mr. Whiteside said.

According to Mr. Whiteside, Comr. Mack had left the impression that he was going to abstain when the FCC voted on ch. 10.

When asked what specific proof he had that Comr. Mack had repaid the loans, Mr. Whiteside testified that he had furnished Dr. Schwartz with seven promissory notes marked "paid to satisfaction." This later became a big issue and was referred to often in questioning. The committee contends it does not have the notes marked paid nor, several members stated, have they ever had them. They questioned Mr. Whiteside at length as to why he did not list the notes as part of an itemized statement of records turned over to the subcommittee under subpoena.

Using the attorney-client relationship plea for the first time, Mr. Whiteside refused to discuss his May 1956 call to Comr. Mack, in the presence of Dr. Schwartz. During this call according to testimony two weeks ago [GOVERNMENT, Feb. 24]. Mr. Whiteside told Mr. Mack he was no longer interested in the ch. 10 case and that if the commissioner ever felt "pledged," he was released from that pledge.

Mr. Whiteside claimed this was a part of the dispute over the Grant Foster trust fund, which he formerly administered for Mr. Foster, a conclusion Katzenline's actions relating to settlement of the fund were "tantamount to blackmail." His difficulties with Foster centered around the amount of fees charged, Mr. Whiteside stated. Despite repeated questioning, he refused to admit that he obtained a better settlement after agreeing to phone Comr. Mack and withdraw his support of National Airlines. His Katzenline affidavit, at this time, represented Mr. Foster in settlement of the trust fund with Mr. Whiteside.

He again stood behind the attorney-client relationship when asked if a $30,000 campaign contribution had been made to Charlie Johns, candidate for governor, from the Foster trust fund.

The impropriety of loaning Comr. Mack money never was discussed between the two, Mr. Whiteside said. Also, he said, the fact he was accepted to practice before the FCC in October 1955 would make no difference because the loans were between two friends of long-standing. "I have never attempted to pressure any friends of mine who might be in public office," Mr. Whiteside stated in denying he had attempted to influence the commissioner's vote.

At various times, members of the subcommittee attempted to show that Mr. Whiteside's loans to Comr. Mack began at about the same time Mr. Mack was appointed to the Florida Railroad & Public Utilities Commission.

Rep. John Moss (D-Calif.), who clashed often with the witness, again asked what proof Mr. Whiteside had that Comr. Mack had repaid any of the loans. Mr. Whiteside produced photostats of pages from his firm's cash book which far from satisfied any of the subcommittee members.

In explaining Comr. Mack's associations with the two insurance agencies, Mr. Whiteside said he had been in W. Y. Stemberger-Shelden in May 1953 for $49,000. He then assigned one-sixth (1,666 shares) of the agency to Comr. Mack at no cost to the commissioner. In May 1954, the agency merged with a second Miami firm and became Stemberger-Shelden with Mr. Whiteside retaining one-sixth ownership. Comr. Mack's stock, according to Mr. Whiteside, is held in trust by G. C. Stemberger, son of W. Y. Stemberger. Later, in January 1956, Mr. Whiteside transferred 100% ownership of Andar Inc. to Comr. Mack at no cost to the commissioner.

Andar, it was explained, at that time had no assets or liabilities and was a holding company for Coral Gables (Florida) Checkercab Co., owned by Mr. Whiteside. It since has been engaged in buying and selling property, real estate, making loans and as an insurance agency.

MR. Whiteside said the insurance interests were given to Comr. Mack to help set him up in business and assist him in repaying the loans. The two had an understanding that Comr. Mack would return to Stemberger-Shelden when the commissioner retired from public service. Mack ownership in the two agencies is "completely proper if you consider the circumstances," Mr. Whiteside testified.

The witness further stated that Comr. Mack received the following amounts as "earned income" or "ownership participating interest payments" from Stemberger-Shelden: 1953, $732; 1954, $5,040; 1955, $1,533, and 1956, $2,590. Some of these payments were commissions on "leads" Comr. Mack had furnished the agency, Mr. Whiteside said. He stressed that no leads have been furnished since Comr. Mack became a member of the FCC.

Since 1956, Comr. Mack's monetary compensation from Stemberger-Shelden has been transferred to Andar Inc., Mr. Whiteside stated, and some of the money then has gone to him (Whiteside) in repayment of the Mack loans.

In August 1957, Comr. Mack's debt of $2,350 to Mr. Whiteside was transferred to Andar Inc., the witness testified. This, in turn, was repaid Feb. 1, 1958, when Andar Inc. sold a kitchen for $2,600 it had purchased for $2,000. Mr. Whiteside admitted that he arranged financing for purchase of the kitchen and Comr. Mack did not participate and had not been out a dime.

Comr. Mack has received $4,350 from Andar Inc. directly and indirectly, Mr. Whiteside stated. Payments of $1,600 and $400 also have been transferred from Stemberger-Shelden to Andar and credited to Mack's account, the witness said. It further was testified that $1,250 in 1956 was credited to Comr. Mack's loan account with Mr. Whiteside, plus $300 in January 1957. [Discrepancies in the amount of money accruing to Comr. Mack from the two agencies are because there were numerous figures given by the witness which did not add up—a near-unanimous conclusion of the subcommittee members.]

As testified by Mr. Whiteside, most of Comr. Mack's loans have been repaid by transferring the indebtedness to Andar Inc. with Mr. Whiteside then withdrawing monies accruing to Andar in Comr. Mack's name. Mr. Whiteside denied that any of the loans have been "forgiven" rather than repaid.

Asked the difference between giving Comr. Mack outright so many dollars and taking repayments from Andar for a gift to Comr. Mack, Mr. Whiteside replied there was a "vast difference." He said he had helped set his friend up in a business where he could earn his own living and believed there was a difference as far as the payment of federal income taxes are concerned. "The moral and ethical question is not one what different," retorted Rep. Moss.

MR. Whiteside said that it makes no difference if he takes a percentage of his bank accounts (it was brought out the witness has about $20,000 of the Mack loans were charged to). He said he did not keep personal books apart from his law firm books and that Comr. Mack's loans were placed on a note basis only after 1950. Rep. Moss again questioned the witness at length about how the Mack loans were
Josephine Risenback

The committee

 Legislation

relationship.

The witness testified, 

brokerage commission from Stembler

Mr. Whiteside.

Andar's

president; Edward Dunn, 

Mr. Whiteside has deliberately 

arrangements.

Its

financial arrangements.

Mr. Whiteside said Andar became active 

again early in 1957. Its officers (unknown 

to Comr. Mack although he is sole owner) 

include Elizabeth Brissillo (Mr. Whiteside's 

secretary), president; Edward Dunn, 

Stembler-Shelden associate, vice president, 

and Josephine Risenback (another Whiteside 

secretary), secretary-treasurer, according to 

Mr. Whiteside.

Andar's present net worth is approximately 

$1,000, the witness testified. He said 

assets include two $30,000 mortgages, 

brokerage commission from Stembler-Sheldon 

of $2,250 (assigned to Comr. Mack's 

account by Mr. Whiteside) and "a few 

dollars in the bank." Only liability listed was 

$30,000 owed on a third mortgage.

Stembler-Shelden does an annual business of approximately 

$1 million, Mr. Whiteside testified, and has from 15-17 employees. The 

WPST-TV premium amounts to $20,000 and brings a $3,700 commission to 

the firm, he stated.

The witness was questioned at length on 

his various bank accounts, most of them 

in Miami or Coral Gables. Rep. Wolverton 

appealed for the committee to secure "by 

whatever means necessary" all the records of Stembler-Sheldon, Andar and Mr. 

Whiteside. Mr. Whiteside said he would refuse 

to turn over seven of the bank accounts to 

the committee because of the attorney-client 

relationship. "I cannot and will not deliver 

records as a whole because they are 

privileged matter," he stated in also refusing 

the committee access to his cash book.

The committee will decide at a later date whether to attempt to secure these 

records.

Rep. Wolverton also asked the witness, 

one at a time, about over 30 phone calls 

Comr. Mack had made from his Washing-

ton office to Mr. Whiteside in Florida. The 
calls covered the period from July 1955 to 

July 1957 and Rep. Wolverton pointed out 

they were made at government expense. 

In each instance, the witness said he had "no 

recolletion" of what was discussed. 

Generally, Mr. Whiteside said, the calls 

probably concerned loans made to Comr. Mack, 

the Miami ch. 7 proceedings (Mr. White-

side said he represented one of the appli-

ants, Jack Stein) and a Charlotte tv case.

Also entered into the record were eight 
calls made by H. Earl Barber, Comr. Mack's 

legal assistant, to Mr. Whiteside, and one 
call the witness made (at government ex-

pense) from Comr. Mack's office to New 

York.

Mr. Whiteside said he applied for adm-

ittance before the FCC bar in August 1955 
as a result of his work for Mr. Stein, for 

which he received a $5,000 fee. He said 

$1,250 of this was paid to Mr. Palmer for 

public relations work on behalf of Mr. 

Stein's application [GOVERNMENT, Feb. 24]. 

Mr. Whiteside stated he also made a trip 

to Washington to see Comr. Mack regarding 

the ch. 7 case (granted to Knight-Cox-Tram-

mell interests, now WCKT [TV]) as well as 

trips on behalf of the National ch. 10 

application.

Interest in the Charlotte case, Mr. White-

side said, was prompted by a friend who 

had a 33½% interest in one of the appli-

nants.

On Tuesday, Rep. Harris read Sec. 409 

c (2) of the Communications Act "that you 

[Whiteside] would be interested in yourself." 

It provides that in any case of adjudication, 

no person who has participated in a case 

may make any additional presentations to a 

commissioner except as provided by law. 

The penalty is a $10,000 fine and/or 

two years imprisonment. Explaining why he read 

the statute, this exchange followed:

Harris—"It appears to me very clear in 

these hearings that some people have found 

themselves in a very, very bad situation."

Whiteside—"I do not fall under that act, 
sir, as you read it."

Harris—"Well, that may be your inter-

pretation. But if you made such representa-

tions after National Airlines had made its 

representations which had been made very 

clear with the fact you went to the FCC, 

registered yourself . . . and with all the other 

evidence presented herein . . . seems to me 

places you in a very, very close place."

Whiteside—"... You, of course, are 

entitled to your opinion . . . but I must say 

for the record that I do not now and can-

not agree that I have violated the statute . . . ."

Harris—"It is not for me to decide but 

the facts are very clear and plain, it seems 
to me.

On Wednesday, Rep. Harris called the 

witness' attention to Secs. 1505 and 371 of 

the U. S. Criminal Code. They provide 
stiff penalties for attempts to influence or 

corrupt and conspiracy to defraud regulatory 

agencies. The chairman said he read the sec-

tions "for the purpose of calling your 

[Whiteside] attention to the provisions of 

the criminal code because throughout this 

long lengthy proceeding in which you have 

appeared here there has been some very 

revealing testimony . . . ."

Mr. Whiteside again denied that he had 

violated any of the cited statutes, to which 

Rep. Harris replied: "Mr. Whiteside, using 
your own phrase that you have used many, 

many times during these three days, 'That 
is your opinion.'"

MACK TESTIMONY

Comr. Mack explained in detail Thurs-

day some of the financial transactions that 

have been construed as efforts to influence 
his vote in the Miami ch. 10 case. Appear-

ing before the subcommittee for the first 
time, he submitted a prepared statement re-

viewing his connection with the Miami case 

and some of the FCC procedure that led 
to the final decision in favor of Public Serv-

ice Television Inc.

Apologizing for nervousness, he read a

March 3, 1958 • Page 29
13-page statement that opened with appreciation of the chance to answer charges against him. He said he welcomed the FBI inquiry into checks written by Mr. Whiteside and added that he had turned over his personal files to the investigators. He said that he had submitted the files to the FBI voluntarily, before any request was made.

Comr. Mack stated categorically that his relations with his lifelong friend, Mr. Whiteside, had nothing to do with his vote in favor of the Public Service application. He said he had at no time, directly or indirectly, pledged his vote.

He reviewed contacts made by Mr. Katzentine, WKAT Miami Beach, one of the four ch. 10 applicants, when he was still a member of the Florida Railroad & Utilities Commission and then after he joined the FCC. He mentioned contacts made by Jerry W. Carter, a member of the Florida Utilities Commission, and Perrine Palmer, Miami businessman, after he joined the FCC but said none of them asked him to commit his vote.

The roles of Sen. Kefauver, Ben Fuqua of Florida Power & Light Co., and others were outlined. Sen. Kefauver, it was said, was a friend of Mr. Katzentine and asked Mr. Fuqua to talk with Comr. Mack in support of persons involved in the Katzentine application.

A detailed recital of FCC procedure in connection with the ch. 10 case showed that Comr. Mack's vote was not a deciding factor in the grant. He said that as a Floridian he felt there was need for a third vhf station in Miami and that the case should be decided soon in view of its long pendency. He studied the record, he said, arriving at a decision on the basis of the record. He reminded that all four ch. 10 applicants were found to be qualified.

Comr. Mack said he did not vote for the Katzentine application because he learned that WKAT used free lance announcers who were paid on the basis of the time they sold, contending this amounted to abdication of control of these time segments. He said, too, that WKAT carried advertising by horse-racing tipsters. He asked that the FCC's final decision and Examiner Sharfman's report be made part of the committee record.

A review of financial dealings with Mr. Whiteside included a list of checks from the latter, totaling $4,980 ($250 of one check was not paid to him). Comr. Mack identified 10 checks [photos of seven checks in LEAD STORY, Feb. 17], saying he had borrowed the $4,980 since 1950. Of this, $2,380 was borrowed before he joined FCC.

He added, "Sometimes in the fall of 1957, Mr. Whiteside informed me that I had about $2,000 coming to me from the Andar Co. and he advanced me the sum of $1,600 against that account. Later he advanced me another $400 against the same amount. I think later I received an additional check for $200 from the same source. From time to time I executed a number of promissory notes payable to T. A. Whiteside and, as these notes were paid, it was my understanding that Mr. Whiteside marked them accordingly and kept them for me in his files. Mr. Whiteside has never in his life attempted to use any financial obligation of mine to influence my actions, either private or official." He explained he had never been a "money maker" and has often needed financial help.

All but $250 of the borrowed money has been repaid, according to Comr. Mack. He said he learned for the first time last Monday, through newspaper accounts, that Stemberg-Shelden Insurance Agency had written insurance for Public Service Television. The next day, he said, he wrote Mr. Whiteside at Coral Gables, Fla., to renounce a trust arrangement and to end his interest in the company. He also sent copies of the letters to Mr. Whiteside in care of the subcommittee chairman, he added.

Deals with Andar were outlined, with Comr. Mack insisting that he was not swayed by "intense" interest shown by Mr. Katzentine and others. He said he had not favored Mr. Whiteside nor had he been influenced by their financial transactions.

Comr. Mack suggested the committee hearings have shown a need for legislation that would give the FCC and similar agencies relief from approaches on behalf of applicants, including contacts by congressmen and senators.

At the beginning of Comr. Mack's testimony, Rep. Harris read into the record a lengthy letter from Sen. Kefauver explaining his role on behalf of Col. Katzentine in the ch. 10 case. The senator said he discussed the case with three FCC commissioners (one of them Comr. Mack) after he heard "disturbing" reports the Commission planned to override the examiner's decision. Sen. Kefauver recalled he had "vigorously opposed" the appointment of George C. McConnaughy to the FCC and this prompted him to lend "further credence" to the rumors. The senator said that Comr. Mack called on him "at Mack's initiative." He said Comr. Mack brought up the ch. 10 matter himself and indicated the case was embarrassing to him (Mack) and that he was inclined to abstain.

"Comr. Mack also spoke feelingly to me of his indebtedness to Chairman McConnaughy for his appointment to the Commission," Sen. Kefauver said.

Comr. Mack said he did not solicit an appointment to the FCC and felt he was named because of the endorsement of Florida's two senators. "When I first heard about this, I didn't think there was a Chinaman's chance that I'd get on the FCC," he
said. In answer to a question by Rep. Wol-
verton, he stated this feeling was predicated
on the fact he is a "good Democrat."

The embattled commissioner emphatically
denied that he is an "Eisenhower Demo-
crat." He denied knowledge of any efforts
on his behalf for the appointment except
by the two Florida senators. He specifically
was asked about any help from Comr. Mc-
Connaughey, individuals in the White
House and Florida GOP committeeen.

Comr. Mack told the subcommittee he
did not mean anything about the opera-
tions of Stembler-Shelden and Andar Inc.
saying he trusted Mr. Whiteside and left all
such matters up to him. Mr. Whiteside
gave him the one-sixth interest in Stembler-
Shelden, Comr. Mack said, because in 1952
he expressed unhappiness with public service
and expressed a desire to return to private
life. At that time, he was a member of
the Florida Railroad & Public Utilities
Commission.

Comr. Mack volunteered the answer to
why he addressed a registered letter to Mr.
Whiteside in care of Rep. Harris, a ques-
tion which greatly aroused the curiosity of
the subcommittee and newsmen when de-
ivered to Mr. Whiteside while he was on
the stand Wednesday. Comr. Mack said
the first he knew that Stembler-Shelden had
written the insurance for chs. 7 and 10 in
Miami was when he read news reports of
Mr. Whiteside's testimony. In the letter he
renounced his trust ownership in Stemb-
ler-Shelden and asked Mr. Whiteside to
take all necessary steps to terminate his
(Mack's) ownership in the company.

He acknowledged there was no public
record of his ownership in the two agencies
and that he had never seen physical proof of
such ownership. Rep. Flynn thought this was
"inconceivable" since Comr. Mack had re-
cieved "$10,000 in profits."

When asked how much he had received
from Stembler-Shelden and Andar since
joining the FCC, Comr. Mack first replied
"nothing." Later, he qualified the answer:
"To the best of my knowledge, $2,000."
Still later, Comr. Mack qualified his answer
further to say he knew nothing of the opera-
tion of the agencies and would accept the
testimony of Mr. Whiteside as to how much
he had received.

When Comr. Mack admitted he was not
a licensed insurance agent in Florida, he
was asked if it was legal for him to accept
commissions. "I'm sure it's permissible," he
replied, but denied any of the payments to
him have been "commissions."

He first learned of his ownership of Andar
Inc. about a year ago, Comr. Mack testified.
He said Mr. Whiteside did not inform him

The Symbol and the System

F OR purposes of this discussion we are
willing to concede that there was
nothing illegal about the numerous pay-
ments which Richard A. Mack received
from Thurman Whiteside or from com-
panies in which Mr. Whiteside gave Mr.
Mack stock.

We are not willing to concede, how-
ever, that these payments were "loans" or
"ownership participating interest pay-
ments" as Mr. Whiteside and Mr. Mack
have called them. They were gifts.

Mr. Whiteside gave Mr. Mack a one-
sixth ownership in the Stembler-Shelden
insurance agency, and Mr. Mack drew
$9,896.58 in payments from that company
in the years 1953 through 1956.

Mr. Whiteside gave Mr. Mack sole
ownership of a corporation called Andar
Inc., and Mr. Mack has been paid at least
$2,000 by that company.

Additionally, both Stembler-Shelden
and Andar have paid Mr. Whiteside vari-
ous sums (the exact amounts are im-
possible to determine from the testimony
through last Thursday) which were sup-
plied against personal "loans" which Mr.
Whiteside had advanced to Mr. Mack.
This, of course, was a device to free Mr.
Mack of the obligation for repayment.

The financial arrangements which Mr.
Whiteside made for Mr. Mack may not
have been illegal.

But they were ingenious.

They were invented by an intricate and
sophisticated mind.

Yet we are asked by the inventor, and
his beneficiary, to believe that the motive
behind these complicated transactions was
simple generosity. It was Mr. Whiteside's
sole desire to provide financial assistance,
expecting nothing but friendship in re-
turn. He felt that part of last week's testi-
ymony is to accord Whiteside & Mack top
billing over Damon & Pythias.

Did Mr. Whiteside's magnanimity in-
fluence Mr. Mack to vote for Na-
tional Airlines in the struggle for Miami's
ch. 10? It is not critically important to
know the answer. The point is that in an
association as intimate as that of Messrs.
Whiteside and Mack the potential for in-
fluence—subtle or crude—is overwhelm-
ning.

That potential, it seems to us, should
have been discovered in any serious in-
vestigation of Mr. Mack before his ap-
pointment to the FCC. The fact that it
was not discovered or, if discovered, was
neglected, suggests an extreme, indeed dan-
gerous informality in the selection of
FCC candidates.

The White House which appointed Mr.
Mack and the Senate which confirmed
him did so, apparently, without knowl-
dge that he was in the pay of Mr. White-
side. If so conspicuous a friendship can
escape attention in the screening of an
FCC candidate, the investiga-
tive procedure is in desperate need of
repair.

It is impossible not to feel a sort of
sympathy for Mr. Mack. We feel sure
that he sincerely believes he has done
nothing wrong. We admire his courage
in facing his accusers last week and de-
fending his position. His judgment, how-
ever, cannot command respect. For lack
of it, he must become a symbol of a cer-
tain kind of irresponsibility that govern-
ment can ill afford.

It IS less Mr. Mack's fault than the
system's that he is in his present fix.

Both the White House and the Con-
geress have had a haphazard attitude
ward the FCC.

The FCC exerts vast power over the
extent and nature of broadcast services
which are basic fixtures in almost every
American home, but it does so in ways
that seldom come to public attention.
Its decisions are technical and difficult to
explain to the average member of the broad-
cast audience or the average reader of a
newspaper. It is neither the springboard
nor the goal for spectacular political

Scandal, however, is something which
every tabloid reader understands. It took
a scandal at the FCC to get the agency
a play on page one and on national news
broadcasts. The impression which will
inevitably be left on the average citizen is
that FCC stands for flouting, chicanery and
corruption.

That will be a regrettable impression
indeed. It will subject the innocent ma-
ority of FCC Commissioners to undes-
erved suspicion. It will, for a time at
least, upset the morale of the FCC staff.

But there is a possibility for good in
the present investigation. The good could
come in the form of laws to insulate the
members of the FCC from political

pressure.

The bills aimed at that purpose have
been introduced and others unquestion-
ably will be. Any measure that is eventu-
al adopted must be drawn with utmost
care if it is to succeed in insulating the
Commission against pressure without
isolating it from effective contact with
reality.

To put the objectives simply, they
should:

1. Make it illegal (and provide penal-
ties) for anyone—including members of
the Congress and the administration—
to attempt to influence an FCC decision
even openly in official proceedings.

2. Provide adequate pay and expenses
to enable FCC Commissioners and key
staff members to travel on legitimate
inspection trips to learn about the busi-
nesses they regulate.

A law, no matter how adroitly written,
can never be the full solution to any
problem. It must be administered wisely
and with care. Whatever goes on in the
statute books as a result of the FCC in-
vestigation, it will in no way relieve the
White House and the Congress from the
responsibility of taking a serious and con-
continuing interest in the FCC.
of the “gift” before it was made and its purpose was to assist him financially. Monies received from Mr. Whiteside and the two insurance agencies were considered both as “loans and advances,” Comr. Mack said. The loans were payable on demand, he stated.

Comr. Mack testified “I haven’t the faintest idea of value” of Andar and that he didn’t believe Mr. Whiteside ever had told him he was the sole owner. He said he had never talked to his “benefactor” over the telephone about the two agencies nor did they have any written correspondence on the subject.

He said he was not sure whether he told subcommittee investigators about his participation in Stember-Shelden and Andar during three recent interviews. In an obvious reference to the secret wire recording [LEAD STORY, Feb. 17], Comr. Mack said he wanted to be frank with the investigators but “this was before I knew of the tactics they used.”

Admitting he may have told the investigators some of the Whiteside loans had been made to Mr. Mack said if he did so it was because he was not familiar with Mr. Whiteside’s methods of keeping track of the loan accounts. A vast majority of the loans were made at his request, he stated.

Comr. Mack said his only interest in a report on Stember-Shelden and Andar was for income tax purposes and outside of this, he has no knowledge whatsoever of their operations. He said he had never actively solicited any business for Stember-Shelden.

Notwithstanding Mr. Whiteside’s testimony, Comr. Mack said he would stand by statements in his Dec. 30, 1957, letter to then committee chairman Rep. Moulder [LEAD STORY, Feb. 10]. At that time, Comr. Mack stated: “Neither I nor any member of my immediate family has received any honorarium, loan, fee or other payment [since joining FCC from any firm or individual] . . . having any interest . . . in any matters subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.”

This statement is still valid, Comr. Mack contended, because Mr. Whiteside was not “legally employed” by National Airlines.

Explaining a $3,500 cash deposit in a Florida bank in January 1955, Comr. Mack said the money was an inheritance from his mother. She left him $3,500 cash, he said, with a covering letter which was kept in a safety deposit box accessible only to Comr. Mack and his mother. He did not show the letter to anybody else and does not now have a copy, he said.

Comr. Mack stated he could not remember the source of a later $800 deposit to the same account but believed that it came from the sale of a boat.

At the request of Rep. Moss, Comr. Mack referred to the subcommittee certain of his personal financial records. Asked for his income returns for 1955-56, the witness was reluctant to furnish them and said he would agree to do so only with the stipulation they be used by members of the subcommittee only and be withheld from “investigators.”

Rep. Moss said he would object to receiving the records on Comr. Mack’s conditions, which would limit their access to members in questioning. He asked that the tax records be subpoenaed if not furnished voluntarily. Rep. Williams, in the chair at the time, said such a course would rule on the matter at a later date.

Under questioning, Comr. Mack said then FCC Chairman McConnaughey called him several times while the Mack appointment was being considered. Comr. McConnaughey wanted to know if he would accept the appointment. Comr. Mack said, and if tendered, when he could be in Washington. This raised the ire of Rep. Harris who wanted to know what business it was of Comr. McConnaughey’s. “I am beginning to believe some of these things I have heard about McConnaughey,” Rep. Harris said without further explanation.

Comr. Mack also testified that Col. Katzenbine talked to him about the ch. 10 case soon after news reports broke that he was being considered for the FCC. He said many other persons contacted him later on behalf of the Katzenbine application but only Mr. Whiteside regarding National.

“Not the first person,” Comr. Mack replied when asked if anybody at the White House “pressured” him on behalf of the National Airlines application. He also denied Gordon Moore, Mamie Eisenhower’s brother-in-law, spoke to him on the ch. 10 case, and in fact stated he did not know Mr. Moore.

He said the 30-odd telephone calls he has made to Mr. Whiteside since coming to Washington in July 1955 were of a personal nature. While in Washington in 1956, he said Col. Katzenbine asked him if he were pledged to vote for National. He told the losing ch. 10 applicant he “very definitely and positively was not,” Comr. Mack said.

ABA Urges Pressure Safeguards

Congress was urged Tuesday by the American Bar Assn. to set up a code of conduct for members of federal regulatory agencies. Meeting in Atlanta (main story page 85), the ABA House of Delegates favored a code that would prohibit off-the-record representations, influences or pressures from any source in proceedings before agencies. This would include pressures by members of Congress and the executive branch as well as private interests. A resolution deploring improper influence on federal agencies was approved unanimously.

[For related stories on Oversight hearing, see GOVERNMENT.]
We've got IOWA all tied up...

WITH MORE THAN 25%

of all the Grade A agricultural land in America, Iowa's farms average $11,800 of income per year. Yet industry and other businesses are even more important in the Iowa economy—account for $3.3 billion against agriculture's $1.1 billion.

Iowa's 351,900 urban families live in 42 cities, with populations ranging from 5,200 to 190,600. 62 Iowa radio stations compete for their attention. Yet 44.7% of ALL our families (city, town and farm) say they "listen regularly" to ONE station — WHO — more people than listen regularly to the next FOUR commercial stations combined!

This preference for WHO is the result of services to our listeners. Every policy and program is based on that idea.

Let PGW explain it to you.
NOW

KTVU is on the air...
serving the Greater San Francisco - Oakland Metropolitan Area
with MAXIMUM POWER on channel 2
best in the market

KTVU EXCLUSIVELY offers its Advertisers

- interesting, exciting entertainment for 1,265,051 families in the Nation's sixth market
- first-run feature films in prime viewer time
- top half-hour syndicated film programs
- personalities
- sales opportunities—One Minute Announcements in A.A. time
- flexible Penetration Plans which permit combination of announcements of varying lengths and in all time brackets
- low potential cost-per-thousand viewers
- technical facilities, RCA throughout

All these advantages, PLUS a time-proved transmitter location and an organization of experienced broadcasters, are available to you on KTVU

San Francisco-Oakland Television INC.
Jack London Square
Oakland 7, California

represented by H-R Television, Inc.
The private life of advertisers and agencies—

by Prof. Albert W. Frey ($50, 424 pages)

The Assn. of National Advertisers' statistics-loaded "Frey Report" was issued last week to a waiting advertising world explicitly confident that, if nothing else, it would lead to "much more realistic" agency compensation arrangements.

Prof. Albert W. Frey of Dartmouth, principal author of the 424-page report, said this didn't necessarily mean a change in the traditional 15% commission, however—just that negotiations would be more careful with this mass of data available as background.

First impressions among agencies and advertisers who had skimmed through the book by late last week and were willing to talk about it appeared to side with this view. Advertisers especially, it was felt, would be inclined to see that negotiations with the agencies get down to brass tacks.

But just how many would be apt to do so was another question, since a good 60% of the advertisers found the media commission system satisfactory and another 24.6% held that while it isn't satisfactory it is still the most practical method. The feeling, however, seemed to be that even among the satisfied advertisers there would be an inclination toward more careful negotiations and that this might result in higher pay for some agencies, less for others.

Even the people surveyed in the study did not, for the most part, look for any really significant change in the media commission system.

In general, there appeared to be less criticism of the final report among agencies than was the case with the preview report submitted at ANA's meeting last fall [LEAD STORY, Nov. 4, 1957]. One executive, conceding that he found "much that is good" in the final document, said that in his view the voluminous additional material in the complete report introduces a sort of shading that gives it perspective not present in the preview, where he felt that everything seemed to be either black or white. Indeed, except in the discussion of compensation, he felt that agencies probably fared better than advertisers in the final report.

There was no inclination to challenge Prof. Frey's own estimate, made in an exclusive tape-recorded interview published in Broadcasting last Monday, that the full degree of the report's usefulness probably wouldn't be determined "for a long time." The whole subject of compensation and advertiser-agency relationships generally is now, as the report notes, a matter of individual negotiations between advertisers and their agencies.

Paul B. West, ANA president, said the report offers to "the individual advertiser the wherewithal of informed judgment to appraise and evaluate his own relationship with his agency and to explore with the agency how they can become even more effective working partners." He said that "advertisers, recognizing the importance to them of getting the best possible creative service from independent advertising agencies, are looking to this study as a working tool to help them create a climate conducive to creativity and thus increase the agencies' ability and incentive to produce resultful advertising."

Mr. West said there is "ample evidence" that many advertisers and agencies already are "re-evaluating traditional operations methods to bring them in line with today's demands on advertising," and that many others have been waiting for the Frey Report before undertaking the job.

ANA arranged a series of closed meetings, starting tomorrow (Tuesday) in New York, in which members may discuss the report with Prof. Frey and ANA top officials. After the New York session, the schedule calls for meetings in Detroit Wednesday, Chicago Friday and Pebble Beach, Calif., March 12.

The American Assn. of Advertising Agencies, whose members as a rule have resisted advertiser efforts to re-evaluate if not revamp the media commission system, was planning to issue a statement but wanted more time to study the report.

Like the preview last fall, the final version points out principal problem areas, with that of "finding improved means for measuring the effectiveness of advertising" listed as "undoubtedly the most basic."

In the area of agency services, the report singles out two fundamental problems for both advertisers and agencies: (1) determining the kind and amount of services to seek or offer, and (2) evaluating agency services.

It found little evidence of well-defined criteria for service evaluation, and said development of such objective measures "should be one of the industry's immediate goals." By whatever standards now exist, the report adds, current agency service seems adequate to advertisers.

When agencies and their clients don't

Now there's a scientific basis for fee formulas

Next big problem: How to evaluate agency services?
get along, the study continues, faults usually lie on both sides. It urges the development, by agencies and clients together, of written statements specifying their respective responsibilities and outlining what they expect of each other.

The report scored advertiser top management for too often being ignorant or skeptical about advertising and agencies, withholding important information from agencies, and failing to get top-notch advertising managers and let them do their job. Agencies, the report continued, must organize themselves to meet client requirements, devise means of "quality control" and respect the client's expressed policy objectives.

Compensation occupies by all odds more space than anything else in the "conclusions" reached by Prof. Frey and his colleagues, Prof. Kenneth R. Davis, also of Dartmouth. They note that a majority of advertisers, agencies and media are "content" with the 15% commission system, but point out that there also are "many in each group who are definitely not content." They undertake to explode 11 "fallacies" often cited in support of the media commission system, and add: "If so, it should be susceptible to defense on logical grounds."

The report also undertakes to legitimize rebating, a practice often frowned on. Actually, Frey and Davis conclude, rebating part of the media commission to the advertiser is "no more unreasonable or unethical... than to make concessions in connection with service charges and fees or to give additional service at no extra cost."

The final report, like the preview, makes clear that there can be no one new standard method of compensation. Rather, it's a case-to-case proposition. But there's no good reason why negotiations should be taboo, either, the report asserted. In fact, it holds that there are "sound reasons" why such negotiations should be undertaken. Any change, however, "should be introduced only after recognition of and careful examination of all the factors involved."

There's a hint that the authors feel a fee system may be an acceptable substitute for the commission system. After stressing the advantages on an hourly rate system of allocating agency costs, they say that in time it might "conceivably lead an agency to want to switch to a fee basis, and then they detail the steps that would be involved—planning a year ahead, estimating the costs, getting client approval. etc. In an example such as this, media commissions would be credited to the client's account.

The report goes all the way back to the beginning of advertising agencies and highlights their development over the years. The survey sample on which it is based included, in addition to advertisers and agencies, representatives of most media—including all tv stations and 85 50-kw and 432 other radio stations.

Total billings represented by the agencies surveyed amounted to $2,654 billion. The largest client of the average agency represents a little over 20% of the agency's income, and the average client has been with the average agency for seven to eight years. Some of the other highlights of the findings are shown in tables accompanying this article (in all, the report contains well over 100 tables).

The criticism cited most often by ad managers as the quality they look for in appraising an agency is creative skill (16.1%), with experience and success second (13.4%) and reliability and dependability third (10.7%). On the other hand, inadequate service, lack of creative ability and desire for a smaller agency were 1-2-3 among reasons for dropping an agency.

Some 78% of the ad managers rated their agencies' radio and tv commercials as excellent or good. Ad managers with budgets above $1 million were more pleased; 84% gave excellent or good ratings to their commercials.

In reporting some of the criticisms directed by advertising managers against agencies, the authors note that little things can sometimes rankle big. One was that agency people "played politics." Others: "account executive always late for appointments"; "incorrectly estimated cost of network time, causing budget difficulty"; "erred on strategy in obtaining network time."

Principal causes of agency-client friction that are attributable to advertisers, the report says, include lack of appreciation and understanding of the value of advertising; failure to hire competent advertising management and to give it adequate authority; lack of understanding of the agency function; lack of confidence in agencies and failure to make plans and data available to them; failure to establish well-defined advertising objectives, etc.; failure to establish sound standards to evaluate agency service, and failure to recognize and define the areas of company and agency responsibility.

Problem causes attributed to agencies include failure to establish standards to measure agency performance; specific media used. A third approve the specific media to be used; one-fourth of them approve the specific advertising copy.

The report seems to find it surprising that "only 17% of the advertising managers have ever worked in an agency, and the average length of this experience is approximately five years." Those covered in the survey have held their present jobs approximately five years and they have an average of two people in their departments.

More than three-quarters of the ad managers thought their agency account executive performed adequate agency-and-client liaison. But only 46% of the ad account executives had the same feeling for the clients' ad managers, a finding attributed primarily to company top management's low regard for advertising and its unwillingness to pick competent people for its ad management.

Media were given a chance in the survey to get off some criticisms. One radio station gave the opinion that "agencies become stereotyped in their selection of media and victims of habit in selecting publications, stations, etc., within the media." Another protested requests for double-billing where co-op money is involved but said this practice has fallen off. A tv station thought "advertisers would benefit if agencies would remember that advertising is a branch of psychology, not mathematics."

One radio station also decried the "alarming lack of knowledge in many agencies on effective buying and use of media... Agencies' reluctance to allow direct media-advertiser contact. Existence of too many marginal agencies who perpetuate bad practices such as 'double billing' and 'kickback'..."

Arguments for and against the media commission system and also for and against Rebating is no worse than added free services

Lack of mutual understanding a basic problem
the fee system of paying agencies are reported in great detail. More advertisers (11.8%) than agencies (10%) considered the media commission method neither satisfactory nor practical. Among media the commission method was held satisfactory or most practical by 81.4%, slightly less than the comparable figure for advertisers (85.1%) and agencies (89.8%).

Ad managers with big budgets were more critical of the commission system, but agencies with billings over $10 million were happier with it—because, the report says, 15% as an amount comes nearer to being adequate for agencies of this size.

One in the $1-million-to-$5-million class said he was satisfied with it but added the comment that “on broadcast media it’s almost too much.” Another, in the over-$10-million class, felt it was not satisfactory but most practical, then added: “15% seems too high for the amount of service rendered on tv shows.”

This question of 15% on television programs brought a wide split between advertisers and agencies. As indicated in the preview report, most agencies felt they should get 15% on a package show and more than 15% if they produced the show themselves; ad managers took the reverse position, most of them going with 15% on agency-produced shows but holding out for less on bought shows.

On the overall question of the media commission system, 54.3% of radio stations and 70.5% of tv stations thought the method satisfactory, as against an all-media average of 56.4% in radio and 15.6% in tv thought it not satisfactory but most practical (all-media average: 28%); 17.9% in radio and 15.9% in tv thought it neither satisfactory nor practical (all-media average: 17.4%).

Given a choice of compensation systems between the present method and others putting more reliance on fees, advertisers, agencies, and media all gave the current system the biggest vote, as was indicated earlier in the preview report.

Here are some of the radio-tv views quoted in the report:

Radio network: “We adopted the 15% commission simply because it was the custom in the advertising industry.”

Tv station, over $500,000 in billing: “Would prefer graduated scale based on agency’s dollar volume with station.”

Radio station, over $500,000: “Since this procedure has been accepted historically and it is understood by everyone in the industry, we see no particular reason for it to be changed.”

Radio station, $50,000-$150,000: “Only advantage is ease of computing. Seldom does amount of compensation bear logical relation to service rendered.”

Radio station, over $500,000: “Change would create major revolution in media pricing and company-agency relations, and probably accomplish little of much value.”

Tv station, $300,000-$500,000: “Generally, the 15% commission is satisfactory. However, some agencies have a 15% license to steal since they expect the medium to prepare all material and still collect their commission.”

Tv station, over $500,000: “It is unsatisfactory because the service performed is in behalf of client and not media.”

Among all elements—agencies, advertisers, and media—the largest groups thought they would gain or lose little or nothing if the compensation system was changed (see table page 38 for media reactions).

Similarly, as in the preview, the majority in each group thought there would be no change in the compensation method or that the commission system would remain dominant (57.7% of all advertisers and 64% of those with budgets over $5 million; 81.9% of all agencies and 91.6% of those billing over $10 million, and 74.7% of media). Significant change “in the next few years” was expected by 10.7% of all advertisers and 25.4% of those above $5 million; 5.7% of all agencies and 2.8% of those above $10 million, and by 9.2% of media. The rest didn’t know or didn’t answer.

The majority in all media and among advertisers thought advertising agency profits are reasonable under the present system. This feeling was higher in television (68.2%) and lower in radio (57.8%) than in any other medium (average: 62.4%). Roughly equal percentages thought agency profits are (1) too high and (2) too low.

The report makes clear that, though it has problems, the advertising industry has a “meritorious” record, and that the study’s emphasis on problems is intended to be helpful in clearing up those problems—not to imply “that relationships generally are unsatisfactory in the industry.”

The report also stresses the need for advertiser, agency and media people to approach the volume with their own individual problems in mind. The authors’ conclusions, it is explained, were offered primarily to give other readers something with which to compare their own conclusions. And readers who skip the findings and read only the conclusions, the report warns, will “lose a large part of whatever benefit the study may potentially have” for them. The report is available to ANA non-members at $50 per copy.

---

**Frey’s Principal Conclusions**

Here, in substantially condensed text, are some of the basic conclusions drawn by the authors of the Frey Report (story, page 35). Because of the sharp condensations, the caveat entered by the authors within the report itself is even more applicable here: “Their views . . . cannot serve as an adequate substitute for [the reader’s] own perusal of the report’s entire contents. Unless he reads what has gone before [354 pages of text and table, compared to less than 40 pages of conclusions] he will lose a large part of whatever benefit the study may potentially have for him. . . . Much presumably useful information is not repeated here.”

**The Industry Problems**

Every industry and profession has its problems. The advertising industry, large as its accomplishments have been, has its share. The greatest contribution of this report can be the confirmation of conditions that call for attention.

In pointing out problems, weaknesses and troublesome areas, there is always the danger of failure to emphasize adequately the strengths and commendable features. Certainly the advertising industry on the whole is making a most worthy contribution to the nation’s economy. This fundamental fact should be kept in mind as the comments in the following pages are read. They are intended to be helpful in improving what is already, for the most part, a meritorious performance.

What are the basic problems that stand out most prominently from the survey information—the conditions preventing the client-agency relationship from achieving an ideal partnership, the advertising dollar from producing the most effective results? Certainly they include the following:

1. Evaluating the effectiveness of advertising efforts.
2. Persuading top management of the usefulness of advertising in meeting company profit objectives.
3. Adequately acquainting top management with the nature of agency operations.
4. Inducing client management to establish specific marketing and advertising goals, recognizing the importance of the marketing-mix concept, deciding logically what services are needed and the proper sources for these services.
5. Maintaining the correct amount of client and agency top-management participation—no more and no less—in the working relationship between the two parties.
6. Inducing client top management to recognize the importance of clear-cut, intelligent direction of advertising activities, and to give undivided authority and responsibility to competent personnel appointed for the task.
7. Dividing procedures adequate to provide smooth and continuous two-way communication.
8. Establishing practicable standards for measuring agency performance, both by the client and the agency itself.
9. Recruiting client and agency personnel with the experience, knowledge and aptitude required for optimum advertising performance.
10. Attaining objectivity of advertiser, agency and media personnel in dealing with the subject of agency compensation.
11. Creating an atmosphere of mutual
THE FREY REPORT

CONTINUED

trust and confidence in the client-agency relationship.

12. Lengthening the life of the client-agency relationship.

The problem of finding improved means for measuring the effectiveness of advertising is undoubtedly the most basic. Despite improvement in recent years, there is still a long way to go. As long as this condition prevails, it will be impossible to determine with complete satisfaction which activities, which efforts and which expenditures of funds have been, are, and will be justified. As improvement is achieved, several of the other problems listed above will be susceptible to easier solution.

AGENCY SERVICES

Two fundamental problems face advertisers in the area of agency services. The first centers on the kind and amount of services they should seek from their agencies.

The second centers around the evaluation of these agency services. Here the advertiser has, first, the difficult task of appraising the effectiveness of the advertising and then the agency's contribution to this advertising. This evaluation process is again further complicated by the increasing diversity of agency services.

Agencies likewise face these same two problems. They must develop their services to meet the needs of their clients and in turn establish means for evaluating their success in doing so.

The scope of agency services—Certainly the data in Section IV indicate clearly that there is no pat answer to the advertiser who asks, "What services should I obtain from my agency?" There is wide variation in agency offerings and advertiser needs.

Nevertheless, there are probably broad areas which are clearly the agency's domain. These are the activities most closely tied to the actual production and placing of advertisements. They include the preparation of copy, art and layout and the research connected therewith. They include the selection of media through which the advertise-

ments will be delivered. When it goes beyond these services, the agency competes with either specialized service organizations or with the advertiser's own sales, research and advertising departments.

It is in these areas that the advertising manager faces that most difficult problem of defining the scope of his agency's services. He should recognize that his decision must be based upon a logical consideration of the effectiveness of alternative organizations. And this should bar from consideration the use of agencies simply because the scope of their services is tied to the traditional media-commission method of compensation. It is not logical to use an organization that may be ill-equipped to perform a particular service simply because a rigid method of compensation encourages the company to do so.

Evaluation of agency services—Interviews as well as questionnaire responses indicated that the advertising industry has not established well-defined criteria for the evaluation of agency services. This is true of advertising agencies as well as advertising managers. Data from this study indicate that the development of standard operating procedures and objective measures for evaluation of agency service should be one of the industry's immediate goals. Successful effort in this direction would lead to a better definition of the agency's function, aid in reducing the working-relationship problems of the industry, and decrease the all too frequent switching of agencies by advertisers.

Present-day evaluation—Within the framework of today's largely subjective methods of evaluation, data from this survey suggest that agency service in the eyes of advertisers is adequate. It is adequate in terms of the number and quality of personnel. It is adequate in terms of the variety of services offered. Agencies are by and large doing their most effective job in performing the services for which they were primarily organized—the creation and placement of advertisements. To meet the needs of advertisers they have added collateral services and general business counsel. In these areas they are apparently less successful. Indeed, at times they endanger their reputation for performing basic services in an excellent manner by doing inferior work in the nonbasic service area. First and foremost, an advertising agency should be an advertising agency. To accomplish this it should place major emphasis on:

1. Developing adequate knowledge of its clients' products.
2. Developing over-all creative ability in the execution of advertising campaigns.
3. Developing technical skills in producing the specific advertisements for these campaigns.
4. Developing an organization that can smoothly execute this program with a minimum of lost time and a minimum of personal conflicts.

ADVERTISER-AGENCY WORKING RELATIONSHIPS

Perhaps no advertiser and agency have attained the perfect state in their relations but certainly many have closely approached it. This latter fact should be borne in mind as the following paragraphs are read, for it would be unfortunate if they gave the impression that relationships generally are unsatisfactory in the industry.

When problems of working relationships are present, important causes are found in both the client and agency organizations.

The elimination of weak spots from partnership arrangement can sometimes be accomplished better through joint action than through individual effort. This suggests the desirability of having a written statement of working relationships covering: the broad responsibilities of the client and of the agency, the specific categories of service to be rendered by the agency, the contributions to be made by the client in the form of such information as objectives and sales plans, the methods of contact in each organization and the channels of communication between them, the requirements for client approval of work in progress and of finished advertisements and programs, compensation arrangements for each type of service and similar important matters of mutual concern. Few such written statements are in use today.

On the client side, the responsibility for maintaining satisfactory working relationships with the agency falls mainly on the shoulders of top management. Top management not only plays a fairly active role in many relationships, but also it selects the personnel for important executive positions, defines their authority, and is ultimately charged with directing and checking their activities.

Top management, itself or through others, should appraise carefully the opportunity for using advertising to improve the company's profit position.

Top management should also make it a point to understand what service it can reasonably expect from its agency. The survey revealed a surprising lack of understanding of the agency function on the part of some top executives. The agency itself

---

WHAT MEDIA BELIEVE WOULD HAPPEN TO VOLUME OF ADVERTISING UNDER DIRECT COMPENSATION

| Question: If the 15% agency commission were to be discontinued by all media including your own, and agencies were to be compensated directly by advertisers, what effect do you feel this change would have on the volume of advertising carried by you? |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Media</th>
<th>General Management</th>
<th>Newspaper</th>
<th>Radio</th>
<th>TV</th>
<th>Business and Farm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increase</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>32.4</td>
<td>28.5</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>11.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease</td>
<td>32.2</td>
<td>29.4</td>
<td>30.9</td>
<td>38.9</td>
<td>36.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Change</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Effective Sample: 596 | 34 | 243 | 223 | 44 | 52

Source: Frey survey of media.

Page 38 • March 3, 1958

---


BROADCASTING
can help in this respect. The advertising manager, too, has a stake in this sort of education. Perhaps agency trade associations could well use their talents in promoting a better understanding among business men of what agencies do and how they operate.

It is unfortunate when management's ignorance or distrust of agency operations leads it to hold back company information prerequisite to sound advertising recommendations, for this can do great damage to company-agency relations. The agency may find it necessary to draw up its plans for the client somewhat in the dark and cannot help but feel a strong sense of frustration in such circumstances. An agency that cannot be trusted to team with the company's marketing and advertising departments, and to have access to information required for its best efforts, should not be retained in the first place. An agency that senses this situation in considering the possible acquisition of an account may do well to desist from negotiations. A satisfactory working relationship calls above all for mutual trust.

Top management should see to it not only that its agency is fully competent to provide desired advertising service but also that the company itself is staffed to an equal degree. This calls for a willingness to place responsibility for direction of the company's advertising operation in the hands of a fully qualified individual, and for granting that individual the authority necessary to give him "stature" in the eyes of both the company and the agency organizations. Areas of top management and advertising management responsibility would be clearly delineated and respected in actual practice. Top management can, as the survey showed, serve a highly useful role in agency relations, but it must be careful not to make judgments for which it is not qualified and to interfere unduly with the efforts of the advertising manager.

A competent advertising manager is not only the solution to one problem but also is a means of attacking others. He can make sure that the company adopts advertising objectives that dovetail with marketing and company objectives. He can acquaint himself fully with the company's marketing plans and then enlighten the agency about them in plenty of time to permit the agency to work out a suitable advertising program. He can provide advertisers the leadership essential to maximum benefit from the agency service.

On the agency side, the thinking and action necessary to maintain or improve working relationships is similar to that required of the client. The nature of the agency organization structure should be dictated by the service requirements of the client. A different organization approach may even be desirable for different clients because of differences in their service demands. Clients must be satisfied that they are getting their share of top-management attention—accomplished in some instances, as the survey has indicated, by means of plans boards, by regular but not necessarily frequent conferences between client and agency management, and by giving the account executive top management status in the organization.

Just as the client advertising manager should have his standards for judging agency performance, so should the agency have its own, for internal creative purposes. Unless it has some means of "quality control," it cannot be sure of maintaining satisfactory service to clients, let alone improving it.

Agency personnel must respect the demands of the client when they are clearly expressed in line with agreed-upon objectives. The tendency of some creative persons to go their own way and to be impatient with the management type of individual typically and logically found in advertising management should be curbed. Particularly has there seemed to be an excess of agency unwillingness to explain the why of its recommendations to client personnel, and to describe alternative suggestions which were discarded. On the other hand, advertising managers must bear their share of guilt for failure to understand the nature of the creative element in the agency operation and for pushing for service beyond reasonable bounds.

A final cause of client-agency friction in numerous situations is the media-commission method of compensation. Many advertising managers and media executives and a fair proportion of agency principals find the method inadequate in some respect. It is frequently a source of suspicion and lack of confidence. To some executives it is quite illogical.

**AGENCY COMPENSATION**

This report cannot provide a universal answer covering all compensation situations. The best arrangement in one set of circumstances may be a poor one in another. The authors do, however, deplore the attitude of those individuals who refuse even to recognize and explore the problem when it exists and to attempt to arrive at a compensation basis that results in (a) an equitable outlay by the advertiser, (b) a fair reward for the agency, and (c) a reasonable return for media.

Nature of the compensation problem—A majority of advertisers, agencies and media are undoubtedly content with the media-commission method of agency compensation, even though some of them are unhappy about the figure of 15%. But there are many in each group who are definitely not content. A certain additional number either do not relish what appears to them to be an inevitable period of difficulty in adjusting to a different method, or see equal possibility of dissatisfaction with alternative methods, or for some reason are afraid to speak their minds openly.

The advertiser may find it difficult to accept a system whereby an agency may either receive the same amount of compensation from two clients to whom it is rendering quite different amounts of service, or receive quite different amounts of compensation from two clients to whom it is rendering the same amount of service. He may not be satisfied with the argument that "It averages out"—that while he may be paying too much for one type of service, the agency is receiving too little from him for another; or that while he is paying too much in total to the agency today, the time may come when he will be paying too little. He at least thinks he has the right to discuss compensation with his agency and to have some voice in this matter of price determination.

The dissatisfied agency executive—dissatisfied with the method, that is, and not the amount of the compensation—may be unhappy about working in the climate produced by the method. Raising the amount of the commission will not make him entirely happy. Media executives who dislike the method are most likely to be suffering from competition with other media whose preference and selection by agencies is supposedly due to the higher price per unit of space or time.

All the arguments for and against the

### NEW YORK'S $1.49 BILLION IN AGENCY RECEIPTS IS CLOSE TO TOTAL OF OTHER STATES COMBINED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Number of Establishments</th>
<th>Percent of Establishments</th>
<th>Percent of Total Receipts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>1,058</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>46.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>653</td>
<td>12.9</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>508</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>15.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Others</td>
<td>1,436</td>
<td>28.5</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5,063</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U. S. Census of Business, 1944.

March 5, 1958 • Page 39
media-commission method are obviously not equally strong and valid. But some of the arguments in favor of this method seem to contain a sufficient degree of fallacy or lack of logic to warrant brief discussion. The injury they may do lies not so much in preserving the status quo as in preventing free and open discussion of its merits. The media-commission method may be the most desirable method. But if so, it should be susceptible to defense on logical grounds.

**PRO AND CON ON 15%**

Common fallacies about agency compensation—following is a listing of certain of the arguments frequently advanced in favor of the media-commission method (and presumably against alternative methods) and a comment on each:

1. **The commission method provides incentive.** The agency tries harder to produce effective advertising in order to increase client sales, which in turn will mean more advertising and thus more dollars for the agency.

   **Comment:** Is it necessarily true that another method of compensation would offer less incentive than the commission method? Other creative people seem to lack no incentive to put forth their best efforts because they are not compensated by a commission. Product and package designers, for example, do not seem to lack stimulation to perform creditably.

2. **The 15% media commission provides a cushion for experimentation.**

   **Comment:** This argument loses its strength as soon as the ordinary costs of handling an account approach the 15% limit. When an agency is handling an account at a loss or when it has to ask for extra compensation in the form of some sort of fee, the cushion has disappeared. Does experimentation cease at this point? Equally important is the question of whether experimentation and innovation should be supported by this sort of arrangement. There is one advantage of the commission method that justifies the media commission because it "hides some of the cost of advertising" from the client. Is it wholesome—does it speak well for advertising—if funds have to be obtained in this manner? Wouldn't advertisers be willing to support this experimentation in their own best interests?

3. **Much of the service of an agency is intangible and the need for much of it may not be foreseeable.**

   **Comment:** It is not clear why this argument is valid unless it implies the existence of the cushion just mentioned which supposedly protects the agency against loss. There is no reason why another method of compensation cannot give equal, if not greater, protection.

4. **Creativity thrives better in the climate created by the media-commission method.** Furthermore, it is impossible to put a value on creativity.

   **Comment:** Creativity is surely something more than thinking up well-known advertising phrases. Charles L. Whittier has defined it in this way: "Creativity in advertising is the power to persuade people through the use of honest, ethical, rational and informative stimuli, to take some action that will benefit both a buyer and a seller. And to persuade in such a manner that the persistent instrument—the advertisement—will promote increased belief in and respect for advertising, for the people who prepare advertising, and for the companies that sponsor it."

   Unquestionably much advertising is creative in the sense of this definition. But, equally, much of it is not. It is interesting to note, too, that creativity is not the exclusive property of the large agencies. One advertising director has said, "Only by superior creativity can you equalize the competitive advertising dollar advantages enjoyed by bigger competitors."

   As to the impossibility of placing a value on creativity, a value is placed on it under the commission method. The value is 15% of the cost of time and space. Is this necessarily a truer value than could be arrived at some other method?

   Finally, the question is pertinent as to whether, if all advertisements and campaigns do not reflect the same degree of creativity, equal compensation is justified, assuming the use of equal amounts of space and time?

5. **Any other method of compensation would lead to price cutting by agencies and a search for the lowest-priced service by clients.** The stability of the 15% would be lost: Agencies would have to go out of business and if they did not, they would become house agencies.

   **Comment:** This argument seems to reflect a lack of faith in agencies in their own ability or lack of good business judgment on the part of advertisers. It also assumes that price competition is bad. Many of the nation's greatest gains in productivity have been made by institutions that emphasize good quality at a low price.

6. **The commission method is right because agency profits are low and reasonable.**

   **Comment:** Agency profits could be low and reasonable under another method of compensation. And the argument does not consider the profit or loss on individual accounts. Perhaps some accounts should pay less compensation and others more.

7. **Agencies should be rewarded in proportion to the use made of their ideas, and the amount of space and time bought for clients is a measure of this use.**

   **Comment:** This argument would be stronger if agencies were actually rewarded in this manner. But if reward means profit, agencies often receive no reward for widespread use of their ideas and large reward for narrow use. "If feel that to pay an agency 15% of the cost of space it uses is as foolish as to pay a salesman 15% of his travel and other expenses instead of a percentage of the sales he brings in."

8. **The media commission method is traditional. It was developed through experience and it works.**

   **Comment:** The method was developed under conditions that are different from today's conditions, and under group pressures that no longer exist, because of the consent decrees. Other methods "work" too.

9. **Any other method would involve continual bickering and haggling and consume valuable executive time.**

   **Comment:** The validity of this argument hinges upon the nature of the other method. Apparently continual bickering is not inherent in other methods. And any extra time involved may be well worth the cost. Out of the negotiations might come a more precise definition of what services are required by the client and what is a reasonable compensation for them.

10. **The commission method is in line with professional practice.**

   **Comment:** This argument is weak in that (a) it assumes advertising is a profession and that (b) practitioners in professional fields are compensated by a standard method, presumably a commission method.

   By any commonly accepted definition, it is difficult to see how advertising agencies can be called professional. Implied strongly in [quote definitions of "professional"] is characteristic of professions that members do not solicit new business aggressively. By standards [quote in the report] advertising agencies are clearly not professional organizations, and advertising is not a profession. But this is by no means an undesirable or ignoble state of affairs.

   It is a worthy endeavor to attempt to introduce more professionalism into advertising. But more important perhaps is to attempt continuously to make the advertising business more business-like.

   As for the commission method being "professional," facts do not support this view. Architects, for example, may be compensated by a percentage of cost, a fixed fee, a lump sum, or a per-diem rate. The compensation tends to vary with the complexity and difficulties of the project.

11. **The media-commission system permits objectivity of agency viewpoint where the fee method places the agency on a hired-employee basis with an inevitable loss of objectivity.**

   **Comment:** The point of this argument is not clear and therefore is difficult to meet. Instances of lack of agency objectivity certainly are not unknown under the media-commission system. And the experiences of agencies operating under a fee system do not indicate that the agencies necessarily lack objectivity in their recommendations.

**THERE'S MORE TO 15%**

The foregoing comments by no means prove (nor are they intended to do so) that the media-commission method of compensation is inferior to other methods. Certain arguments advanced in favor of the fee method—establishing compensation in proportion to the result achieved, makes for better morale and attracts better talent, leads
to unbiased counsel from the agency, is professional, and so on—also have their fallacious or weak elements.

There obviously must be more than a little merit to a method of agency compensation that is considered satisfactory by so many advertising practitioners. Undoubtedly, the major explanation for the success of the media-compensation method is that it is a "convenient" method of pricing. Such uniform pricing is not uncommon in industry. It occurs when there are opportunities to collectively maintain them, as was the case prior to the consent decrees. It also occurs when there are no large variations in costs. The latter point is especially significant in appraising the media-compensation method.

Recent increased interest in evaluation of this system by TV advertisers is a reflection that the costs involved in using this new medium vary so markedly that the system is less successful and effective in this area.

Whether the media-compensation method is the most desirable should be a decision made by each agency and each client on its own. What is deplorable is the attitude in certain quarters that to question the media-compensation method and to consider the possible advantages of a different method are unpardonable breaches of faith.

Media as the source of agency compensation—Advertising managers not infrequently complained, in the survey, because media are the source of the 15% commission. They were as much concerned with this fact as with the number of dollars involved.

These individuals realize that media benefit from the activities of agencies. They realize that if agencies did not exist, media costs would be higher and media revenues would perhaps be lower. They concede that media should logically be expected to pay agencies an amount at least equal to the cost savings accruing from the agencies' activities, but they cannot understand why media should also in effect pay for agency services rendered to advertisers even though media admittedly are also benefited indirectly by these services. They believe that agencies serve both media and advertisers (but advertisers primarily) and that compensation should be received from each group accordingly.

The critics emphasize that if a change were to be made whereby media paid for services rendered directly to them by agencies, and advertisers paid for the agency services rendered to them, media would not suffer. Agencies would still be as eager to increase their billings, and thus would continue to provide the same amount of revenue to media.

Rebating—Rebating of media commission is far from being an unknown practice now, and media seem to have little or no active interest in interfering with it. There is no reason why, ethically or logically, an agency should refrain from passing on part of its commissions to its clients if it so desires. It seems no more unreasonable or unethical to do this than to make concessions in connection with service charges and fees or to give additional service at no cost to the client.

The important thing is that the agency receive what it considers adequate compensation for its services to each client and that each client pay what he considers a fair price for the services rendered by the agencies. It is not uncommon for client and agencies to agree upon individual compensation for the agency's services when the media commissions fall short of rewarding the agency adequately. Why should the reverse action be condemned?

Accounting for skill and time—For most agencies, the advantages of trying to keep track of the value of the service rendered to each client seem so clear that one finds it hard to understand why such accounting practice is not universal. While the cost involved in computing the value of service for compensation may seem prohibitive, in actual fact it is not large relative to the potential benefits. A plan of hourly billing rates can be

---

**AGENCY COSTS AND PROFITS**

General averages for 211 agencies of all sizes in 1955.

| | 64.64 | 4.75 | 2.58 | 1.91 | 1.62 | 1.80 | 1.66 | 1.53 | 1.35 | 1.26 | 1.15 | .84 | .46 | .40 | .40 | .32 | .29 | .24 | .24 | .12 | 1.79 | 90.01 | 9.99 | 3.08 | 6.91 |

**INCOME FROM COMMISSIONS**

Percentage of gross income derived from commissions on space and time (all agencies and those over $10 million in billing).

**Question:** Approximately what percentage of your agency's gross income is derived from commissions on space and time?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All Agencies</th>
<th>Over $10,000,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 - 10%</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 - 20%</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 - 30%</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 - 40%</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 - 50%</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 - 60%</td>
<td>13.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61 - 70%</td>
<td>13.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71 - 80%</td>
<td>14.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81 - 90%</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91 - 100%</td>
<td>8.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Answer</td>
<td>21.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Effective Sample** 508 36
THE FREY REPORT CONTINUED

introduced and maintained without undue management and morale difficulties, according to agencies that have done so.

When first introduced into an agency's operations and continuously thereafter, the hourly rate plan can serve as a good check on the profitability of each account, as activity on the account produces revenue from media commissions and service fees and charges. The agency is afforded the opportunity to judge whether any account is receiving more service than it should be, or is entitled to more service than it is receiving. It can judge the validity of client claims that service is inadequate or that the cost of the service is too high. Adjustments in service or in compensation can be arranged with the client (or denied) on the basis of known costs instead of guesswork.

After experience in operating the hourly rate plan in conjunction with its existing methods of compensation, an agency could conceivably find it desirable and feasible to shift to a fee basis of compensation and become entirely independent of the media-commission system. Such an arrangement would involve: (1) drawing up of plans by the agency for a year in advance or for some shorter period; (2) estimating the amount of service required in terms of personnel to execute the plan; (3) arriving at an approximate total cost of executing the plan, by multiplying the man-hours for each type and grade of work by the established hourly rate for each; (4) quoting to the client the total cost thus derived, for his approval as a tentative budget estimate, and (5) assuming such approval, billing the client for actual man-hours at the established rates throughout the period of the plan. Any media commissions obtained by the agency would be credited to the client's account. There would no longer be need for service charges and fees.

Summary—In summary, there seems to be no sound reason why agency compensation should be taboo as a matter of individual negotiation in each client-agency relationship. On the contrary, there seems to be sound reasons why there should be such individual negotiations. The range of service rendered by any one agency to its clients and by different agencies to their clients is so great, and attendant circumstances so different, that a universal, standard compensation method is difficult to accept.

Any change in compensation arrangements between client and agency should be introduced only after recognition of and careful examination of all the factors involved. Change should not be sought and effected simply for the sake of change.

An agency interested in exploring the possible advantages of a basically different method of compensation than it is currently using may be able to test its ideas with one or two clients who are equally in the mood to experiment with alternative methods. A major change in method may take considerable time to put on a practical working basis.

Again, under existing industry conditions, no universally acceptable uniform agency compensation plan is possible. On each client and agency rests the responsibility of working out the arrangement best suited to the particular situation. Only one thing seems certain—compensation arrangements of the future will be much more realistic than they have been in the past.

PLAYBACK

QUOTES WORTH REPEATING

GIRDING FOR BATTLE

Nelson Carter, vice president of Foote, Cone & Belding and vice president of the Advertising Assn. of the West, speaking before the Hollywood Ad Club Feb. 3, pointed up the problems advertising is facing and offered some solutions. Mr. Carter is responsible for this year's Advertising Week promotion. Excerpts from his remarks follow:

... Your business and mine is under attack ... and the variety and viciousness of these attacks, together with their ready acceptance, must ... concern us deeply.

The attacks come from many quarters. A man named Vance Packard writes a book ... a sensational expose that was full of errors, half-truths and wild exaggerations, but it ... became a best seller.

You know about the growing tide of bills to tax advertising.

Then, too, the classic stereotypes of the "ad man" continue ... they take the usual forms: the vacuous simpleton with the breezy chatter, epitomized by the Gordon Hathaway character on Steve Allen's program; the grey-flanelled personality with the deep urge to find his soul and escape from the sordid surroundings of advertising; the movie huckster ... entangled with blonde models, and the fast-talking slicker ... with the moral standards of a Mississippi river-boat card shark.

You have heard about product images. These are the product images of our business. I think you will agree they aren't very savoy ones.

How are we going to meet these threats?

First, let us make sure we do everything in our power to make our product right ... advertising that is boring can be just as much of a threat as advertising that is dishonest or in bad taste.

As individuals and as members of Ad Clubs, we cannot tolerate the crooks and sharpsters whose tactics give advertising a bad name.

We must protest against the public image various media have given us. [Most important] there still remains the job of making ourselves appear to be right to the public; too many people have all too little knowledge about advertising or why it is an essential part of our system operating to their benefit. This misunderstanding is the soft-belly of advertising. We must aggressively tackle this problem of public ignorance.

I would like to ask you to think about it and consider what you personally can do. Remember, it's your future, too.

That leads right into the week we are celebrating now across the country—Advertising Week.

THE END IN VIEW

Appraisals of advertising effectiveness are too often "defensive or competitive," Curtis Berrien, senior vice president and creative director at Reach, McClinton, New York, believes.

Mr. Berrien's comments, contained in Reading Matter, the agency's house organ circulated to agency personnel and clients, suggested effectiveness be tested with those to whom the advertising is directed. His statement in part:

In the process of working out media plans and meeting closing dates, it's possible to lose sight of the marketing problems which the advertising is supposed to meet. We who write the copy, design the layout, produce the commercials or order the engravings may get so absorbed with the separate elements of the process that we "can't see the woods for the trees."

To be sure, we do pay some attention to the ordinary introverted measurements of advertising effectiveness—such as Starch reports on readership, Scherwin studies of TV commercials, program ratings and such. But too often these yardsticks are used to help us defend the work we have done—to justify the tack we have taken in administering our clients' advertising dollars—to show cause why our agency should continue to handle a given piece of advertising business.

It seems to me this defensive—or competitive—approach to the appraisal of our service fails to do justice to the basic functions of advertising. It also fails, therefore, to do justice to the people in advertising who practice their profession skillfully and conscientiously.

Perhaps if we settle for the fact that each piece of advertising we manufacture is a means to an end, rather than an end in itself, then we may pay more attention to the more significant gauges of quality of work we do.
TV SALES RISE, NEAR $1 BILLION IN 1957, TVB's CASH ANNOUNCES

- Spot tv $448.7 million, up 12.9%; network, $516.2 million
- Quarterly spot high hit in last three months, $119.8 million

TVB trotted out a whole stable of statistics last week to show that while selling may be harder, television's still on the rise. The bureau released 1957 spot television spending figures and added to them the comparable figures for network sales to show that these two categories last year grossed $964,936,000 as compared to $885,774,000 in 1956.

President Norman E. Cash also reported on results of spot checks on January business in seven markets, all of which showed gains in total dollar expenditures compared to January 1956, and he predicted February will be even better—"one helluva month."

He said spot television spending reached the highest quarterly figure in history during the last three months of 1957—a total of $119,835,000. This figure reflects reports from 35 stations and represents a 11.1% gain over the $107,842,000 reported by 318 stations in the final quarter of 1956. An analysis of 279 stations who reported in both quarters, he said, showed their 1957 fourth quarter was up 12.2%.

Spot television reached a total of $448,-734,000 during the full year of 1957, a more than $51 million of 12.9% gain over the 1956 total of $397,606,000, according to the TVB figures. Network television spending came to $516,202,000 in 1957 as against $488,168,000 in 1956. All figures are gross time costs.

Procter & Gamble, No. 1 tv spender in both years, boosted its spot television outlay from $17,522,500 in 1956 to $25,916,800 in 1957 while raising its network tv appropriation from $43,457,300 to $47,046,000.

In addition to showing the spot and network top tens for the year, TVB also issued tables comparing 1957 and 1956 spot spending by product categories; showing 1957 spot expenditures by time of day and type of spot activity; giving fourth-quarter spending of the top 100 spot users, and showing fourth-quarter totals by product category.

Other material released by TVB traced the growth of television in terms of stations, coverage, time spent viewing, ratings and homes reached, homes delivered by average network programs, number of homes viewing and television investments as a per cent of total advertising investments (12.6% in 1957 vs. 1.1% in 1949).

Mr. Cash acknowledged that in tv as in other business, sales right now "are hard to come by." But he maintained that there is no lack of interest among advertisers and that investments are still going up. He also acknowledged that some—but not all—of the 12% boost in spot spending last year might be attributed to rate increases, which he estimated at 5-10%, and that the same would be true in network sales, which were up about 6% while network rates went up, Mr. Cash estimated, by about 3%.

The seven markets he said he spot-checked to get a line on January business were Memphis, where he said total tv sales were up 10% over January 1956; Minneapolis, up 3%; Milwaukee up slightly; Cincinnati, up 12%; Columbus, Ohio, up slightly; Wilkes-Barre and Scranton, up considerably, and Los Angeles, a "definite increase."

TOP 100 IN TV SPOT
4th QUARTER 1957

1. PROCTER & GAMBLE ........... $7,857,400
2. BROWN & WILLIAMSON ......... 3,051,200
3. GENERAL FOODS ............. 2,387,900
4. COLGATE-PALMOLIVE ........... 2,287,200
5. CONTINENTAL BAKING ........ 2,233,200
6. LEVER BROS. ............... 2,140,600
7. STERLING DRUG ............. 2,010,100
8. WARNER-LAMBERT .......... 1,945,400
9. ADELL CHEMICAL ............. 1,592,900
10. MILLS LABORATORIES ........ 1,572,000
11. HALL, ROBERT CLOTHES .... 1,008,700
12. REYNOLDS, R., J., Jr. ....... 950,800
13. AMERICAN HOME PRODS. . . . . 1,372,400
14. NATIONAL BISCUIT .. 1,343,300
15. COCA-COLA (BOTTLERS) ... 1,283,700
16. CARTER PRODUCTS .......... 1,093,000
17. BULOVA WATCH ............. 1,046,700
18. FORD MOTOR ................ 973,400
19. SHELL OIL .................. 953,200
20. AMERICAN CHICLE .......... 951,300
21. INTERNATIONAL LATEX ....... 937,600
22. AVON PRODUCTS ............ 937,200
23. GILLETTE CO. ............. 899,200
24. ANTELL CHARLES .......... 895,200
25. AMERICAN TOBACCO ......... 880,400
26. GENERAL MOTORS .......... 820,200
27. ESSO STANDARD OIL ....... 774,200
28. LIGGITT & MYERS ......... 741,400
29. NATIONAL DAIRY PRODS. ... 697,800
30. ANHEUSER-BUSCH .......... 668,200
31. TEA COUNCIL OF U.S.A. ... 693,700
32. WROBLEY, WILLIAM, JR. .... 640,100
33. INTERSTATE BAKERIES ....... 624,500
34. EXQUISITE FORM BRAS. .... 602,900
35. BORDEN CO. ............. 590,300
36. FOOD MFGRS. ............ 574,600
37. PEPSI COLA (BOTTLERS) .... 564,600
38. FOLGER, J. A. ........... 553,600
39. NESTLE CO. .............. 545,200
40. U. S. BORAX & CHEM ....... 543,100
41. WARD BAKING ............. 541,600
42. HARRISON LABS .......... 536,600
43. MILNER PRODUCTS ......... 333,200
44. MORRIS, PHILIP ........... 330,500
45. BLOCK DRUG ............... 519,700
46. ATLANTIS SALES ......... 513,200
47. MARATHON CORP. ......... 509,300
48. SCHLITZ, JOS. E. .......... 500,400
49. PETER PAUL ............... 482,400
50. PIEL BROS. ............... 477,300
51. FALSTAFF BREWING .......... 472,000
52. GROVE LABORATORIES ....... 451,500

March 3, 1958 • Page 43
PRODUCTS: HOW THEY SPLIT FOURTH QUARTER SPOT TV

- **AGRICULTURE**
  - $320,000
- **AFL, BEER & WINE**
  - $2,597,000
- **AMUSEMENTS, ENTERTAINMENT**
  - $500,000
- **AUTOMOTIVE**
  - $1,025,000
- **BUILDING MATERIAL, FURNITURE, FIXTURES, PAINTS**
  - $580,000
- **CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS ACCESSORIES**
  - $3,670,000
- **CONFECTIONS & SOFT DRINKS**
  - $6,315,000
- **CONSUMER SERVICES**
  - $3,233,000
- **DENTAL PRODUCTS**
  - $2,719,000
- **DRUG PRODUCTS**
  - $11,224,000
- **HOUSEHOLD CLEANERS, CLEANSERS, POLISHES, WAXES**
  - $2,418,000
- **EQUIPMENT—APPLIANCES**
  - $1,343,000
- **FOOD & GROCERY PRODUCTS**
  - $32,814,000
- **HOUSEHOLD LAUNDRY PRODUCTS**
  - $7,466,000
- **HOUSEHOLD PAPER PRODUCTS**
  - $795,000
- **INSECTICIDES, ROODICIDES**
  - $60,000
- **NOTIONS**
  - $261,000
- **PUBLICATIONS**
  - $192,000
- **SPORTING GOODS, BICYCLES, TOYS**
  - $1,577,000
- **STATIONERY, OFFICE EQUIPMENT**
  - $21,000
- **TELEVISION, RADIO, PHOTOGRAPH, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS**
  - $520,000
- **TOBACCO PRODUCTS & SUPPLIES**
  - $7,726,000
- **TRANSPORTATION & TRAVEL**
  - $714,000
- **WACHES, JEWELRY, CAMERAS**
  - $2,137,000
- **MISCELLANEOUS**
  - $1,576,000
- **TOTAL**
  - $1,818,830
Ineluctable Modality

We see by the businessweekly of television and radio that Madison Avenue is a myth (Broadcasting, Feb. 24, 1958).

With eternal verities like that tumbling around our ears—with Willie Hoppe retired and Bold Ruler scratched—with the Army talking about promotion on merit and the Navy moth-balling battleships—the next thing we know agencies will be hiring agencies to handle their promotion.

However, there's one thing you can depend on: Eastern Iowa. It's still west of the Mississippi and it still listens to WMT. Loud.*

WMT
CBS Radio for Eastern Iowa
Mail Address: Cedar Rapids
600 kc National Representatives: The Katz Agency.

* 72% of the people in Iowa live outside the state's six metropolitan areas. To do a radio job, you need coverage. WMT provides it, reaching small-town and rural elements as well as metropolitan markets. Area Pulses consistently show that WMT is the most popular voice in Eastern Iowa, with twice as many listeners as the next most popular station, often three times as many. WMT averages (9 a.m. to midnight) more audience than the combined total of all other radio stations located in our Pulse area.
LEVER TRYS TWO NEW MEDIA TACKS

- Drops Pepsodent radio spot slate; bolsters tv spot
- Asks combination rate for toothpaste and Dove soap

Lever Bros. has pulled off what it considers a coup in broadcast strategy [CLOSED CIRCUIT, Feb. 10]. In swift succession through two of its agencies, Foote, Cone & Belding, New York, and Ogilvy, Benson & Mather, New York, the multi-million dollar advertiser—ranking in the top 10 in the U. S.—by last week accomplished the following:

1. Dropped the entire national schedule of Pepsodent radio spots which ran in as many as 200 markets and represented an estimated $2.5 million annual investment; and

2. Moved rapidly to install tonnage use of spot television, specifically IDs on behalf of Pepsodent toothpaste [AT DEADLINE, Feb. 24]. This campaign breaks nationally in about 50 markets beginning next Monday (most markets on various dates next week and in the Southwest April 1 this year).

3. Worked in a double-play that involves still another Lever product, Dove, the company’s highly-touted “beauty bar” soap. On behalf of Dove, the advertiser similarly purchased saturation, high-frequency spot tv packages in the same major markets [AT DEADLINE, Feb. 17].

In the process, Lever also has engineered —seemingly almost overnight—these initial results and/or reactions:

- Alarmed a segment of the tv industry by dropping special package rates for its huge saturation buys (averaging 50 spots per week for four weeks in nearly all markets), stirred resistance by some stations but scored with successful acceptance by most.
- Aroused bitterness on the part of a formidable and articulate section of the radio industry including several station representatives and the Radio Bureau of Advertising (story page 48).
- Set off pros and cons in judgement of Lever’s “new concept” of buying spot tv, the impact of which has some observers likening it to a pivoting package rate strategy in the broadcast industry by the General Foods and Bristol-Myers shared-sponsorship spot tv plan.

Basically this is what Lever bought:

On behalf of Pepsodent, station identification announcements on run of station basis, averaging 50 per week for four weeks in a total of approximately 50 major U. S. markets. Campaign already was in motion in markets that Lever had tested in New York and on the West Coast but the bulk of the nationwide drive kicks off next week. Agency is Foote, Cone & Belding.

Dove aims its appeal more to the feminine audience.

Many of those stations which resisted Lever’s search for big-package rates—with price sought independently of the stations involved since tv outlets as a rule do not accommodate 50 spots weekly on their rate cards—did not contest the Dove buying to the extent that they fought against Pepsodent. Chief reason expressed to BROADCASTING was an apparent desire by Dove to accommodate stations’ rate structures, while in Pepsodent’s case the issue was not so clear.

It was known that Pepsodent was asking for a discounted price for the package that, according to station sources, would amount to 65-70% of the one-time rate published on the card. Some representatives asserted that in markets where the spot “supply” was high, Pepsodent had no trouble in obtaining schedules, but in others, where the market was tight on the supply of available spots, the advertiser was “satisfied” with “secondary” stations and/or schedules.

Thus, those stations resisting Pepsodent’s buying pattern did so on price. On the other hand, stations or their representatives accepting the Pepsodent business presented various reasons for their actions. According to one official, “Lever’s mass saturation buying—even though it requires the setting up of a price for a package that our rates do not accommodate—means millions of dollars to the spot tv medium. We welcome the philosophy being expounded by Lever that spot tv is a good buy and can be inexpensive when purchased in large quantities. It can dispel the strong, prevailing opinion among some advertisers that tv is tremendously expensive.”

Another spokesman among those who support the Lever “concept” said “Where buying is at such quantity the discounted rates are justified. The Lever offer gives positive proof that tv is ideal for mass saturation campaigns, and second to only perhaps radio as a mass, low-cost medium.”

Many broadcast sellers in New York labeled the Lever buying as possibly a “new trend in tv to saturation buying that existed . . . buying that seeks maximum spread and accounting for the tune-in shift for a product of general appeal, that seeks frequency and repetition and a maximum audience, duplicated or not.”

Still other tv salesmen noted that Lever was not insisting on guaranteed time length in certain markets, a genuine split. They said stations were not being asked to “reappraise rate cards because of market size or audience but only to make rate provisions for package.”

Also understood to be in the “grand master plan” at Lever:

- In moving into spot tv only major markets have been selected. Thus, compared to its radio schedule, a number of markets have been dropped. At the same time, Lever for Pepsodent is expecting to adjust its market lists if that becomes necessary—but at present the market total is approximately 50.
- Originally Lever was planning to purchase tv spots for Pepsodent on a 52-week basis. Except for a few west coast markets, Lever changed its mind and bought on a four-week basis. It is pointed out that Dove goes off the air for four-week periods and it is believed that Lever is permitting itself some flexibility in certain markets and at a time may consider a schedule in some markets that would have Dove on the air for eight weeks followed by four weeks of Pepsodent IDs. This could not be confirmed.

- It was indicated, but not confirmed, that Lever plans to put some of Pepsodent and Dove money this year on its network tv program schedule as supplementary to the spot drive.

The spot radio schedule for Pepsodent was canceled outright at about the same time that Lever started its schedule for Dove, with a search for tv ID availabilities on behalf of Pepsodent already underway.

To bring the sequence of events into focus, Lever started testing spot tv in the fall of last year, in New York City and in a few west coast markets. In six weeks on the West Coast, Lever had 200 IDs on television. Results were favorable and Lever renewed for another four weeks. It reportedly now has renewed the business in these west coast markets (Los Angeles and San Francisco among them) for 52 weeks with the normal two-week cancellation clause.

As asked by BROADCASTING for an accounting of tv spots Lever used for Pepsodent on the West Coast, Broadcast Advertisers Reports (BAR), New York, a monitoring service, supplied the following data:

Los Angeles for the week ending Jan.
talk to Bill Malo

Timebuyers, marketing executives and ad managers all agree that WDRC is the buy in Hartford... the 5,000 watt CBS station that delivers the top ratings and complete coverage of the entire industrial area plus a unique Sundial Saturation Service that delivers spot dispersion and repetition at a cost efficiency that can't be beat. Bill Malo, Vice-President in charge of Sales, can tell you the Hartford-WDRC story best; he can also tell you how Raymer Representation helped make 1957 the biggest year in national spot billing in the history of the station.

then talk to Raymer

If you want the kind of representation that has helped sell WDRC, helped promote WDRC, helped make WDRC, then you'll want to talk to Paul H. Raymer. WDRC has been represented by Raymer for nineteen years and the national spot sales record over those years proves Raymer salesmanship and Raymer representation. More to the point, that record shows what Raymer can do for you... for your station, your market and your national sales.

THE PAUL H. RAYMER COMPANY, INC.
Pioneer National Representatives Since 1932
New York • Chicago • Detroit
Los Angeles • San Francisco
Dallas • Atlanta
25—KJH-TV, 48; KRCA-TV, 55; KT LA (TV), 52, and KTTV (TV), 50. San Francisco for the week ending Jan. 17—KGO-TV, 47, and KRON-TV, 48. All the spots were IDs.

The Lever media backfield shift is detailed here without corroboration by the company itself or the two agencies involved. To repeated queries, Lever and its Pepsodent Div. offered "no comment." Neither agency would discuss the Pepsodent and/or the Dove buying romp. Lever and Foote, Cone & Belding refused to acknowledge that the radio schedule had been dropped even though reports of cancellations at the time were being received by stations.

It was made known by Lever, however, that its policy is to keep competitors from knowing about its media plans. Indeed, Lever achieved that much at the outset. Lever's plans in the broadcast spot media were well-kept secrets, and once Lever moved, it did so with a swift sureness that indicated very careful advance planning.

The spot radio campaign on behalf of Pepsodent was one of the all-time radio success stories in the competitive TV era. That campaign actually got its start at the beginning of 1956. As it received acclaim and attention, principally on its "You'll Wonder Where The Yellow Went" musical refrain, the Pepsodent Div. added markets to its schedule and accumulated unusually valuable radio time franchises.

Lever ranked fifth among the top 10 network TV advertisers last year, spending $16.2 million-plus. In the Television Bureau of Advertising's tabulation of spot TV advertisers, Lever ranked No. 7 with an expenditure of $7.6 million-plus.

THE debut of Universal C.I.T. Credit Corp., New York, in network radio is set by William L. Wilson (0), vice-president in charge of advertising and public relations for the automobile financing firm. Looking on as he signs for $100,000 worth of Monitor time on NBC Radio: Robert H. McKenney (0), national advertising manager of Universal C.I.T., and Matthew J. Conley in charge of the NBC Radio Network. The campaign starts March 21 with a saturation package of spots and feature segments on weekends during the spring car buying season (at Deadline, Feb. 24). Fuller & Smith & Ross, New York, is Universal C.I.T. agency.

RAB WANTS TO RECTIFY A 'MISTAKE'

The Radio Advertising Bureau, smarting in the wake of Lever's wholesale cancellation of the $2.5 million Pepsodent toothpaste radio spot schedule and a shift to spot TV, wants its day in court with Lever and says it will fight for it.

Basically, RAB seeks an audience with top Pepsodent management to explain why it thinks Lever is making a "mistake," has got itself a "bad buy" in its tv scheduling and to emphasize that the company has relinquished "excellent time franchises" on radio station logs throughout the country. RAB reports it would present its story on a basis of comparative media.

Meanwhile, a radio station representative already is accumulating Lever distributor testimonials on sales effectiveness of the Pepsodent radio spot schedule.

It would be an understatement to describe RAB's reaction as "unhappy." Rather, the radio promotion organization is angry. The ruffled feelings can be traced to a series of events but the climaxing "blow" reportedly was an answer from Pepsodent's high command which allegedly was given to an RAB official who sought entree at the division after word was out on the radio cancellation. That comment is purported to have been: "You can't eat ham all the time."

RAB points out that soon after Lever's Pepsodent radio drive got underway, it put up $17,000 to work on an "in depth interview" research program with Lever and its agency, Foote, Cone & Belding. It is intimated that results from this study helped to lead the advertiser into its radio sales success.

According to RAB, its "story" started in the late fall of 1955. Pepsodent in November had begun scheduling some radio spots in Los Angeles. On Jan. 1, 1956, the schedule was in 27 other markets. RAB contacted the advertising manager of Pepsodent and proposed a research study on "awareness." Four markets were selected: Dallas, Pittsburgh, Minneapolis and Los Angeles. Lever and FC&B consented.

Pepsodent was running 370 announcements per week in Los Angeles; 87 in Minneapolis, 100 in Pittsburgh and 90 in Dallas. Advertisers were commissioned to conduct the study. A 4,000 sample was covered in two waves. Interviewers used a battery operated playback device which gave this portion of the Pepsodent commercial only: "You'll wonder where the yellow went." People interviewed were led into identifying, if they could, the type of product advertised, the name of the product and whether the listener was aware of the tie-in. The first wave occurred four weeks after the announcements were on the air, the second wave, four weeks later, or eight weeks after the initial run of schedule.

Among the findings: brand usage went up 10% in four weeks among those listeners reached; the jingle was correctly identified by 53.3% after four weeks, 65.3% after eight.

This report was brought to the attention of Lever at a meeting on April 3, 1956, attended by (according to RAB and all names and titles as then existing): From Lever—Robert P. Breckenridge, advertising brand manager; T. E. Hicks, marketing vice president in charge of the Pepsodent Div.; William H. Scully, Pepsodent's advertising manager; Stanley K. Fuller, radio-tv program manager; George J. Zachary, radio-tv program manager, and Joseph W. Baly, media buyer.

From FC&B—William Steele, vice president and account executive; Paul Gerhold, vice president; Arthur Pardol, director of broadcast media, and two research men.

These executives, RAB says, showed "excellent reaction," and in fact on April 11, 1956, according to the bureau, two of the Lever executives came to RAB asking that the presentation be turned over to them for playback to the Lever management. RAB notes that soon afterward the Pepsodent schedule was renewed in 28 markets and the presentation was shown again by Lever on May 2 of that year at a special sales meeting of the company. RAB believes that this showing plus sales figures revealed by Lever to its own executives led ultimately to the Pepsodent full-scale plunge in the "You'll Wonder Where The Yellow Went" radio campaign.

While sales figures never were revealed officially, it is reported that Pepsodent had 7.5% of the toothpaste market in Los Angeles as of October 1955. That month also, two competitive brands (Crest and Gleem) were introduced in the market. In November, Pepsodent had fallen to a 6.1% share. That same month, the radio spots began. March 1956, Pepsodent in only a four month period had boosted its share to 10.8%.

RAB also notes that Pepsodent won awards two years in a row from the bureau's independent panel judging the best radio commercial of the year. But, even more important to RAB: "Only recently, Pepsodent told us they would renew the spot schedule on radio."

The bureau warns if it doesn't get its audience soon, it will petition in writing to "every member of Lever's international board" asking for a hearing. (Lever Bros. Co., New York, is part of Unilever Ltd., Anglo-Dutch owned and the world's largest soap and margarine firm.)

Westinghouse Names Grey

Westinghouse Electric Corp. has named Grey Adv., New York, to handle its near $2 million advertising budget for television, radio and record-playing equipment effective May 12. McCann-Erickson has handled the consumer products for Westinghouse since 1944 and will continue to handle the rest of the $15 million account.
INTRODUCING

the Star stations

KOIL

Number 1 in Omaha
HOOPER 43.3 share
Dec., '57 - Jan., '58, 8 A.M. - 10 P.M.
PULSE 7.1 average rating
Dec., 1957 - 7 A.M. - 6 P.M.
TRENDX 40.8 share
Dec., 1957, 8 A.M. - 6 P.M.
Check With AVERY-KNODEL

KMYR*

No. 1 in the 15 Station Denver Market
HOOPER - Jan. 1958
8 A.M. - 6 P.M.
Check with ADAM YOUNG

KOIL—Omaha
NATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE
AVERY-KNODEL

KMYR*—Denver
REPRESENTED NATIONALLY BY
ADAM J. YOUNG, JR.

KWIK—Pocatello
NATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE
AVERY-KNODEL

KWIK

More listeners than all other Pocatello stations combined according to the most recent Hooper.

Check with AVERY-KNODEL

*Subject to FCC Approval
ADROIT USE OF MEDIA, RESEARCH
GETS BEVERAGE CONVERTS FOR TEA

- Tea Council makes dramatic strides in seven years
- Burnett puts most of $2.5 million budget in radio-TV

A $2.5 million annual promotion budget ($2 million of it spent in radio-TV advertising), a hard-hitting copy theme and a $1.5 million research investment over seven years have helped transform tea from an occasional invalid's drink trailing coffee 20-to-1 into a "hefty, hot and hearty" brew that last year racked up a U. S. consumption in excess of 30 billion cups—now trailing coffee only 3-to-1.

Responsible for this slightly phenomenal upsurge is the Tea Council of the U. S. A., its agency, Leo Burnett Co.—and broadcast advertising. While its budget may not be exceptionally large by some measures—the unusual aspect of the Tea Council account is twofold: (a) it is the only international promotion "partnership" (U. S., Ceylon, India and Indonesia) that purchases an impressive proportion of tv-radio time; (b) it is perhaps one of the most thoroughly-researched accounts in advertising today, a fact evidenced by a Burnett man as "gratifying . . . since you know that the client is backing all of your efforts with more than just interest; he's put his cash on the line . . ."

The council has just hit midway in its 1957-58 tv-radio push (the tv phase, accounting for $1.5 million, ran from Oct. 15-Feb. 17 in 29 markets; the radio push on behalf of iced tea begins in May). It considers the past few years of concentrated selling as one of "learning the hard way." Its latest lesson: To bolster your buying audience, you have to go after the other fellow's customers since tea drinkers aren't born, they're converted. The other fellow: coffee and other beverages.

Since last fall, the council's hot tea ads on tv have been mincing few pictures. Though the word coffee is never mentioned, the intent behind the visual image of a dissatisfied drinker pushing away a cup of black brew is obvious. Just as obvious is the fact that the council's efforts have been hitting home. Late last fall, several member firms of the National Coffee Assn., meeting in Boca Raton, Fla., decried the Tea Council's "flagrant" attacks and hinted darkly at "counter-measures," but cooler heads prevailed. The NCA's official stand: The council is wasting its time and money by spending 70% of its tv budget tearing down coffee instead of building up tea.

But the Tea Council (as well as a number of subscribing tea packers) feel that it is doing no such thing, and stoutly maintain that it's not the pure coffee drinker they're after but the people who have already quit coffee or who made the switch to such caffeine-free drinks as Ovaltine, Postum, Decafl and Sanka—the latter placing third behind Maxwell House and Nescafe among the instant brews.

To get the most out of the tea industry's

TV TEA TEASERS:

CAMPAIGN THEME

PRODUCT APPEAL

ENJOYMENT, RELAXATION

Backseat position in ad expenditures ($1.5 million annually—excluding the council's $2.5 million—as against coffee's $65 million, beer's $90 million and soft drinks' $100 million), the council's task seemed relatively hard: to make up in frequency what its drive lacked in impact and to sell Americans on two little words, "availability" and "acceptability." A Tea Council official put it this way: "We had to advertise a drink nobody wanted."

In 1946, per capita U. S. tea consumption had dropped to one third of what it was in 1900. The "coffee break" and its implied masculinity had made a farce out of what was once "teatime." Motivational researcher Dr. Ernest Dichter, called in by the Council two years after its inception in 1949 (then affiliated with London's International Tea Market Expansion Board), found, according to Vance Packard's The Hidden Persuaders, "that the tea producers not only had fallen into a hole but were busily digging the hole deeper in their sales appeals." The ads played heavily on the theme that tea was something one drank before taking to bed with a cold. Tea concluded Dr. Dichter, seemed to be for sissies and Chinese and he recommended that the first of a series of Tea Council surveys, that Burnett put some muscle into the tea image. It did just that by transforming a tea pot into a man's muscle, by coining the cadence "make it hefty, hot and hearty" and unveiling the now-famous slogan, "Take tea and see!"

The advertisement of 1952 came not only the council's first use of tv but also an entirely new council. The government of India withdrew its support from ITMEB, and together with Indonesia and Ceylon, joined in partnership with the American council. For each $5 contributed by U. S. packers e.g., McCormick & Co., Tetley, Seehatchee, Bromfield Bros., Salada-Shirriff-Horsey Inc., Thomas J. Lipton Co., the foreign tea growers would toss in $8 with their pro-rata share based not on U. S. sales, but on a three-year average of world-wide exports. Robert Smallwood, Lipton board chairman, was named chairman of the council a fortnight ago, re-elected for his third consecutive term.

Armed with Dr. Dichter's advice, the council—with $175,000 set aside for media, production and research—initially invaded Syracuse, N. Y., and placed 18 spots weekly on WHEN-TV and WSYR-TV from October 1952 through the following March. Then it sent an Elmo Roper poll task force to query 4,000 tea-drinking Syracusans on why they drank tea.

For the remainder of 1953 and all of 1954, the council deliberated test results and meanwhile placed its small campaign in other media. But in 1954, it bought a 52-week tv schedule in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Cleveland, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Providence. Later it added 19 markets (mostly South and West) to supplement the iced tea push, for a total tv expenditure of $1.5 million. Since then, the "basic lineup" has been altered somewhat. San Francisco was dropped for iced tea because of its mean year-round temperature of 57 degrees; added were Seattle, Portland, New Haven, Syracuse, Buffalo and Schenectady—all for hot and iced tea. Since then, too, the tea council has abandoned 52-week schedules for two flights annually—one running during the four fall-winter months, the other during the three late spring-summer months. "We sacrificed concentration for frequency discounts," a council official declares ruefully of the 52-week formula. "We know better now."

For iced tea campaigning, Burnett turned to radio. In the spring of 1955, Dr. Dichter completed report No. 2 for the council and concluded that Burnett's tv spots—showing people suffering from summer heat turning to iced tea—were connoting the unpleasant aspects of summertime. He suggested that the agency substitute "the benign face of summer" by stressing the phrase "fun"
SPILLANE 2 TO 1!!!!

46.4% SHARE OF AUDIENCE (TRENDEX) ON WCBS-TV NEW YORK

DOUBLE THE SHARE OF ANY COMPETING SHOW

JUMPS WCBS-TV RATING 220%

MICKEY SPILLANE'S MIKE HAMMER STARRING DARREN McGAVIN

...with 6 shows competing in the time period (Tuesday, 10:30 to 11 PM)! 2,268,000 New Yorkers for Marlboro Cigarettes and Aerowax every week!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station</th>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WCBS-TV</td>
<td>18.9</td>
<td>44.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Station B</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>23.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Station C</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Station D</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Station E</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Station F</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Station G</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FAST SALES IN OVER 148 MARKETS!
Marlboro Cigarettes...Squirt...
American Home Products...Lone Star Beer...
Budweiser Beer...Busch Bavarian Beer...
Gallo Wine...John Labatt, Ltd....
Yankee Stores...Wiedemann Brewing...
and scores more!

be great in '58 with mca tv

FILM SYNDICATION

598 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N. Y. (Plaza 9-7500) and principal cities everywhere
**REVISED PGW 'SPOT RADIO GUIDE' AIDS AGENCY'S MEDIA STRATEGY**

To the timebuyer, plans board executive or media strategist who needs a quick guide to costs of radio spot, there's helpful news from Peters, Griffen, Woodward, station representative.

And to radio people everywhere a newly-revised PGW booklet offers some heavy ammunition as to the economy and savings provided by their advertising medium.

PGW is coming out this week with a second edition of its "Spot Radio Pocket Guide," first issued in May 1955. The booklet is prepared with two goals in mind: (1) to assist the timebuyer and also the agency executive unfamiliar with spot radio in planning media strategy and (2) to promote spot radio and its use.

How valuable is the PGW guide? For one thing, it places Nielsen Coverage Service (NCS No. 2) in perspective, that is, in terms of money and markets. The guide can be a sound, logical basis for comparison purposes and maximum cost estimates for planning national spot radio campaigns via daytime or nighttime schedules.

As noted in PGW's second edition (the first was issued in 1955): "The fundamental purpose... is to continue to give agencies and advertisers a means of comparing 97% of U. S. potential coverage via spot radio with circulation patterns and costs of a national magazine, a newspaper list or radio or television networks."

The second edition makes it possible for the user to estimate time costs in relation to geographic extent of coverage, using stations in any number of top metropolitan areas, grouped up to 168 (161 areas in 1955), with an acceptable degree of accuracy.

The "Spot Radio Pocket Guide" will be distributed to advertisers and agencies.

The booklet covers 168 large and small metropolitan areas, in population rank, as determined by the U. S. Census Bureau. The areas of audited coverage — figured separately for daytime and nighttime according to NCS No. 2 compilation — include 45,629,690 radio homes daytime, and 45,103,090 radio homes nighttime or 97.1% and 96.6%, respectively, of the 46,990,860 total U. S. radio homes.

The stations used were selected by Nielsen and generally are those with the highest circulation and highest rate in each market; all estimates reflect maximum costs.

The guide cautions it does not intend to show "exact and accurate costs regardless of which station might be used in each market."

It also is noted that the guide is not meant as a timebuying "tool" but as a pattern for estimating coverage and schedules to fit nearly any strategic or budgetary requirement. Pointed up: coverage summaries by states provided in the booklet show unduplicated coverage and "homes covered" again are total unduplicated radio homes in a measured county. (While a given county might have coverage from only one station of the 50 markets listed, it might have coverage from three or four stations on a 168-market basis. Coverage of only one station [that is, with the highest Nielsen level] in each county is credited in total coverage figures.)

The first section groups the 168 largest U. S. metropolitan areas according to population rank into 50-, 75-, 100-, 125- and 168-market lists, summing up with this basic data: number of radio homes covered both daytime and nighttime and percentages, respectively, of total U. S. radio homes; cost of minute announcements day and night on the basis of 10, 20 or 30 announcements per week (chainbreaks approximately 20% less). In addition, costs for individual market groups are included in each market section. These permit determination of about how much money it takes to increase a market list, say from 50 to 75, 75 to 100, etc.

**SAMPLE SCHEDULES**

**DAYTIME MINUTES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Markets</th>
<th>Homes Covered (Millions)</th>
<th>% U. S. Total</th>
<th>13 Weeks</th>
<th>26 Weeks</th>
<th>52 Weeks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>80.1</td>
<td>$190,621</td>
<td>$381,243</td>
<td>$762,486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>87.9</td>
<td>238,869</td>
<td>477,739</td>
<td>955,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>93.1</td>
<td>277,750</td>
<td>555,500</td>
<td>1,122,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>95.7</td>
<td>305,667</td>
<td>611,335</td>
<td>1,222,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>97.1</td>
<td>352,727</td>
<td>705,455</td>
<td>1,410,910</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**20 Daytime Minutes per week**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Markets</th>
<th>Homes Covered (Millions)</th>
<th>% U. S. Total</th>
<th>13 Weeks</th>
<th>26 Weeks</th>
<th>52 Weeks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>80.1</td>
<td>$330,275</td>
<td>$660,550</td>
<td>1,321,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>87.9</td>
<td>414,960</td>
<td>829,920</td>
<td>1,659,840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>93.1</td>
<td>485,840</td>
<td>972,680</td>
<td>1,935,840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>95.7</td>
<td>533,304</td>
<td>1,066,608</td>
<td>2,133,216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>97.1</td>
<td>615,726</td>
<td>1,231,453</td>
<td>2,462,907</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**20 Daytime Minutes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Markets</th>
<th>Homes Covered (Millions)</th>
<th>% U. S. Total</th>
<th>13 Weeks</th>
<th>26 Weeks</th>
<th>52 Weeks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>80.1</td>
<td>$449,514</td>
<td>$899,028</td>
<td>1,798,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>87.9</td>
<td>567,918</td>
<td>1,135,836</td>
<td>2,271,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>93.1</td>
<td>657,945</td>
<td>1,335,891</td>
<td>2,633,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>95.7</td>
<td>728,449</td>
<td>1,456,899</td>
<td>2,933,799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>97.1</td>
<td>842,766</td>
<td>1,685,533</td>
<td>3,371,066</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAN FRANCISCO GOLDEN GAIT*

* Brisk, pre-sold stride adopted by thousands of Bay Area shoppers busy buying products advertised on KPIX's "This Morning." For announcements soon available on San Francisco's only local, live morning television program, call Lou Simon or your Katz man.

no selling campaign is complete without KPIX

© CBS in SAN FRANCISCO, CHANNEL 5

WESTINGHOUSE BROADCASTING CO., INC.

RADIO—BOSTON. WEE-WZAT. PITTSBURGH. KDKA. CLEVELAND. KYW:
PORT WAYNE. WOWO. CHICAGO. WIND. PORTLAND. KEX
TELEVISION—BOSTON. WEE-TV: PITTSBURGH. KDKA-TV. CLEVELAND. KYW-TV:
BALTIMORE. WJZ-TV. SAN FRANCISCO. KPIX

000 WESTINGHOUSE BROADCASTING CO., INC.
CHRYSLER CHOICES HEAVY ON TV

- For Chrysler Div., Y&R; institutional, export to Burnett
- Still loose: Chrysler's Canadian business, Ford's Lincoln

Automobile manufacturers more and more are seeking from their advertising agencies such definitive and varied specialized services as a good creative copy approach, a strong and sizable field organization, merchandise and advertising support geared to dealers' needs and a sound knowledge of media, particularly television.

These pretty much represent the requisites Chrysler Corp. sought—and it feels it found—in the selection of Young & Rubicam last week for its Chrysler Div. and Leo Burnett Co. for its institutional and export passenger car accounts.

Young & Rubicam, New York, and Burnett, Chicago, will divide pretty evenly an estimated $20 million in domestic billings relinquished by McCann-Erickson last month in favor of General Motors' $24 million Buick account, with Y&R understood to have been in leading position. Chrysler turned outside its immediate "family of agencies" (BBDO, Grant, N. W. Ayer & Son, Ross Roy) for new agencies.

The announcements, Monday, helped settle a generally muted Detroit picture involving agency assignments. Still left pending, however, are:

- Chrysler's part of its Canadian business dropped by M-E.
- The $4.5 million Lincoln account from Ford Motor Co.'s Mercury-Edsel-Lincoln stable (Foote, Cone & Belding has Edsel and Kenyon & Eckhardt services Mercury).
- Burnett's corporation account appointment was announced by James Cope, Chrysler Corp. vice president for corporate marketing, and its choice as export agency is being reported today (Monday) by Nicholas Kelly Jr., Chrysler Corp. vice president and Export Div. president. Selection of Y&R was announced by E. C. Quinn, Chrysler Div. executive. Discussions reportedly were made as late as last weekend following client-agency meetings in the motor city. They were said to reflect Chrysler's partiality for strong "television agencies" and its need for numerous services as well as the hefty billings record of the two agencies and the continuing shift of major accounts to "big name" agencies. [LEAD STORY, Dec. 30, 1957].

No date was given for any of the three, but it's understood both Y&R and Burnett will start work immediately.

Chrysler institutional network monies reportedly run at about $7.5 million encompassing partnership for Chrysler, Imperial and other cars and cross-promotion commercial activity on the corporation's CBS-TV Climax and Shower of Stars. Burnett will ride herd at the corporate level, overseeing all products. Thus, the rule-of-thumb for participating agency commissions will prevail.

On the export business, Ross Roy will continue servicing the truck account and advertising agencies serving the corporation's passenger-truck operations overseas and selected in local areas based on individual markets. Export covers shipment of cars to Canada, Mexico, Cuba and Venezuela, the division billing about $1 million for passenger vehicles. (Ross Roy already handles all but tv for Chrysler of Canada Ltd.) Burnett already maintains a Toronto office, where it services P & G, Pillsbury and other accounts, and won't be required, it's understood, to open any other non-domestic branches to handle export.

In total billings, Young & Rubicam ranked third with about $230 million and Burnett 11th with around $80 million.

Last week's decision sent Burnett executives into a flurry of activity, occasioned largely by the fact it has no Detroit office at present. The agency's plans in that respect were in the speculative stage, beyond the obvious fact it would open one.

It was understood Burnett would handle the major creative effort in its Chicago headquarters. But Burnett's president, said, "We have an all-encompassing supply of capable personnel in Chicago to handle the account," indicating Burnett does not intend to pirate people from other agencies.

It's learned that F. Brothor Cary Jr., administrative vice president and executive assistant, and S. L. Largay, Jr., will be named account supervisor on the Chrysler account. William L. Diener, Burnett vice president, will be agency management representative.

Burnett Co. assigns media supervisors to develop media plans based on market and media research and copy strategy. The plans are reviewed by a group of three executives—headed by Leonard S. Mattews, vice president in charge of media—responsible for media policy execution and administration. The others are Tom Wright, manager of media, and Dr. Seymour B. Sage, vice president and research manager. Often considered top-heavy in tv (at the expense of radio), the agency is strong on media generally, a major consideration in Chrysler's selection.

Burnett's media team keeps a steady eye on rising network tv costs, firm 52-week contracts, double-triple spotting practices, the tendency toward over-emphasis on quantitative (instead of qualitative) aspects of ratings services and uncertain rate structures that tend to minimize spot radio's desirability in the view of some clients.

Of particular significance for Burnett is the expansion of its tv commercial department (the agency turned out some 3,200 commercials last year) and development of new animation concepts. It maintains film production facilities in Chicago, New York and Hollywood.

It's expected Burnett will transfer several key people to Detroit in the weeks ahead. Meetings will be conducted daily this past week and in Detroit Feb. 21.

Emphasis on the varying types of broadcast media at Burnett can be ascertained by its 1957 billings, showing network tv, spot tv, spot radio and network radio ranking in that order, with total tv outbound totaling total radio $43 million to $6 million.

Young & Rubicam already has offices in Detroit as well as in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Hollywood, Los Angeles, Montreal, Toronto and overseas. It had total tv billings of $85 million last year, with the same ranking among the various broadcast media as Burnett.

Y&R had serviced Lincoln three years and earlier had been in the General Motors agency family. The agency previously handled Packard Motor Car advertising for nearly 20 years before joining Maxon in the early 1950s. Three years ago it picked up the Lincoln account from K&O.

Ironically enough, Chrysler account assignments by McCann-Erickson for Buick came almost simultaneously with a reported record all-time sales and earnings report by Chrysler for 1957. (Sales for all products were up 33% and earnings six-fold last year. Sales: $3.5 billion; earnings, $119 million.) And its Plymouth beat out GM's Buick for third place in auto sales.

Commenting on the appointment of Y&R for Chrysler Div., Mr. Quinn stated that this was one of the most sought after and respected agencies in the advertising business to present the Chrysler and Imperial cars to the public, we are confident that its experience and talents will give increased merchandising support to the sales programs of our dealer organizations.

"For the Burnett-Chrysler negotiations," Y&R president, stated, "We are happy to become associated with such an outstanding manufacturer of fine cars. We believe our experience and creative talents are particularly suited to the marketing opportunities presented by Chrysler and Imperial automobiles."

"Announcing the selection of Burnett by Chrysler, Mr. Cope said that the Burnett agency was picked because of a high degree of creativity and its outstanding successes in many product merchandising fields utilizing all media, particularly in television."

"Burnett has a "sound record of accomplishments in both new product introduction and radio that is so essential to our automobile company's needs for an aggressive and balanced advertising program," Mr. Cope pointed out.

"In view of the importance of our television shows, Climax and Shower of Stars, a significant factor in the selection was Burnett's success in all types of television programming," he added.

Leo Burnett, agency board chairman, expressed delight "with the opportunity to become associated with a fast-moving, progressive and competitive automobile company."

Involved in Burnett-Chrysler negotiations were Messrs. Burnett, Heath and Cary, and W. T. Young Jr., Burnett executive vice president; and for Chrysler, Mr. Cope; Richard B. Forbes, director of corporate advertising; and J. R. Barlow, product advertising manager. Participating in Y&R-Chrysler talks along with Mr. Larmot were Frank F. Eckhardt of senior vice president and Randolph T. McKeel, vice president.

Still under discussion was the remainder of the disengaged Chrysler business—its
"Detroit Bandstand" Makes TV History!

Look what happened when we started to turn our cameras on the teen-agers with Detroit Bandstand, presided over by Dale Young, 5:00-5:30 P.M., Monday through Friday.

ZOOM! Right up to an afternoon rating of 14.8 in just six days, and still climbing! 4,000 pieces of mail the first week!

Some mighty good availabilities still open on this No. 1 afternoon show on the station that's No. 1 in Detroit and all southeastern Michigan. How about seeing your Katz man soon?

NO. 1 IN DETROIT
5-5:30 P.M.
According to special Detroit ARB survey, Monday, Feb. 10, the 6th day the program was on the air!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station</th>
<th>Show</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WJBK-TV</td>
<td>Detroit Bandstand</td>
<td>14.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Station B</td>
<td>Comedy Time</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Station C</td>
<td>Superman</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Station D</td>
<td>Looney Tunes</td>
<td>10.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WJBK-TV

CHANNEL 2 DETROIT
100,000 watts, 1,057-ft. tower • Basic CBS
Full color facilities

Represented by
THE KATZ AGENCY, INC.
ADVERTISERS & AGENCIES CONTINUED

Chrysler of Canada, which was active in tv while still under McCann-Erickson. (The bulk of the Canadian account is handled by Ross Roy Inc., which therefore is considered a serious contender for that business.)

Burnett also is considered a candidate for Chrysler of Canada, along with Grant Adv.

Young Asks Pulse to Improve Scope, Usefulness of Radio Data

Adam Young Inc., New York, station representative, last week reported that the company has recommended that the Pulse Inc., that city, improve "the scope and usefulness" of the radio audience data collected by the research firm in order to reflect "radio's total potential audience."

In essence, Adam Young proposed to Pulse that the area to be surveyed for any radio market be expanded from the metropolitan area, as is the current practice, to include the entire trading area of which the metropolitan market is the nucleus. The Young organization contends that the trading area, encompassing total potential customers among the radio audience, is "of primary importance to the user of modern saturation radio techniques."

Adam Young, president of the representative firm, embodied his proposal in a letter to Mr. Young himself, president of Pulse. Mr. Young explained he was directing his proposal to Pulse because that organization "is the only one presently measuring the full effectiveness of radio stations (in and out of the home) in major metropolitan areas; is currently used by more advertisers in the measurement of the radio medium, and uses the technique (personal interview-aided recall method) which can more readily be adapted to our proposal."

Other features of the Young proposal include the reporting of audience in terms of homes delivered rather than ratings and the inclusion of metropolitan share-of-audience data to reflect relative in-city popularity among radio stations.

Dr. Roslow, asked for comment, said he is still studying the recommendation and plans to confer with Mr. Young before he comes to a decision. Mr. Young said his organization is sending out postcards to more than 4,000 advertisers and agencies and 1,000 radio stations asking for their reaction to the proposal and for any suggestions they may have.

Grey to Host IAW Participants

As part of Inside Advertising Week April 6-11, Grey Adv., N. Y., will be host to a group of students who will participate in seminars at the agency during the week. Students selected by their college to go to New York in connection with IAW, which is under sponsorship of Advertising Assn. for Men & Women, will be eligible to compete for the Grey Trophy and a $125 cash prize on the theme of "What Would Happen to Our Economy if There Were No Advertising."

BUSINESS BRIEFLY

SPRING BOOM • American Sugar Refining Co. (Domino brown sugars), N. Y., March 10 starts largest spring campaign on its history, using 25 tv and radio spot markets. After Easter, company's advertising—also using daily newspapers and magazines—shifts from brown sugar copy theme to granulated and "10-X" sugars. Advertiser's last tv spot run covered Sept. 23 through Dec. 22 in 76 markets, with American Sugar after December placing finishing touches on its new media strategy [At Deadline, Jan. 6]. Ted Bates, N. Y., is agency.

BUSINESS NEWS • Hertz System Inc. (car rentals), Chicago, in purchase exceeding $1 million, has signed to sponsor CBS Radio's "first nationwide" business news series featuring Walter Cronkite (Mon.-Fri. 7:30-7:35 p.m.), effective March 17. Contract calls for seven additional five-minute regular newscasts during weekend. Purchase, to run 52 weeks, was placed through Campbell-Ewald, Chicago.

FILLING OUT THE ROSTER • American Tobacco Co. and Campbell Soup Co. have signed for participations totaling nearly $300,000 in six new programs on NBC Radio. Network with re-entry of these two companies, 15 advertisers who once dominated network radio have all returned to NBC. American Tobacco Co. has purchased 10 five-minute segments weekly of network's "Bob and Ray Show" beginning May 15 for 13 weeks. Campbell Feb. 17 began sponsor- ship of 35 announcements a week in daytime programs for eight weeks. Effective April 14, it will use minimum of 18 announcements a week for two weeks. Agency for both companies: BBDO, N. Y.

ON THE BANDSTAND • EASTCO Inc. (Clearasil), White Plains, N. Y., has signed as participating sponsor of ABC-TV's "American Bandstand" (Mon.-Fri. 3-3:30 p.m., 4-5 p.m.) effective immediately. Contract for 26 weeks was placed through Lennen & Newell, N. Y.

GIANT BUY • Interstate Baking Co. (Blue Seal bread), Kansas City, through Dan B. Miner Co., Los Angeles, and United Airlines, Chicago, through N. W. Ayer, that city, have signed to co-sponsor pre-and-post game shows bracketing the Giant broadcasts on KSFQ San Francisco. Shows, "Giants Warmup and Giants Clubhouse," are both 15 minutes.

BASEBALL FANS • WHTN Huntington, W. Va., will carry live broadcasts of complete Cincinnati Reds regular 1958 schedule. Burger Brewing Co., Cincinnati, through Midland Adv., that city, has signed to sponsor games on WHTN for 11th year.


CUSTOM-TAILORED CAMPAIGN • Sturdy Dog Foods, Burbank, Calif., has launched radio campaign in southern California hinged on the word "climatized" stressing that its product is prepared locally and therefore is fresher and that it is tailored to the nutritional needs of southern California dogs. Radio stations KBIG Avalon (Catalina), KXLA Pasadena and KFIT, KFWB, KLAC, KMPC and KPOL Los Angeles are carrying the Saturday announcements, prepared and placed by Dan B. Miner Co., Los Angeles. Two stations in Sacramento, Calif., KCRA and KGMS, will also carry spots for Sturdy, marking beginning of northern California campaign.

RADIO DEBUT • National L. P. (liquid petroleum) Gas Council, Chicago, in its initial use of radio, has bought five 5-minute newscasts each weekend for 26 weeks on MBS, starting April 13, ordering Friday and Saturday 11:30 a.m., Saturday 11:30 p.m. and Saturday and Sunday 6:30 p.m. news programs. Council, through McCann-Erickson, Chicago, is presenting an institutional advertising campaign in behalf of its member dealers throughout country.

'BIRD' WATCHERS • Gunther Brewing Co. and Esskay Meat Products, both Baltimore, have signed with WTOP Washington to broadcast 100 Baltimore Oriole season games, seven pre-season games. Schedule starts March 29, runs through Sept. 28. Gunther agency: Sullivan, Stauffer, Colwell & Bayles, N. Y.; Esskay agency: Van Sant, Duggdale & Co., Baltimore.

HARVARD'S HARD SELL

In what is believed to be the first purchase of network radio time by a university, Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass., last week purchased an hour of CBS Radio time for March 28. Purposes: to enlist financial support for Harvard which seeks $81 million, to dispel the notion that Harvard teaches from an ivory tower and to "sell" Americans on supporting all liberal colleges.

The program will feature such "talent" as Defense Secretary Neil H. McElroy; Harvard president emeritus, Dr. James B. Conant, critic John Mason Brown; conductor-composer Leonard Bernstein; the Harvard Glee Club, and others. President Nathan M. Pusey, CBS Radio officials said last week, "will deliver six hard-sell commercials" on behalf of the college. Also scheduled: remote bookups from the ocean floor, from mountain tops and other ingredients to make a "radio spectacular." Agency for Harvard College and the Harvard Fund is BBDO, Boston and New York.
Local Retailers Short in TV, Says Local Trademarks Exec

The medium-size and small retailers are turning to local radio in increasing numbers but they are taking only feeble strides in the use of television, according to John C. Cryder, vice president of Local Trademarks Inc., New York. The firm has been functioning as a syndicated advertising service to local-level retailers since 1911, incorporating tv into its activities in 1953 and radio last year. Its roster includes 5,300 clients, of which more than 80% use newspapers exclusively. Newspapers formed the solid core of Local Trademarks' business until five years ago.

Local Trademarks is not an agency in the sense that it collects a commission for placing a campaign in a medium. In fact, according to Mr. Cryder, it performs every function but buying the time and space. The organization provides a packaged advertising campaign for any medium a client may select but leaves it to the advertiser to place the campaign.

Fees are computed on the amount of service rendered, the population of the community in which the client conducts his business and the nature of the business. In tv, for instance, the minimum annual rate is $200 for a black and white print of a one-minute filmed commercial, a print of a 20-second film and the client's logo produced and integrated into both prints plus suggested scripts for use on the local station. In radio, the annual cost of the package ranges from $78 to $364 and consists of two discs containing 20 commercials of varying time-lengths, plus suggested scripts. Many clients also subscribe to Local Trademarks' merchandising service to obtain suggestions on exploiting their advertising in radio, tv and newspapers.

The company has set up 22 basic client campaigns with an identifying trademark. As an example, the campaign for plumbers bears the overall insignia of "Little Plumber"; for lumber dealers, "Bill Ding"; for bakeries, "Jimmy Jingle"; for dairies, "Dairy Tales—Scream Kids." A lumber dealer in Lima, Ohio, for instance, will receive the "Bill Ding" advertising materials for his market exclusively, with suggestions on how to use the copy to build local identification with the trademark.

Mr. Cryder is pleased with the progress of the company's radio service in its first year of operation. He said about 110 clients are using radio, but in contrast, only 25 are utilizing tv. Local Trademarks feels that more and more clients will turn to radio advertising in their communities as they learn how effective and inexpensive this medium can be.

As for television, Mr. Cryder sees no easy solution for the smaller retailer. His organization has consulted with the Television Bureau of Advertising and TVB has cooperated with member tv stations in areas serviced by Local Trademarks clients. Some retailers feel the medium is too costly; others contend the local stations tend to cater more diligently to the needs of the regional and national advertiser, rather than the local client.

Local Trademarks clients spend approximately $15 million in advertising annually, according to Mr. Cryder. But he believes that with effective salesmanship, local-level retailers can be persuaded to increase their budgets for radio, tv and other media.

Hepler Says Ad Liaison Helped To Kill Planned St. Louis Tax

Scuttling of the proposed advertising tax in St. Louis [ADVERTISERS & AGENCIES, Feb. 17], was probably attributable to better mutual understanding of city problems and liaison between advertising and the local legislative body involved, Frank Hepler, vice president of Gardner Adv. Co., told the Madison (Wis.) Advertising Club.

Mr. Hepler, a member of the St. Louis Advertising Club's board of governors, stressed it's not only a civic duty but advertising's concern to maintain better liaison with local legislators. He said:

"We had been lax, both as individuals and as a club, in our concern with the problems of the city. Fortunately, we were able to get our story across ... and at the same time assure them [board of aldermen] that we understood their problem of raising additional revenues and would support them in any measure that provided for a reasonable distribution of the tax load rather than putting the burden on individual groups."

---

**WALB-TV COMPLETELY DOMINATES IN SOUTHWEST GEORGIA**

22 COUNTY AREA PULSE*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HIGHEST NIGHTTIME RATING</th>
<th>HIGHEST DAYTIME RATING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WALB—44.8 STATION B—11.5</td>
<td>WALB—18 STATION B—6.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OVERALL SHARE OF AUDIENCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WALB—57.6%</th>
<th>STATION B—13.6%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

ALBANY METROPOLITAN PULSE*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAXIMUM SHARE OF AUDIENCE 99%</th>
<th>MINIMUM SHARE OF AUDIENCE 88%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIGHEST NIGHTTIME RATING 75.0</td>
<td>HIGHEST DAYTIME RATING 46.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BUY EXCLUSIVE COVERAGE OF THIS MARKET WITH**

**WALB-TV**

ALBANY, GEORGIA

Raymond E. Carow, General Manager

REPRESENTED BY VENARD, RINTCOUL & McCONNELL, INC., N. Y., SAN FRAN., CHIC., L. A.
Thompson Drops Swift Account; Ken-L Withdrawn From NL&B

J. Walter Thompson Co. and Needham, Louis & Brobry, both figurered last week in account resignations of major Chicago-based clients including $5-10 million.

Thompson Thursday resigned its $3.5 million Swift account (All Sweet margarine, peanut butter, Pard dog food, Jewel oil and shortening, Vigoro and Swiftening), including perhaps 25% in broadcast billings. Earlier in the week (Monday) Quaker Oats Co. served notice on N L & B it was moving the Ken-L dog food account (believed to represent $3-4 million of its overall $16 million advertising outlay) to another agency.

Any JWT exchange of Pard for Ken-L products invited speculation Quaker may shift other products from other agencies, and that Kraft Foods Co. may move margarine, oil and shortening products away from NL&B to Thompson, now that Swift is out. (Swift and Kraft margarine and shortening represent conflicting products.) JWT already handles Quaker's Aunt Jemima line.

Quaker has several agencies, but those contacted by BROADCASTING (Clint E. Frank for flours, macaroni and Fluffo mixies; Wherry, Baker & Tilden, for Quaker oats, cold cereals, feets, and others) denied knowledge of a further product realignment. R. S. MacDonald, Quaker advertising manager, declined to confirm the Ken-L switch or comment on any company plans.

100 Southwestern Admen Attend Three-day Convention in Dallas

The Southwest Council of the American Assn. of Advertising Agencies concluded a record-size annual meeting in Dallas Feb. 22, bringing together more than 100 executives from 37 agencies in seven states. The council for the first time met concurrently with the Southwestern Assn. of Advertising Agencies during the three-day convention.


Morris Hite, president of Tracy-Locke Co. Inc., Dallas, was elected to succeed Warren Mithoff of Mithoff Adv., El Paso, Tex., as chairman of the Southwestern Council board of governors. New vice chairman is Joe Wilkinson of McCann-Erickson, Houston, and secretary-treasurer is John Stewart, president of Glenn Adv., Dallas.

Southwestern Assn. of Advertising Agencies elected R. J. Burke of the Dallas agency bearing his name to serve as president, replacing William Finn of Tyler, Tex. Jack Hamilton, president, Alert Adv. Agency, Galveston, Tex., was elected vice president of the SAAA.

Sweeney Urges Agencies to Use RAB's Radio 'Refresher Courses'

There would be wider and more intelligent use of radio by more advertising agencies if they were not "nervous and embarrassed" about how to buy, what to buy and how to use radio effectively once it is bought, Kevin B. Sweeney, president of the Radio Advertising Bureau, told the Southwest Council of the American Assn. of Advertising Agencies at its annual meeting in Dallas Feb. 21.

Mr. Sweeney cited several examples of agencies' lack of knowledge about the "new" advertising medium of radio and suggested that agencies take advantage of RAB's "in-person refresher courses" about 1958 radio.

Among the changes in radio, Mr.-Sweeney said, are the growing use of pocket radios; the expansion of out-of-the-living-room radio and the new programming formats of radio stations throughout the country;...
This is the kind of hold our station has on people

How do you measure loyalty?
Not by the bare figure of our daily audience (747,640 TV homes). Not by the lines drawn on our coverage map (41 counties in 3 states). And not by a mere addition of their purchasing power ($3,361,973,000 last year). Here in the WHIO-TV area these figures are most impressive — but how, and to what extent, do they apply to you?

In full measure, we say, from the vantage point of living with our audience. Its loyalty is expressed through mail counts and ratings, in which we excel year after year. Our loyalty, through programming of many public service features — and through such details as no triple spots.

Let George P. Hollingbery tell you how these dual loyalties transfer in depth to sponsors' effort. He and his rate card mean exactly what they say.

ONE OF AMERICA'S GREAT AREA STATIONS
Reaching and Holding 2,881,420 People
Lewin Asks Campaign to Create New Conception of Advertising

Let's not "run it up the flag pole and see who salutes," but let's build together a "new image of the American advertising man." This in effect was the plea of agency executive A. W. Lewin (board chairman, Lewin, Williams & Saylor), who called on members of the advertising fraternity last Wednesday to form a volunteer "steering committee" to raise a campaign battle chest among agency services dedicated to creating a new concept of the advertising profession.

Mr. Lewin spoke before the New York Kiwanis Club at the Hotel Lexington.

Mr. Lewin said his agency has completed a survey of a representative group of advertising men to determine what kind of personality typifies the field. The results, according to Mr. Lewin, show the advertising man as hard-working rather than hard-drinking, home-living instead of fun-loving, and more importantly—because of the great sums of capital entrusted to him—he is rapidly taking on the image of an all-around management consultant.

The advertising man today, he said, is highly skilled in sales promotion, direct mail promotion, merchandising, marketing research, marketing strategy, media, public relations, diversification—"in the whole broad range of mass salesmanship. The survey points up what we've long suspected: that the advertising executive has become a diagnostician and ranking problem-solver for business and industry."

Byrne Heads MJ&A International

MacManus, John & Adams, Bloomfield Hills, Mich., last week confirmed earlier reports that it is establishing international operations (ADVERTISERS & AGENCIES, Feb. 17). Headquarters for the new international section will be in MJ&A's New York offices at 444 Madison Ave., and will be headed by John H. (Jack) Byrne, vice president and director.

Mr. Byrne, who has been assistant account supervisor on Dow Chemical Co., is moving to New York to set up the new international operations. MJ&A plans a "network" of affiliated agencies in 35 foreign countries.

Mathes Gets Volkswagen Account

Confirmation of earlier reports that Volkswagen of America Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N. J. (U. S. subsidiary of Volkswagen GmbH Wolfsburg, Germany) would appoint J. M. Mathes Inc. as its first agency (ADVERTISERS & AGENCIES, Feb. 10) was made Friday by the agency upon client instruction. The account, billing in the neighborhood of $750,000 at the outset, will probably exceed $1 million by the end of the year as Volkswagen drives into radio-tv. Though no
media plans were announced last week. Volkswagen Advertising Director Scott Stewart has maintained broadcast media will play a vital part in Volkswagen's future [ADVERTISERS & AGENCIES, Jan. 20]. J. M. Mathes had vied with 14 other agencies for the account.

Media Buyers Want Basic Facts On Markets, Sales, Survey Shows

Most media men "are working virtually in the dark," lacking basic facts they need to know about markets and sales, according to a survey of media buyers conducted by Eye & Ear Inc., New York, national advertising and promotion service.

Based on a survey of 1,762 broadcast media buyers, the survey showed: 65% of buyers want more sales information; 62% more facts about competitive markets; 52% more facts about competitive position by markets; 20% more facts on sectional basis; 18% more about client's national market position; 78% more about client's distribution problems.

J. M. Kayne, E&E president, said only 53% of media buyers "receive a total advertising budget and decide what portion is to be spent in a given market "despite the fact that a majority want sales, distribution and marketing information." The fact that a buyer isn't given responsibility or credit for the job he is doing may be the key to wasted media dollars, he said.

Two out of three buyers who answered the survey have little or nothing to do with selecting market, with 51% of the market recommendations coming from merchandising executives or account supervisors. The survey showed that 92% of broadcast buyers feel their participation in client-agency meetings would be helpful. All this may be a factor in recent account changers, the survey indicated.

AGENCY APPOINTMENTS

Fannie May Candy Co. (Kitchen Fresh and Frozen Fresh candies), Chicago, appoints H. W. Kastor & Sons Adv. Co., that city, to handle its advertising.

Paul Klein Industries, Santa Monica, Calif., has appointed Carson Roberts Adv., L. A., to handle all its products under "42" label and entire line of Executive toiletries.

Electric Storage Co., Cleveland, has appointed BBDO, that city, as its agency for Exide automotive division, effective April 11. Agency servicing account has been Atkin-Kyett Co., Philadelphia.


Plastone Co. (Turtle wax, other automotive products), Chicago, appoints Cunningham & Walsh, that city, effective March 1. Account formerly was handled by W. B. Doner Co.

People Are Watching Jackson, Mississippi

The South's Fastest Growing TV Market

now 233,310*

TV Homes!

*TELEVISION MAGAZINE

It will pay you to keep your eyes on Jackson. With a metropolitan population approaching 175,000, Jackson today has an effective buying income per family of $5735.** WLTB and WJTV blanket this important metropolitan market and all of central Mississippi.

**Sales Management 1957 Survey of Buying Power

Reach this rapidly expanding market with television . . . two great stations

WLBT
NBC-ABC
CHANNEL 3
Hollingbery

WJTV
CBS-ABC
CHANNEL 12
Katz

Jackson - a progressive, modern city of the New South...

* University Medical Center at Jackson

...Retaining the charm and traditions of the Old South.

* Typical Mississippi Ante-Bellum Home

March 3, 1958 • Page 61
FCC BOWS TO HILL, DEFERS PAY TV

Upshot from House, Senate red lights: no action till Congress adjourns

The FCC last Wednesday put off any action on applications to conduct trial pay-tv operations, heeding pointed suggestions from the Senate and House Interstate & Foreign Commerce Committees. The step was taken just three days before its scheduled date to start processing applications, though only one informal request had been received.

This decision commits the Commission not to do anything about pay-tv applications until 30 days after Congress adjourns. It was adopted 5-0, Comrs. Mack and Ford not participating.

The Senate Commerce Committee on Feb. 19 approved a resolution (S Res 251) introduced by Sen. Strom Thurmond (D-S.C.) calling on FCC not to authorize on-the-air pay-tv without a definite nod from Congress [GOVERNMENT, Feb. 24]. The resolution has gone to the Senate leadership where its fate awaits action by the Democratic Policy Committee.

The House committee acted Feb. 6, adopting a resolution pointing out it would not be in the public interest to grant pay-tv operations as proposed by the FCC Oct. 17, 1957, in Docket 11279 [GOVERNMENT, Oct. 21, 1957]. This resolution had questioned the FCC's right to license pay-tv operations and noted the possibility that a part of the present tv system might be blacked out. The resolution had called on the FCC to refrain from issuing permits unless the Communications Act of 1934 is amended to provide specific power for such grants.

FCC's announcement pointed out that numerous bills and resolutions have been introduced in both houses of Congress to ban or restrict pay-tv grants. It said the Commission had been informed by Chairman Oren Harris (D-Ark.) of the House committee that the group intends to hold hearings on pay-tv legislation pending before it. Similarly, the Senate group intends to hold hearings on pending measures.

FCC said, significantly, "In these circumstances, until Congress acts on the pending bills or if it evinces the view that no action may be expected on them, we consider it appropriate to maintain the status quo. Prohibition legislation would, of course, moot this entire proceeding. If Congress should decide to give express authorization to the Commission to authorize subscription television operations on a trial or any other basis it may be necessary to modify the conditions set out in the First Report, depending on the requirements laid down in any legislation on this subject."

Two additional bills prohibiting pay-tv operations have been introduced in the House—HR 10826 by Rep. Arch A. Moore Jr. (R-W.Va.), and HR 10978 by Rep. Alvin E. O'Konski (R-Wis.). Both would amend the Communications Act to ban pay-tv grants.

Sen. Russell B. Long (D-La.) said Monday there has been "a tremendous amount of misrepresentation" about pay-tv. Explaining his position, Long said, "If we could see 'no reason whatever why the public should not have the opportunity to look at pay-tv and decide for itself whether it wishes to have pay-tv permanently.'"

In a letter to FCC Chairman John C. Doerfer, Sen. Long suggested some tv station licensee may have violated the law by making misrepresentations. Long wrote, "If so, it may put into play the very subject of the controversy. Chairman Doerfer replied that the Commission is studying the letter and plans to submit a full reply.

James M. Landis, Skiatron Electronics & Television Corp. attorney who has been highly vocal in his efforts on behalf of pay-tv, called the House Commerce Committee's request for FCC to hold off issuance of pay-tv grants "a brazen effort" to exert pressure on an independent commission "to dispose of a matter before that Commission in accordance with the dictates of a group of Congressmen."

Mr. Landis added, "The very subject of industry pressure and Executive pressure upon independent commissions is now supposedly under investigation by this same committee who themselves, however, are trying to put pressure on the FCC, and tell it how to exercise its quasi-judicial powers."

He said the House committee had been subject to intensive lobbying by networks and stations plus thousands of movie theatres.

WATE-AM-TV BEGINS EDITORIALIZING; TOLL TV BECOMES FIRST TARGET

WATE-AM-TV Knoxville, Tenn., took a stand against pay-tv on its 31st anniversary, inaugurating a policy of editorializing. The editorial was aired once on WATE-TV and five times on the radio station. As of Feb. 21 the stations had received 2,220 votes in response to requests for audience views. Of these, 2,214 were against pay-tv, 6 in favor.

W. H. Linebaugh, vice president-general manager, said it is the first combined radio-tv editorial policy in the state. The editorial described how pay-tv works and suggested the pay-tv industry, with "big money" available, could outbid sponsors for top stars and programs. "We neither seek nor wish to enter pay-tv," the editorial stated. "However, if you want pay-tv then we are for pay-tv and will be happy to take your money."

U.S. Asks High Court To Hear NBC Swap Case

The Dept. of Justice last week asked the U.S. Supreme Court to reinstate its antitrust suit against RCA-NBC. The government notified the Supreme Court that it intended appealing the decision of Philadelphia District Judge William H. Kirkpatrick dismissing the antitrust suit against RCA-NBC in the Philadelphia-Cleveland station swap transaction [At Deadline, Jan. 13].

Judge Kirkpatrick ruled the Justice Dept. had no right to bring suit under the controversial exchange of stations because the FCC had already approved it and the Commission was the agency established by law to deal with transfers of radio-tv stations.

The government's decision to appeal from Judge Kirkpatrick's ruling virtually came on the heels of its criminal antitrust suit against RCA for patent monopoly [At Deadline, Feb. 24].

In the NBC-Westinghouse case, NBC in 1955 acquired Westinghouse's KYW and WPTZ (TV) Philadelphia in exchange for the network-owned WTAM-AM-FM and WNKB (TV) Cleveland. In addition NBC paid Westinghouse $3 million. Informal charges were made at the time that NBC had threatened to withdraw its affiliations with Westinghouse stations unless Westinghouse agreed to the transaction. These charges were investigated by the FCC and in December 1955 the Commission approved the transfers. The Justice Dept. submitted its case to a grand jury in Philadelphia in 1956, but no indictment was returned. It filed the civil antitrust suit in December 1956.

The government asked not only that the Philadelphia-Cleveland stations be returned to their original owners, but also such divestiture of NBC assets as the court determined necessary and appropriate."

Judge Kirkpatrick, in his ruling, told the Justice Dept. that it took the wrong course in filing an antitrust suit after the FCC had approved the transfers. The Justice Dept. should have asked the FCC to reconsider, he said, and failing that could have appealed to the appeals court. But, he added, it was too late to do that now.

N.Y. Bill Would Lift Radio-Tv Ban

A bill (S 2918) has been introduced in the New York State Assembly to lift the ban against telecasting, broadcasting or motion-picture shooting at public or court sessions in which testimony of witnesses is taken as a result of subpoena or other compulsory processes. Author of the bill was State Sen. E. Ogden Bush, president of WDLA Walton, N. Y. The ban was enacted in 1952.
Entirely
Introducing Another NEW Product From Gates

THE NEW YARD — 8 Channel Speech Input Console for Radio and Television

"Where Can I Find An Entirely New Top Quality Speech Input Console With a Modest Selling Price?"

Here's your answer: The NEW Gates Yard, equally adaptable to both radio and TV broadcasting. This completely new speech input console is so modern, so different and so outstanding that a description on this one page would not do it justice! In a speech input console, it's the quality extras that count, and in the new Yard, it's the new and exclusive features that make it the ultimate in modest priced speech input systems.

We feel certain that the new Yard will become the "toast of the industry" in the months to come. We also know that you will be as excited as we are once you read about the multiple features that are exclusive with this completely new console.

Don't delay! Write for your copy of Bulletin 58-C today, describing each outstanding feature of the new Gates Yard. No obligation, of course.

Ultra linear monitoring amplifier, all regulated power supply and speaker/ warning light relays may be rack or desk mounted.

Special desk designed exclusively for the Yard, available only with the Yard—the cost makes it almost a bonus.

GATES RADIO COMPANY, Quincy, Ill., U.S.A.
A SUBSIDIARY OF HARRIS-INTERTYPE CORPORATION, CLEVELAND, OHIO
OFFICES — NEW YORK — WASHINGTON, D.C. — LOS ANGELES — HOUSTON — ATLANTA
INTERNATIONAL DIV. 13 East 40th St., New York City — In Canada, CANADIAN MARCONI COMPANY
NETWORKS GET TURN AT BARROW

- Full Commission back this week from Hill for hearings
- FCC sessions on network study may stretch out 30 days

Television networks and their supporters get their turn at bat this week—with the controversial Barrow Report as the ball.

The long awaited open hearings on the Barrow Report recommendations start this morning and may continue, according to the best estimates, for 30 days.

The FCC will sit en banc for the hearings—probably the most significant to television since the color and uhf hearings during the freeze period from 1948 to 1952.

The sessions will take place in Hearing Room B of the Interstate Commerce Commission. ICC is on Washington's Constitution Avenue, between 12th and 14th Sts.

The decision to maintain the Barrow Report hearing schedule was reaffirmed late last week and relayed to all principal witnesses by FCC Chairman John C. Doerfer.

There was a report earlier last week that the Commission might postpone the hearings. Informal requests to the Commission to do this had come from networks and other witnesses. About the middle of last week it was rumored that Rep. Oren Harris (D-Ark.), chairman of the House Legislative Oversight Committee, had asked the Commission to hold itself in readiness to appear before his committee in the middle of this week or later.

It was understood, however, that Chairman Doerfer had received assurance from Mr. Harris that the commissioners would not be required on the Hill this week.

The first witnesses will be network spokesmen. Each network will be permitted two days to put its case in the record.

ABC leads off with witnesses pared from the original eight to four. The four are Leonard H. Goldenson, Oliver Treyz, Alfred Beckman, Selig Seligman.

Following ABC, the CBS contingent will be on the stand. CBS will be followed by NBC representatives.

CBS spokesmen will be Frank Stanton, Merle S. Jones, Richard S. Salant and William B. Lodge.


According to present plans, each of the network representatives will be permitted to put in direct testimony without interruption—except for clarifying questions from the commissioners and Broadcast Bureau counsel. Broadcast Bureau counsel will then question the witness, following which the individual commissioners will interrogate.

Broadcast Bureau counsel are Robert J. Rawson, on leave from his duties as chief of the bureau's hearing branch, and Herbert M. Schulkind, assistant chief of the bureau's rules and standards division.

Hours for the first week of hearings are 10 a.m.-12:30 p.m., and 2:4-3:30 p.m.


The Barrow Report culminated more than two years' study and investigation by U. of Cincinnati Law School Dean Roscoe L. Barrow and a staff of more than a dozen, with an appropriation from Congress that amounted to $221,000. The report was issued last October and recommended slashing changes in network practices. [Lead Story, Oct. 7, 1957].

Among the recommendations were:

- Networks should be licensed directly by the FCC.
- Option time and must-buy station line-ups should be outlawed.
- Networks should be prohibited from acting as national spot representatives for stations other than their own.
- Controls should be imposed to prevent networks from influencing affiliates in spot rates classifications or in program time clearances.
- Multiple ownership rules should be revised to forbid any one entity from owning more than three vhf outlets in the top 25 markets.
- More weight in deciding comparative hearing cases should be given to local ownership and diversity of ownership.
- Station sales should be required to be for cash, so others may submit comparable bids and be admitted to comparative hearing with the original purchaser.
- Networks should be required to make public all affiliation contracts and terms of compensation with affiliates.
- The FCC should have the power to levy fines against stations for infractions of rules.
- Networks should be required to place programs on non-affiliates if requested by sponsors or if affiliates fail to clear. They also should be required to place programs on stations in markets covered by affiliates if desired by the sponsor who wants exposure in overshadowed areas.

Although the Barrow Report was issued last October, one section, that on programming, was not included. This is still being written by a cadre of network study staffers, including Warren Baum, Ashbrook Bryant and John Tierney. They constitute the Office of Network Study, which was made part of the Broadcast Bureau when the Network Study staff disbanded last fall. Mr. Baum is chief of ONS.

The Barrow Report also recommended:

- Networks should be prohibited from participating in the network sharing that has been responsible for rate fixing and price competition.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
- Networks should be required to maintain a reserve of programming for emergency use.
are you interested in a low-fat quick and lasting energy breakfast?

When a reduction of fat in the diet is indicated in the morning meal, the fat calories can be replaced by those of low-fat content yet providing well-balanced nourishment and quick and lasting energy throughout the morning hours.

The Iowa Breakfast Blood Sugar Studies proved that a basic cereal and milk breakfast providing about 20 gm. mixed plant and animal protein (cereal and milk) provided quick and lasting energy throughout the early and late morning hours. As shown in the table below this morning meal is low in fat and provides well-balanced nourishment.

**Nutritive value of basic cereal breakfast pattern**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nutrient</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calories</td>
<td>502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protein</td>
<td>20.5 gm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fat</td>
<td>11.6 gm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbohydrate</td>
<td>80.7 gm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium</td>
<td>0.532 gm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>2.7 mg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A</td>
<td>600 I.U.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thiamine</td>
<td>0.46 mg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riboflavin</td>
<td>0.80 mg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niacin</td>
<td>3.0 mg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ascorbic Acid</td>
<td>65.5 mg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cholesterol</td>
<td>32.9 mg.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: To further reduce fat and cholesterol use skim milk on cereal which reduces Fat Total to 7.0 gm. and Cholesterol Total to 16.8 mg. Preserves or honey as spread further reduces Fat and Cholesterol.

**References**


GOVERNMENT CONTINUED

JUSTICE EYES TALENT AGENTS

- MCA, William Morris under antitrust investigation
- Publisher, composer complaints against BMI also involved

The Dept. of Justice has decided to rip the veil from the shadowy figure of the 10 percenters—the talent agent.

Victor R. Hansen, assistant attorney general in charge of the government's antitrust division, acknowledged last week that an antitrust investigation has begun and that it includes the giant Music Corp. of America, the William Morris Agency—and BMI.

Mr. Hansen was not explicit on why BMI was included in the talent agency roster. He stated that complaints have been received by the Justice Dept. alleging that unless composers are represented by big talent agencies they cannot seem to get their songs published or played over the air.

MCA was most recently in the news with its $50 million purchase of Paramount Pictures' 750-film, pre-1948 library for TV showings [AT DEADLINE, Feb. 10].

The government's investigation paralleled an interest in talent agencies and the MCA film acquisition by Sen. Joseph O'Mahoney (D-Wyo.) [CLOSED CIRCUIT, Feb. 24]. Sen. O'Mahoney is a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee and is chairman of its subcommittee on copyrights, trademarks and patents. He is also active on the Judiciary's antitrust subcommittee.

Neither the Music Corp. of America nor the William Morris Agency professed to know about the investigation as of late last week. Neither had heard from the Justice Dept., it was said.

Morris Schrier, vice president of MCA in charge of legal affairs, said MCA had not had notice of an antitrust inquiry.

Michael Halpern, attorney for William Morris, stated, "We have not had a word" from the government. "It's all pretty foreign to us at the moment," he added. He indicated that William Morris knows what it is that the government is preparing against the agency it would then be prepared to issue a statement.

Talent agencies, of which MCA and William Morris are the acknowledged leaders, represent performers who account for up to 90% of the revenue in television. This is in addition to their representation of talent in the stage, screen and night club fields. Their take from television alone is estimated to be about $50 million a year [LEAD STORY, Oct. 21, 1957].

The investigation has been underway for some time, Mr. Hansen told BROADCASTING last week. It grew out of the Justice Dept.'s interest in all facets of the entertainment business, he added.

The investigation primarily will concern television and records, Mr. Hansen stated. He emphasized that this was a preliminary investigation and was not based on specific complaints or indictments. He did admit, however, that the department had received "numerous" complaints from small music publishers claiming that they could not get their music played on the air.

The Justice Dept.'s chief trustbuster also alluded to testimony given to Congress two years ago which alleged that 90% of the music played on radio and TV consisted of BMI tunes. He referred, he said, to the hearing conducted by the Celler Antitrust Subcommittee in September 1956.

The Justice Dept. study will look into the relations of the talent agencies "one to each other," Mr. Hansen stated, as well as what effect these relationships, if any, have on individual composers, writers and actors and their work.

The Justice Dept.'s interest in talent agencies, Mr. Hansen recalled, is an offshoot of its investigation into TV network practices. One of the areas which has been mined, Mr. Hansen said, has been networks' alleged control of talent. The Justice Dept., Mr. Hansen stated several months ago, is waiting to see the outcome of the FCC's Barrow Report hearings before making any moves in that direction. The hearings on the Barrow Report begin today in Washington before the FCC en banc (see separate story, page 64).

The Justice Dept. has filed an antitrust suit against a number of TV film producers, alleging that they required TV stations to buy films in packages. This was outlawed in the Paramount Pictures antitrust consent decree in 1941. This suit is still pending.

---

FTC Hears Tobacconomen On Cigarette Testing

The government is setting its own filter trap to catch unreliable cigarette advertising claims. It is doing this with the help of the proposed victims—major tobacco manufacturers—which sent executives and research directors to Washington last week for two days of hearings at the Federal Trade Commission. Independent laboratories also were represented.

They were invited to suggest standards for measuring content of tar and nicotine—which many cigarette claims to have "less" of than competitors. Presumably, when the FTC decides on a set of standards, advertising copy will be regulated more carefully on filtration and specific tar and nicotine claims.

Witnesses in Washington Wednesday and Thursday described their own testing methods—mechanical smoking machines, but lengths used, standards for frequency and duration of puff, etc.—all set up with the "average smoker" in mind. The FTC also has to protect the "ultimate" or excessive smoker; however, it was emphasized by Charles E. Grandey, director of the bureau of consultation, as hearings got underway.

Tobacconomen who testified didn't have any ready ideas on how to protect the "ultimate smoker." Setting up such criteria involves such imponderables as ultimate butt length, how much smoke the ultimate consumer takes into his mouth, how frequently, how long, etc. British smokers, it was revealed during testimony, smoke cigarettes to a butt several millimeters shorter than the average U. S. smoker.

The goal of the FTC during its hearings on cigarettes is to back up a portion of its 1955 advertising guides which forbid direct or implied claims about nicotine and tar content without competent scientific proof. The guides go on to note that this applies to filter comparisons as well. After testing criteria are established, the consumer should "be able to know in milligrams what he receives," in the way of nicotine, tar and other substances in cigarette smoke, it was stated at the hearing last week.

The hearings got underway one week after a report by the House Committee on Government Operations severely criticizing the FTC for its regulation of filter cigarette advertising and saying that FTC "failed in its statutory duty" to prevent deceptive practices.

Tobacco representatives indicated a willingness to adopt whatever standards the commission adopts. Spokesmen for the American Medical Assn. and the Consumers Union commended the FTC for its effort in this field.

The FTC invited those interested to submit additional comments during the 30 days following the hearing.

Participants, in addition to independent laboratory people, were representatives of the country's 10 major cigarette companies: American Tobacco Co., Brown & William- son Tobacco Corp., Larus & Bros., Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., P. Lorillard Co., Philip Morris Inc., R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Riggio Tobacco Corp., Stephano Bros. and United States Tobacco Co. Tobacco trade groups also sent observers as did several government agencies, including the U. S. Public Health Service, which in June 1957 issued a report linking "excessive" cigarette smoking with lung cancer.

---

NLRB Examiner Favors KTRB

A charge against KTRB Modesto, Calif., filed with the National Labor Relations Board by National Assn. of Broadcast Em ployes & Technicians, would be dismissed under a recommendation by NLRB Trial Examiner Howard Myers. The examiner found the station had not engaged in an unfair labor practice when it discharged a combo man who left the transmitter unattended. He found also that a wage increase had not been granted to induce employees to refrain from joining the union.

---

Utah VHF Grant to Cache

The FCC Thursday announced grant of a construction permit to Cache Valley Bcstg. Co., Logan, Utah, for a new TV station to operate on ch. 12 with 2.95 kw visual and 1.48 kw audio. Estimated construction cost is $49,600. Both first year operating cost and revenue are to be approximately $35,000. Among the owners: President Herschel B. Bullen (41.6%), realtor, and Secretary-Treasurer Reed Bullen (31.5%), general manager of KVNNU Logan, which is owned by Cache Valley.

Page 66 • March 3, 1958

BROADCASTING
YOU MIGHT WATER SKI 400 MILES*

BUT... YOU NEED WKZO RADIO TO COME OUT ON TOP IN KALAMAZOO-GRAND RAPIDS AND GREATER WESTERN MICHIGAN!

Here’s how to set sales records in Kalamazoo-Grand Rapids and Greater Western Michigan! Reach and hold the biggest share of the radio audience with WKZO. Pulse figures at the left prove that WKZO delivers it—morning, afternoon and night!

Many of the most impressive ratings are for WKZO local shows—with several giving up to 41% Share of Audience—over twice the share of the nearest competition!

Want more facts? Ask your Avery-Knodel man!

---

6-COUNTY PULSE REPORT
KALAMAZOO-BATTLE CREEK AREA—MARCH 1957
SHARE OF AUDIENCE—MONDAY-FRIDAY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>WKZO</th>
<th>Station &quot;B&quot;</th>
<th>Station &quot;C&quot;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 A.M.-12 NOON</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 NOON-6 P.M.</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 P.M.-12 MIDNIGHT</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

The Felzer Stations
WKZO-TV—GRAND RAPIDS-KALAMAZOO
WKZO RADIO—KALAMAZOO-BATTLE CREEK
WJEF RADIO—GRAND RAPIDS
WJEF-FM—GRAND RAPIDS-KALAMAZOO
KOLN-TV—LINCOLN, NEBRASKA
Associated with
WWBD RADIO—PEORIA, ILLINOIS

WKZO
CBS Radio for Kalamazoo-Battle Creek and Greater Western Michigan

Avery-Knodel, Inc., Exclusive National Representatives

CBS Gets Ch. 4 Okay; Ch. 11 Action Deferred

The FCC last week worked out a solution in the much-disputed case of chs. 4 and 11 in St. Louis. The Commission in effect told CBS it was all right to close its $4 million purchase of ch. 4 KWK-TV St. Louis and at the same time, it put ch. 11, which the network had won in comparative hearing, on ice.

The Commission announced that within 60 days following the issuance of a final and "unappealable" order terminating the ch. 11 court proceeding, the FCC will tell CBS what to do about ch. 11.

Last year, CBS bought ch. 4 KWK-TV for $4 million, intending for it to become KMOX-TV, and tossed ch. 11, which it had acquired in a long, drawn out comparative hearing, to one of the unsuccessful applicants, 220 Television Inc. 220 Television then proceeded to make an agreement with two other unsuccessful applicants whereby each will share in owning ch. 11 [STATTONS, Oct. 28, 1957].

St. Louis Amusement Co., which had dropped out of the hearing over ch. 11 in the belief that CBS had the contest sewed up, took its grievance to the U. S. Court of Appeals in Washington and obtained a temporary stay against consummation of the ch. 11 deal [GOVERNMENT, Jan. 6]. Last week the court refused an FCC appeal to reverse itself, and the stay continues.

St. Louis Amusement Co. for its part, last week asked the Commission to declare ch. 11 "forfeited" and to deny CBS' request for an extension of time to construct on that channel.

The entire ch. 4 and 11 case is made more complex by the fact that another station sale in St. Louis depends upon its outcome. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, which has purchased 25.2% of KTVI (TV) St. Louis, must wait until the sale of KWK-TV goes through to complete its own purchase. The newspaper owns 23% of the KWK-TV selling group.

Babcock to FTC Executive Director

Harry A. Babcock, director of the Federal Trade Commission's bureau of investigation, has been appointed executive director of the agency, it was announced last week by FTC Chairman John W. Gwynne. He succeeds Alex Akerman Jr., who resigned to enter private law practice. In his new post he will coordinate work of the investigation, litigation and economics bureaus in case development and prosecution in addition to directing commission service activities. Mr. Babcock's successor has not been announced.

Shift in ch. 13 Contested

The New Jersey General Assembly, with the Senate concurring, has adopted a resolution urging FCC to retain ch. 13 Newark as a New Jersey channel. Ch. 13 WATV (TV) Newark is the only vhf station allocated to New Jersey and the only tv station operating in the state. The station was sold, along with WAAT-AM-FM Newark, late last year for $3.5 million to National Telefilm Assoc. and awaits FCC approval [GOVERNMENT, Nov. 4].

The Board of Regents of the U. of the State of New York has asked FCC to delete ch. 13 from New Jersey and assign it to New York for educational use.

Reluctant McClatchy Withdraws From Proceeding on KBET-TV

An apparently weary McClatchy Newspapers, onetime applicant for ch. 10 in Sacramento, Calif., received permission from FCC Chief Hearing Examiner James D. Cunningham last week to withdraw from proceedings . . . [on the application of Sacramento Telecasters Inc., which won ch. 10 (now KBET-TV), for a modification of its construction permit. The KBET-TV application is retained in hearing status, however.

The Commission grant of ch. 10 to Sacramento Telecasters in late 1954 was upheld by the court of hearing. Shortly after the grant, Sacramento Telecasters received FCC permission to modify its cp by moving its transmitter site and decreasing antenna height. Late in 1956, the U. S. Court of Appeals told the FCC to give McClatchy an evidentiary hearing on its objection to the KBET-TV modification [GOVERNMENT, Oct. 22, 1956].

The FCC ordered an evidentiary hearing on "seven narrow issues," according to an unsatisfied McClatchy. The Commission turned down a McClatchy request for a change in hearing examiners. McClatchy had had enough. He [will] be required to proceed to hearing before an examiner who has no familiarity with the history of this proceeding," declared McClatchy, "upon issues so narrow as to make the hearing all but meaningless . . . therefore McClatchy . . . extremely reluctantly . . . withdraws."

WMUR-TV Gets License Renewal

The FCC last week made effective immediately a Jan. 28 initial decision by Hearing Examiner Jay A. Kyle [GOVERNMENT, Feb. 3] and granted the applications of The Radio Voice of New Hampshire Inc. for renewal of license and for license to cover the present operation of WMUR-TV (ch. 9) Manchester, N. H. Television for New Hampshire Inc. had requested a construction permit for a new tv station to operate on ch. 9 in Manchester. In hearing last January, Television of New Hampshire asked for dismissal of its application, stating that it had received no financial consideration for withdrawing.

Conelrad Storm System Launched

The Conelrad system was used last Wednesday for the first time in Louisiana to warn of an approaching tornado, the FCC has reported. A report on the tornado at Houston, La., activated Conelrad, which was activated through the facilities of KWKH Shreveport. The special Conelrad emergency equipment in KWKH sent the tornado warning to other stations in the area.
"I start the week with Ad Age..."

says BARNEY BRIENZA
Advertising Manager
Pabst Brewing Company

"The beer business is as competitive as they come, and to do a proper job we have to be on top of everything that's going on in the advertising and merchandising world. I've found that Advertising Age is the one best source for this information. It has become a habit with me to start the week with Ad Age."

You can count on it: most of the advertising executives of importance to you start each week "in conference" with Advertising Age. More than a news journal, Ad Age spotlights and clarifies the issues affecting the selection of today's markets and media. That's why you'll find those who influence as well as those who activate major broadcast decisions are enthusiastic Ad Age readers.

Take the Pabst Brewing Company, for example. Among the leaders in its field, Pabst spent almost $1,300,000 on spot television alone during the January-September period of 1957, with an additional total of about $1,500,000 allocated to network tv time over the first ten months of last year. Sparked by its new slogan, "Pabst makes it perfect," the brewing company plans putting special emphasis on the use of both tv and radio spots during 1958.

Every Monday, 27 paid-subscription copies of Ad Age are "first order of the week" for Pabst marketing executives. Further, 28 paid-subscription copies reach decision-makers at Norman, Craig & Kummel, Inc., the brewery's agency.

Add to this AA's more than 39,000 paid circulation, its tremendous penetration of advertising with a weekly paid circulation currently reaching over 11,000 agency people alone, its intense readership by top executives in national advertising companies, its unmatched total readership of over 145,000 — and you'll recognize in Advertising Age a most influential medium for swinging broadcast decisions your way.

BARNEY BRIENZA

Armed with a diploma from the Pratt Institute, Mr. Brienza began his advertising career more than twenty-five years ago in the art department of Hoffman Beverages, a subsidiary of the Pabst Brewing Company since 1946. During the five years he served as Pabst art director (1951-1956), he was responsible for a number of awards to the company for excellence of design in point of sales, billboard and other advertising art. In 1956, he was named advertising manager of the brewing firm. Though his present position is concerned with all phases of advertising, Mr. Brienza still stresses his interest in art as an after-hours painter and cabinet maker. He paints both in oils and in water colors, and has produced still lifes, portraits and landscapes.
MORE INTEGRITY BILLS SUBMITTED

Two more bills to impose integrity on public officials went into the Congressional hopper last week, as numbers of senators and congressmen took to the floor to urge legislated codes of ethics for federal officers and employees.

Rep. Charles A. Wolverton (R-N.J.), senior Republican member of the House Commerce Committee, introduced HR 11022 which would make it unlawful for anyone to try to influence the vote, decision or action of a federal regulatory agency.

Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Ore.)—who has already called for a Senate investigation of influence on regulatory agencies—submitted S 3346 requiring the filing of annual financial statements with the Comptroller General by all members of Congress, officers and employees making more than $10,000 yearly, all members of the military service with the rank of colonel or above or the equivalent in other arms, and the chairman of the national committees of political parties.

Two weeks ago Sen. William Proxmire (D-Wis.) introduced a bill (S 3306) which would prohibit a government employee from accepting gifts from persons doing business with them, with penalty of $5,000 fine or a year in jail or both (GOVERNMENT, Feb. 24).

Mr. Wolverton’s bill would attack influence on regulatory agencies by forbidding (1) the giving of money, gifts, loans, services or favors; (2) enlisting the influence or intercession of members of Congress or other public officers or by the use of threats of political or personal reprisal; (3) marked attention or unusual hospitality; (4) communicating privately on a case.

The bill would also make it unlawful for a member or an employe of a federal agency to (1) engage in any personal business transaction with any person who has pecuniary interest in any case, with penalty of $5,000 fine or a year in jail or both (GOVERNMENT, Feb. 24).

Sen. Morse’s bill would require the filing of yearly statements with the Comptroller General regarding the income, assets, and dealings in securities and commodities of all senators and representatives, each officer and employee of the government making $10,000 yearly or more, military officers with the rank of colonel or its equivalent or above, and the chairman of the national committees of political parties.

Penalty for violation would be $2,000 fine or five years imprisonment or both.

The Morse suggestion was endorsed by Sen. Richard L. Neuberger (D-Ohio), Joseph S. Clark (D-Pa.), Frank J. Lausche (D-Ohio), and Paul H. Douglas (D-Ill.).

Rep. Stewart L. Udall (D-Ariz.) suggested that each regulatory agency draw up a code of ethics that would include the following:

- All communications to individual commissioners concerning applications be made part of the public record.
- Limit inquiries from congressmen and senators or the executive branch to requests for status reports on pending applications, or simple appeals to expedite action.
- Declare all forms of intervention improper and impose “harsh” penalties on applicants employing them.

Most agencies have codes for their employes. The FCC has one. Its first paragraph reads as follows:

“The effectiveness of the Commission in serving the public interest depends upon the extent to which the Commission holds the confidence and esteem of the Nation’s citizens. To hold the public confidence, the officers and employees of the Commission must not only obey the literal requirements of the federal laws and orders governing official conduct, but also must show by their conduct that they support the ethical principles which underlie these laws and regulations. This means that each of us must do his part in maintaining the reputation of the Commission by conducting himself at all times in such a manner that his actions will bring credit upon the Commission and the Federal service.”

The FCC code also says this about accepting “gratuities”:

“No employee may accept or agree to accept, directly or indirectly, any favor, gift, loan, loan interest, item of value from any outside organization or person if it may be reasonably inferred that it is intended to reward or influence the employee’s official actions. . . . Nor is it this rule meant to unduly restrict an employee’s social activities. Each employee must judge for himself whether his social activities may or may not compromise or appear to compromise his position as a public servant.”

It also quotes the Communications Act provision barring commissioners or employes from engaging in any business connected directly or otherwise with the communications and broadcasting fields. Various other government agencies have similar codes of ethics for employes, but there are others which also have published general rules for practitioners. One such is the Interstate Commerce Commission, whose rules are considered the standard.

The basic criterion for conduct before the ICC, the manual states, are the standards of ethical conduct required of attorneys practicing in courts.

The ICC code bluntly states that it is unethical for a practitioner “to attempt to sway the judgment of the Commission by propaganda, or by enlisting the influence or interference of members of the Congress or other public officers, or by threats of political or personal reprisal.”

It also admonishes practitioners not to attempt personal influence on the Commission. “Marked attention and unusual hospitality,” it states, “. . . uncalled for and unwarranted by the personal relations of the practitioner subject both to misrepresentation of motive and should be avoided. A self-seeking independence in the discharge of duty, without denial or diminution of the courtesy and respect due the official station is the only proper foundation for cordial personal and official relations between Commission and practitioners.”

The commission reads with the Commission is out, according to the ICC code. This section reads as follows:

“In the disposition of contested proceedings brought under the Interstate Commerce Act the Commission exercises quasi-legislative powers but it is nevertheless acting in a quasi-judicial capacity and it must judge for itself the need to administer the Act and to consider at all times the public interest beyond the mere interest of the particular litigants before it. To the extent that it acts in a quasi-judicial capacity, it is grossly improper for litigants, directly or through any counsel or representative to communicate with a commissioner, examiner or other representative of the Commission about a pending case, or to argue privately the merits thereof in the absence of their adversaries or without notice to them. Practitioners at all times should scrupulously refrain in their communications to and discussions with the Commission and its staff from exceeding ex parte representations which are clearly proper in view of the administrative work of the Commission.”

Other sections of the ICC code urge practitioners to restrain clients from improprieties, forbid attempts to influence the ICC through campaign contributions in the public press. There are also provisions dealing with practitioners dealings with clients and among themselves.

Rogers Tightlipped

Attorney General William P. Rogers declined last week to make any predictions on the future of FCC Comr. Mack.

“I won’t be drawn into any discussion while an investigation is pending,” Mr. Rogers told reporters. “I ordered a complete investigation and it has not been completed.”

The Attorney General ordered an FBI investigation of the charges against Comr. Mack two weeks ago. He said that he had seen some preliminary reports, but would not discuss them. The investigation is continuing: it is going “as fast as possible,” he said.

He added:

“I want to be certain that nothing I say will indict anybody. I don’t want you to draw any inferences from anything I say here today.”

There is a legal question regarding the power of the President to remove Mr. Mack, the Attorney General admitted. He referred questioners to a pending Supreme
Court case Myron Wiener v. U.S.A. (Case No. 52). Mr. Wiener was removed as War Claims Commissioner by President Eisenhower and is suing for back pay on the ground the President had no authority to remove him. The War Claims Commission was abolished in 1954, about six months after Mr. Wiener's dismissal. The Justice Department's brief takes the position that the power to appoint includes the power to remove, except where a statute provides otherwise. The Communications Act makes no mention of removals. It provides that commissioners shall be appointed by the President, by and with the consent of the Senate.

Mr. Rogers said that Mr. Mack has cooperated with the FBI "as far as I know." He also emphasized that he has not recommended Mr. Mack's dismissal to the President.

No White House Action On Mack at This Point

President Eisenhower won't fire FCC Comr. Richard A. Mack while the House Legislative Oversight Subcommittee is in the middle of its investigation of the commissioner's activities, he said at his Wednesday news conference. Asked by Alvin Spivak, of International News Service, if he felt Comr. Mack should resign or be fired, the President said:

"Well, I have no—judgment at this time because the evidence, so far as I know, is in the process of being concentrated. The Attorney General, for a long time, has been watching the situation, getting everything to see if there is any reason for—for taking any action. Now, we should remember this: The only function of the President in a thing of this kind is to appoint the man, and he is appointed to a term and the only way he can be removed is for cause, so therefore I assume that would be by a trial of some kind."

 Asked about the role said to have been played by Sherman Adams, assistant to the President, in a Civil Aeronautics Board matter, Mr. Eisenhower said the White House is required to make the decision in some cases that come before the CAB.

FCC Announces Changes In Canada TV Allocations

Canada has added ch. 8 to Camrose, Alberta, and has switched ch. 2 from Ville Marie, Quebec, to Elk Lake, Ontario. These moves required other changes, which have been made public by the FCC. The changes were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Channel No.</th>
<th>Add</th>
<th>Delete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calgary, Alta.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6-Plus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camrose Alta.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lacombe, Alta.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8-Plus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Deer, Alta.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6-Plus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitefish, Man.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4-Plus</td>
<td>6-Plus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elk Lake, Ont.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amos, Que.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ville Marie, Que.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In allocating Ch. 9-plus to Calgary, Canada has agreed that the transmitter site of any television station authorized to this channel in Calgary will be located not less than 190 miles from the transmitter site of KGEZ-TV Kalispell, Mont.

All in the day's work

The morning mail brings a confidential letter from a station owner who wants us to find an experienced broadcaster interested in purchasing control.

There's a phone call from an attorney whose client seeks financing to acquire another radio property . . . then a business executive with $50,000 available, drops in to discuss entering broadcasting on his own.

Later, a telegram from management of two TV stations, asking us to make an evaluation of holdings.

We keep busy . . . we travel, and we are staffed to merit the confidence that so many people have in our organization.

It is our contribution to an industry that we love, and that we know something about.
12 Get FM Conversion Extension, 11 More Denied Additional Time

Twelve stations were given permission by the FCC last week to waive the rules requiring fm functional music operations to operate on a multiplex basis after the March 1 deadline for conversion from simplex. Eleven other stations were denied similar requests for additional time to complete conversion.


The FCC last week also denied a petition by Functional Music Inc., licensee of WPMF (FM) Chicago and functional music servicing organization for subscribers in the Chicago area, for rehearing, other relief and motion for a stay, for the Commission's order requiring fm stations with subsidiary communications authorizations enabling them to engage in functional music operations to switch to multiplex after March 1. At the same time the FCC granted the petition insofar as it extended the time to March 15, in which Functional Music may ask for an individual waiver.

Henley Appointed Federal Judge; Formerly Served on FCC

President Eisenhower last week nominated J. Smith Henley, former associate general counsel of the FCC, to be a federal district court judge in the Eastern District of Arkansas. Mr. Smith, now director of the office of administrative procedure in the Dept. of Justice, was FCC associate general counsel from November 1955 to December 1956. He joined the FCC in May 1954.

Mr. Henley will be the featured speaker at the luncheon meeting of the Federal Communications Bar Assn. tomorrow (Tuesday) and will discuss the functions of his present office in relation to the FCC's practices and procedures. The meeting will take place at the Willard Hotel, Washington.

Procedure Change Announced for White House News Releases

A new procedure governing release of Presidential news has been announced by James C. Hagerty, White House news secretary, to govern broadcast and film deadlines. All Presidential material normally put out for 7 p.m. EST release is now available for 6 p.m. release.

The change was made at the suggestion of CBS News, Telenev, NBC-TV and Fox Movietone. As a result, all film releases and handouts which carry only a date are to be used beginning at 6 p.m. on the evening of that date. This means, Mr. Hagerty explained, that a release reading "Hold for release Jan. 28" could be used by radio and tv broadcasters beginning at 6 p.m. on Jan. 27. However, specific times and dates attached to release will still apply, as for example, "Hold for release Jan. 28 at 12 m.m."

Mr. Hagerty said the new procedure was agreed on by news associations and network tv film interests and was not an agreement with the White House.

FCC Staffers Study 'Multicasting'

A possible means of improving uhf television coverage in rugged mountainous areas through a method called multicasting has been suggested by three FCC engineers. Details were made known when the Commission released the study, "A Preliminary Analysis of Multicasting," by Chief Engineer E. W. Allen Jr., and technical staffmen Harry Fine and Jack Damell.

Multicasting is a method of covering an area from several transmitters on different frequencies—and is akin to the polycasting method recommended by consulting engineer Raymond H. Wilmoth several years ago (whereby several transmitters would operate on the same frequency). The engineers found that three stations properly sited, could give better coverage of an area, compared with a single station; they also found that co-channel mileage separations could be reduced to 50 miles. The report warned that until uhf receivers are improved to the extent that the uhf table of "taboos" can be drastically reduced or eliminated, there is no way to take advantage of this new technique.

Experimental V' Denied WITV (TV)

The FCC last week closed the door on a bid by ch. 17 WITV (TV) Fort Lauderdale, Fla., to operate an experimental tv station on ch. 6 in Miami, at the present site of the WITV transmitter. The station had applied for the experimental outlet in order to make a direct comparison of simultaneous uhf and vhf operations.

The FCC felt that "the proposed program of experimentation does not offer sufficient promise of substantial contribution to the development of the tv art to warrant grant of the application." Comrs. Hyde, Bartley and Lee voted in favor of the turndown. Chairman Doerfer and Comr. Craven dissented, and Comrs. Mack and Ford were not present.

GOVERNMENT CONTINUED

Page 72  •  March 3, 1958
Planning a Radio Station?

Plan “C” is ideal for large city stations!

This plan approaches the ultimate for the large radio station, offering facilities for handling very extensive programming.

In Plan “C” it is assumed that the transmitter would be located in its own building, at its own site, away from the studio. The transmitter can be operated by remote control from the studio, if desired. Using this plan, a transmitter site can be selected that is most advantageous from a radiation and coverage standpoint. Likewise, a studio site can be selected that offers the most convenient location.

Plan “C” features a high degree of flexibility: a large studio, announce booth, and multi-purpose room which can serve as a small studio, sub-control or production room. Main control room, record library, engineering work shop, and storage area complete the layout.

Plan “C” for larger cities, may be the answer to your requirements, or you may prefer one of the smaller plans (Plan “A” or Plan “B”). Each is so arranged that modifications can be made to suit individual requirements exactly.

Building layouts, together with a discussion of equipment requirements and current trends, are offered in a new brochure. For your free copy, write to RCA, Department D-22, Building 15-1, Camden, N. J. In Canada: RCA VICTOR Company Limited, Montreal.

RCA . . . your first source of help in station planning

RADIO CORPORATION of AMERICA
BROADCAST AND TELEVISION EQUIPMENT
CAMDEN, N. J.
KAWL, YORK, NEB.: G. C. BRYAN REPORTS—

New account, S & S distributors, first in the city, placed our station, KAWL, with their market. Helton's Old Style Lager. Saturation campaign was set for 100 spots during the last two months, 70 each of the two months. We created original copy sell around Lang-Worth Radio Huckster jingles ... later released brewers' own jingles. On comparison, the distributor concluded by using KAWL's jingle, a pretty good booster for the service.

Another example: Squirter Bottling Co's new Cola started on KAWL with their own jingle, but after a few weeks we tailored a Lang-Worth Huckster jingle much to the delight of the local bottler. His comment: more impact, more attention-getters, ware, and sales.

REPORTS—

LANG-WORTH Hucksters bring more dry cleaning per customer. This is one of the most happy results of their vigorous monthly activities. These activities started in January of this year. Recently, the Lang-Worth Huckster has been in full swing with a few meetings dealing with programming specials. One similar type of program is planned this year, with the campus of Johns Hopkins U. as the meeting site. The main speakers will be Dr. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.); Dr. Fred L. Whipple, director of Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory and Harvard College Observatory; Dr. Frank G. Baxter, U. of California, tv educator; Dr. Bergen Evans, Northwestern U., active in many tv programs, and Donald H. McGannon, president of W.B.C.

Panel sessions, demonstrations, floor discussions and question-answer periods are scheduled during the four days of programming. Richard Pack, WBC programming vice president, will open the conference Wednesday morning, with Mr. McGannon delivering the keynote address. An editorializing panel is scheduled that morning, with emphasis on the problem of keeping the public informed.

The panel chairman will be Merrill Panitt, Ty Guide; participants will be John F. Crohan, WICE Providence, R. I.; William C. Dempsey, KPIX (TV) San Francisco; Robert Forward, KMPC Los Angeles; Leon Goldstein, WMCA New York; Sherwood Gordon, WSAI Cincinnati, Ohio, and Ralph Renick, WTVJ (TV) Miami.

Dr. Baxter will speak on the Wednesday luncheon on the subject "If I Were a Program Manager." A radio-tv idea panel Wednesday afternoon will include Gordon Davis, KYW Cleveland as radio chairman and Ted Cott, National Telefilm Assoc., as tv chairman. On the radio panel will be Ralph Brent, WIP Philadelphia; Cal Bollwinkel, WOWO Fort Wayne, Ind.; Fred E. Walker, WTTM Trenton, N. J., and Gordon A. Mikkelson, WCCO Minneapolis. Discussion leaders will include James Quello, WJR Detroit; Guy Harris, KDKA Pittsburgh; Sam Barstein, WAVZ New Haven, Conn., and Louis Corbin, WFBF Baltimore.

TAKING part in the tv discussion will be Herbert B. Cahan, WBZ-TV Boston; Sam Cook Diggins, WCBS-TV New York; Ray Moore, WSB-TV Atlanta; John Haldin, WBNS-TV Columbus, Ohio, and Don Wear, WTPA Harrisburg, Pa. Discussion leaders include Arnold Wilkes, WBAI-TV Baltimore; Douglas Grant, WMT-TV Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Ralph Hansen, KYW-TV Cleveland; Robert Salk, Corinthian Broadcasting Co., and Bernard Barth, WNDU-TV Notre Dame, Ind.

An evening conference will be held following a dinner at the Sheraton-Belvedere Hotel, with a revue of some of their marionette troupe at the dinner. The evening panel on "The Audience, Who's Out There," will include Richard D. Hefner, WRCO-TV New York, as moderator; Dr. Herta Herzog, McCann-Erickson; Melvin A. Goldberg, WBC; Gilbert Seldes, author and critic; Irving Gillin, CBS; William J. Kalaid, WBC, David Suskind, Talent Assoc., and Stockton Helfrich, NBC.

Radio-tv news panels are scheduled Thursday morning. Rod MacLeish, WBC Washington news bureau chief, will head the radio panel, titled "Covering the Town." With him will be Ken Greenwood, WPEO Peoria, Ill.; Roger Kuebler, WOR New York; KIOE Shreveport, La.; Sam Slate, WCBS New York, and Jim Snyder, KDKA Pittsburgh. Mike Wallace, ABC-TV, will head the tv panel, "Some Aspects of Television News." Taking part will be Robert Breckner, KTTV (TV) Los Angeles; F. O. Carver, WSIS-TV Winston-Salem, N. C.; Arthur Crohan, UP Magazine (New York); Kiora Bird, ABC-TV, and Robert E. Tripp, WFAA-TV Dallas. Charles Vanda, WCAU-TV Philadelphia, will add comment.

Dr. Evans will speak at the Thursday luncheon. A panel on children's programs includes Helen Parkhurst, child psychologist; Bob Keeshan, CBS; Frances Horwich of Ding-Dong-Dandy; Bob Emery of the Big Brother series, WBZ-TV Boston, and Robert M. Goldenson, Hunter College.

A disc jockey session will be directed by Shepab A. Labunski, Crowell-Collier radio operations director. Participants will be Gene Kivian and Dee Finch, WNEW New York; Art Pallan, KDKA Pittsburgh; Ben Sanders, KICD Spencer, Iowa, and Walt Teas, WFBF Baltimore.

Advertiser-sales opportunities in public service will be covered by William Dekker, McCann-Erickson, chairman; W. E. Hall, CHML Hamilton, Ont.; Robert B. Cochran, WMAR Baltimore; James Nelson, NBC; James V. Ryan, AT&T, New York; Ernest J. Hodges, Guild, Bascom & Bondig, San Francisco, and A. W. Dannenbaum, NBC. Comments will be contributed by Kevin B. Sweeten, Radio Advertising Bureau, and Norman E. Cash, Tv Bureau of Advertising.

John L. McClay, KYW-AM-TV Cleveland, will preside over a religious panel to include Elmo Ellis, WSB Atlanta; Jack Kuney, CBS-TV; Dr. James Alfred Martin Jr., Amherst College, and Irve Tunick, of Light of the World. Rev. William Kailer Dunn, chaplain, Notre Dame of Maryland, will add comments along with Dr. Frederick Hefler, Christian Temple, Baltimore.

WBNS-TV Columbus, Ohio, and Don Wear, WTPA Harrisburg, Pa. Discussion leaders include Arnold Wilkes, WBAI-TV Baltimore; Douglas Grant, WMT-TV Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Ralph Hansen, KYW-TV Cleveland; Robert Salk, Corinthian Broadcasting Co., and Bernard Barth, WNDU-TV Notre Dame, Ind.

An evening conference will be held following a dinner at the Sheraton-Belvedere Hotel, with a revue of some of their marionette troupe at the dinner. The evening panel on "The Audience, Who's Out There," will include Richard D. Hefner, WRCO-TV New York, as moderator; Dr. Herta Herzog, McCann-Erickson; Melvin A. Goldberg, WBC; Gilbert Seldes, author and critic; Irving Gillin, CBS; William J. Kalaid, WBC, David Suskind, Talent Assoc., and Stockton Helfrich, NBC.

Radio-tv news panels are scheduled Thursday morning. Rod MacLeish, WBC Washington news bureau chief, will head the radio panel, titled "Covering the Town." With him will be Ken Greenwood, WPEO Peoria, Ill.; Roger Kuebler, WOR New York; KIOE Shreveport, La.; Sam Slate, WCBS New York, and Jim Snyder, KDKA Pittsburgh. Mike Wallace, ABC-TV, will head the tv panel, "Some Aspects of Television News." Taking part will be Robert Breckner, KTTV (TV) Los Angeles; F. O. Carver, WSIS-TV Winston-Salem, N. C.; Arthur Crohan, UP Magazine (New York); Kiora Bird, ABC-TV, and Robert E. Tripp, WFAA-TV Dallas. Charles Vanda, WCAU-TV Philadelphia, will add comment.

Dr. Evans will speak at the Thursday luncheon. A panel on children's programs includes Helen Parkhurst, child psychologist; Bob Keeshan, CBS; Frances Horwich of Ding-Dong-Dandy; Bob Emery of the Big Brother series, WBZ-TV Boston, and Robert M. Goldenson, Hunter College.

A disc jockey session will be directed by Shepab A. Labunski, Crowell-Collier radio operations director. Participants will be Gene Kivian and Dee Finch, WNEW New York; Art Pallan, KDKA Pittsburgh; Ben Sanders, KICD Spencer, Iowa, and Walt Teas, WFBF Baltimore.

Advertiser-sales opportunities in public service will be covered by William Dekker, McCann-Erickson, chairman; W. E. Hall, CHML Hamilton, Ont.; Robert B. Cochran, WMAR Baltimore; James Nelson, NBC; James V. Ryan, AT&T, New York; Ernest J. Hodges, Guild, Bascom & Bondig, San Francisco, and A. W. Dannenbaum, NBC. Comments will be contributed by Kevin B. Sweeten, Radio Advertising Bureau, and Norman E. Cash, Tv Bureau of Advertising.

John L. McClay, KYW-AM-TV Cleveland, will preside over a religious panel to include Elmo Ellis, WSB Atlanta; Jack Kuney, CBS-TV; Dr. James Alfred Martin Jr., Amherst College, and Irve Tunick, of Light of the World. Rev. William Kailer Dunn, chaplain, Notre Dame of Maryland, will add comments along with Dr. Frederick Hefler, Christian Temple, Baltimore.
and Rabbi Abraham Shusterman, Har Sinai Congregation, Baltimore.

Friday sessions are titled "A Date With History." David E. Partridge, WBC, will emphasize promotion as an audience builder. Panelists include Alan E. Brandt, Alan E. Brandt Public Relations, New York; John R. Huriburt, WFBM-AM-TV Indianapolis; Al Bacci Jr., KPIX (TV) San Francisco, and Joseph Hudgens, KRNT-TV Des Moines. Dr. Fred L. Whipple, Smithsonian and Harvard observatories, will open a Friday evening science panel. Panelists are Dr. Jonathan Karas, U. of New Hampshire, chairman; Kenneth Christiansen, Educational Radio & Ty Center; Dr. Benjamin Draper, KRON-TV San Francisco-California Academy of Sciences; Don Herbert, NBC; Joseph Connolly, WCAU Philadelphia; Mr. Pack, and Lynn Poole, John Hopkins U.; Dr. J. Allen Hynek, Ohio State U., will add comments.

Franklin A. Tooke, WBC-TV Boston, will preside over a Saturday discussion of national service organizations. Panelists include Virginia Benton, Tuberculosis Society, Columbus, Ohio; Hal Davis, Grey Adv.; James Ferguson, WSAZ-TV Huntington, W. Va.; John Grogan, WABD (TV) New York; Wallace Kendall, National Social Welfare Assembly, New York, and Richard Krolik, National Education Assn.

The WBC Paul Revere Award will be given Saturday to a national service group for effective local broadcasting. Planning for the conference is being supervised by Mr. Pack, with Mr. Poole as educational consultant. On the WBC planning committee are Messrs. Kaland and Partridge; J. B. Conley, WBC special assistant to the president; Raymond J. Bowley, audio-video engineering director; John J. Kelley, assistant advertising-sales promotion director; Chet Collier, executive producer, and Guy Harris, program manager, KDKA Pittsburgh.

Baylor to Triangle Sales Post

Ben B. Baylor Jr., station manager of WNHC-AM-FM-TV New Haven, Conn., has been named sales projects director for Triangle Publications Stations (WFIL-AM-FM-TV Philadelphia, WFBG-AM-TV Altoona, WLBR-TV Lebanon, 50% WHGB Harrisburg, all Pennsylvania; WNB-F-AM-FM-TV Binghamton, N. Y., and WNHC-AM-FM-TV), it was announced by Roger W. Chipp, vice president of Triangle Radio-TV Div.

Prior to joining WNHC-AM-FM-TV last September, Mr. Baylor was vice president-general manager of WINT (TV) (now WANE-TV) Fort Wayne, Ind., for three years. He also was with KEDD (TV) Wichita and WMAL-AM-FM-TV Washington, the latter for 17 years. Mr. Baylor will report to Edward H. Benedict, Triangle's national sales director, in New York.

LIFE ES TO LATE NIGHT PROGRAMMING

Another entry in WMAL-TV's now-successful experiment in bringing new life to late-night programming. This one is TOWN AND COUNTRY TIME, birthplace of stars Jimmy Dean, George Hamilton IV and Patsy Cline. The country and western music show now features balladeer Elton Britt, whose records have sold 12 million plus; Roy Clark and his band; emcee Jackson Weaver, plus guest stars. Thursdays, 11:20 p.m. to 12:20 a.m.

And it's only one of WMAL-TV's new, live late-night shows now available for full or participating sponsorship. Others:

NIGHTCAP: Modern music with guitarist Charlie Byrd, The Charlie Byrd Quartet, singer Ann Read, emcee Felix Grant. Sundays, 11:25 p.m. to 12:10 a.m.


STUDIO BOWLING: Round-robin competition for prize money by Washington's top keglers on WMAL-TV's in-studio lanes. Wednesdays, 11:20 p.m. to 12:20 a.m.
I'm Joe Floyd

. . . THEY SAY I'M A HELLLUVA SALESMAN!

That's because I like to give the advertiser a run for his money—always have! Like creating a whole new empire of customers—KEL-O-LAND—more than a million strong, with over $1,220,150,000 in annual retail sales. Read that number again, please. It's not a misprint. It's the actual proved buying power of a market reached completely by just one selling force... KELO-TV and its boosters, KDLO-TV and KPLO-TV.

CBS • ABC • NBC

KEL-O-LAND

KELO TV SIoux Falls 11

KDLO TV Aberdeen 3 Huron

KPLO TV Watertown 6

General Offices: Sioux Falls, S. D.

JOE FLOYD, President

Eva Nord, Gen. Mgr.

Larry Benton, V.P.

REPRESENTED BY H-R

In Minneapolis: Bulmer & Johnson, Inc.

. . . and KEL-O-LAND's new, big radio voice is KE O RADIO

1,082-ft. Tower—13,600-watt Power Eov.

Page 76 • March 3, 1958

STATIONS CONTINUED

POP DJ CONVENTION AGENDA SET

Program executives and disc jockeys from practically every state are expected to attend the first annual Pop Music Disc Jockey Convention March 7-9 at the Muehlebach Hotel, Kansas City. Todd Storz, president of Storz Stations and originator of the idea, said "the greatest galaxy of stars ever assembled" will perform at the Saturday night show, high spot of the meeting.

Storz Stations are sponsoring the convention with Bill Stewart, Storz executive, as convention coordinator. Space in the Muehlebach has been exhausted and the overflow is being taken by the Phillips Hotel, across the street.

Mayor H. Moore Battle of Kansas City proclaimed March 7-9 as "Kansas City Salutes the American Disc Jockey Days."

A cocktail party, with Storz Stations as host, will open the convention Friday evening. Program events start with a breakfast meeting at which Mr. Storz will welcome delegates. "The Battle" will speak. Martin Block, WABC New York, is opening speaker at the Saturday morning business session.

The program includes a discussion of rating services by leading figures in the rating field. Gordon McLendon, president of the McLendon Stations, will discuss "The Revolution in Radio." An advertiser-time buyer panel includes Adam Young, president of Adam Young Inc., and Wells Barnett, John Blair & Co.

Record companies will be hosts at breakfast, luncheon and dinner sessions.

The agenda follows:

SATURDAY

Breakfast, welcoming remarks, Todd Storz, president Storz Stations; H. Row Battle, mayor, Kansas City; "The First 25 Years Are the Hardest," Martin Block, WABC New York; panel, "Are Today's Rating Services Helpful?" Frank Block, president, C. E. Hooper Co.; Dr. Sydney Roslov, president, Pulse, Inc.; Lawrence Reilly, vice president, Trendex, Inc.; panel, "Who's Program Director—Friend or Foe?" Eddie Clarke, program director, WMB New York; Don Keyes, program director, McLendon Stations; Ray Katz, program director, WAGM New York; panel, "Is Rock and Roll a Bad Influence on Today's Teen-Agers?" Reed Farrell, KWK S. Louis; Robin Seymour, WKM Detroit; Bob E. Lloyd, WHEA Rochester.

Luncheon, Mitch Miller, Columbia Records, "The Great Abolition!" "What I Look for in a Prospective DJ," G. W. Armstrong, vice president-general manager, WMB New York; "The Ingredients in Today's 'Formula' Radio," Harold Kreisstein, president, Plough Stations; John Box, vice president-general manager, WIL S. Louis; I. Eryck McGaw, president, WINS New York; panel, "Increasing Income and Prestige Through Related Outside Activities," Tom Edwards, WER Cleveland; Bill Bentts, NODY Minneapolis; Paul Berlin, KNZU Houston; panel, "Interviews on the Air—Good or Bad?" Varner Paulson, program director, WIP Philadelphia; Bob Deford, program director, WLEH Richmond, Va.; Jack Rowlee, WWDC Washington; panel, "Is the Music Recital of the Decade Today the Ability to Count Up to 40?" Jack Lacey, WINS New York; Stan Dale, WALT Chicago; Bob Cooper, KGO San Francisco; panel, "Can Album Music Bring the Decade Listeners?" Norman Wain, WODK Cleveland; Ira Cooke, KMPC Hollywood, Phil Lead, WAMX Toronto; panel, "Are National Trade Paper Music Surveys Current or Accurate?" Bob Austin, Cash Book Exchange; Herman Schoenfield, Variety; Bud Foster, Billboard.


SUNDAY


Shurick asks offense

Of TV Rate Stability

I tv ought to be sold in terms of "supremacy as a marketing force," not through relaxation of rate structures, warned Edward P. Shurick, executive vice president, Blair-TV, at the opening session of a sales conference in New York by the station representative firm.

Mr. Shurick told Blair-TV sales managers that "our selling must be aggressive in defending the stability of rates in each of our markets." The two-day program—first annual sales meeting of the firm—on Feb. 21-22 included six sessions and was attended by managers from all of Blair's 10 offices.

Guest speakers were Frank Coulter, associate media director, Young & Rubicam; George Blechta, vice president, A. C. Nielsen Co., and Lee Rich, vice president of Benton & Bowles. President John Blair found that "under current conditions, spot tv is in an extremely fortunate position," noting that conditions along the lines of business from which tv draws most of its dollar volume are highly favorable for continued increases in the use of spot tv this year.

A special sales and business analysis of each market in which the firm represents a station was led by the station-specialist in the New York office, Arthur H. McCoy, executive vice president of John Blair & Co., radio station representative, outlined trends in spot radio, discussing modern radio programming techniques.

After the meetings, Mr. Shurick reported that the firm's managers agree that "in most of our markets, spot tv should reach substantially greater volume this year than ever before." He said 11 new advertisers on 18 stations now are using the Blair-TV Test Market Plan.

Attending from Blair-TV's branch offices: Bruce Pattison, Boston; Jack Davis, Harry Smart and Arthur Stringer, Chicago; Steve Deck, Dallas; Gabe Dye, Detroit; Harry Cumming, Jacksonville; Dave Lutz, Los Angeles; Richard Quigley, St. Louis; Larry Sgip, San Francisco, and John Burt, Seattle. From New York were Messrs. Blair...
and Shurick; Paul Blakemore, advertising director; Jack Denninger, eastern sales manager; Martin Katz, sales development director, and Joseph Rose, business manager.

Ward Dorrell, vice president and research director, spoke via tape recording.

Meanwhile, John Blair & Co. set up a midwest sales conference for last Friday and Saturday at the Racquet Club in Chicago. Managers and salesmen from Chicago, Dallas, Detroit and St. Louis were to attend plus Messrs. Blair and McCoy and Joseph Rose, business manager, from New York.

Utah Ground Broken for KLOR-TV

Construction of the KLOR-TV Provo, Utah, studios and offices began Feb. 15. Beehive Telecasting Corp. (KSUB Cedar City, Utah), owner of the new outlet, has set August as the target date to start operating and reports the two-story building will cost approximately $100,000. Housing two studios, control room, storage area and offices, the building will have about 16,000 square feet of floor space.

KLOR-TV (the state’s fourth commercial TV station) will build an antenna, tower and transmitter on Lake Mountain, 15 miles west of Provo (directly across Utah Lake). Its signal is expected to cover most of Utah’s population.

Ampex Production Model VR-1000 Received by WFIL-TV, WOR-TV

The first shipment of production-model Ampex videotape recorders to stations east of the Mississippi has arrived, a spokesman for Ampex Corp. announced last week. WFIL-TV Philadelphia has received two of the black-and-white units (VR-1000) and one more was expected shortly by WOR-TV New York. Ampex Corp., Redwood City, Calif., dispatched them by truck Feb. 21.

Other stations to get the $45,000 production models since Ampex speeded up its production schedule last fall are KING-TV Seattle; KGW-TV Portland, Ore.; KRONTV San Francisco; WEAR-TV Pensacola, Fla.; KENS (TV) San Antonio; WHAS-TV Louisville; KJU-TV Los Angeles, and KPRC-TV Houston, Tex. By the beginning of Daylight Saving Time in April, Ampex expects to fill about 100 orders in its original $4.5 million backlog, cutting the expected waiting period by almost seven months.

The Ampex Professional Products Div. supplied networks with prototype versions of the VR-1000 starting in 1956, and the first production model went to KING-TV in November.
Baltimore—Aided by three ham operator listeners, WHST Baltimore was able to give on-the-spot coverage to an eight-alarm fire at a department store in north Baltimore. One of the men, Ted Capsanes, reported by phone from his third floor apartment across the street from the fire. When it became apparent how big the fire was, Mr. Capsanes contacted two of his friends, John R. Luiza and Carl J. Gail Jr., who borrowed walkie-talkies from the local Civil Defense unit. The two men reported from the street on details which Mr. Capsanes couldn’t see from his apartment. The information was then relayed to WHST’s night news director, Bob Barber.

WJZ-TV that city also covered the fire live, on film and on videotape. WJZ-TV’s Gary Franklin beeped reports and shot pictures from the scene; Harding Roberts and engineers mounted a camera atop the station’s roof to get live pictures, and Ben Wolfe and Glenn Lahman used an Ampex videotape recorder to get pictures. Film and tape reports were incorporated in evening news shows.

LOGAN—When a fire broke out across the street from the Logan, Ohio, auxiliary studio of WATH Athens, Ohio, Promotion Manager George Charles described the event from his vantage point in the offices. The station was provided additional color by firefighters who were invited into WATH studios for coffee and shelter from the zero weather.

OMAHA—In an effort to get around the ban on courtroom broadcasting, newsmen of KFAB Omaha have set up a remote broadcast spot in the corridor directly outside the door of a local courtroom to cover a murder trial. KFAB’s Glenn Desmond covers the trial in the corridor, flips a switch and the station is on the air with the news. KFAB is averaging about six direct broadcasts a day and no one has objected to the corridor set-up, the station reports.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY—Television took a bow for helping capture the murderer of a detective when California officers moved in on Lester Dean Bonds the morning of Feb. 22. KTTV (TV) Los Angeles covered the manhunt with remote cameras at the field headquarters of Southern California police, alerting area viewers in a series of newscasts. When the killer broke into a home, the owner notified authorities and they promptly moved in, bringing him back to field headquarters and before KTTV cameras. There police publicly thanked KTTV and Bill Welsh, director of special events, for the station’s participation in the manhunt.

LOUISVILLE—The CBS-TV Show of the Month on WHAS-TV Louisville, Ky., was interrupted Feb. 21 when one of the town’s largest fires this year broke out. Across the street from WHAS-TV studios a three-alarm, $250,000 fire threatened the Federal Building and the station’s cameras and spotlights were installed on the roof so viewers could watch firemen fighting the conflagration. Coverage of the hour-long fire elicited heavy phone response from viewers both praising and complaining about the departure from the scheduled program. Victor A. Sholis, WHAS-TV vice-president-director, announced that an attempt would be made at a future date to present a film of the show viewers missed.

KPIX (TV) to Send Three Men To Events at Brussels, Lourdes

KPIX (TV) San Francisco, Westinghouse Broadcasting Co. station, will send a three-man team abroad next month to cover the Brussels World Fair and the 100th anniversary celebration at the shrine of Lourdes, France, it has been announced by Philip G. Lasky, general manager of KPIX.

Assigned to the mission are William G. Dempsey, KPIX program director; Peter Abenheim, children’s personality, and Al Bercard, Jr., station’s public relations manager. They leave April 15 on the four-week assignment and have scheduled: film and tape interviews with the king of Belgium, scientists and celebrities at the fair, and French President Rene Coty, Premier Felix Gaillard, the mayor of Paris and other prominent Frenchmen; participation in a pilgrimage to Lourdes, where film will be shot for KPIX’s Everyman’s Religion series; panel discussions in both countries for the station’s What’s Your Opinion? show, and children’s material for Mr. Abenheim’s Captain Fortune and Pied Piper of the Bay Area programs.

Prints of the WBC series, Adventures in Numbers and Space, translated into French, will be presented to Belgian and French stations, and film of American children’s activities will be given in exchange for KPIX program material obtained in the two countries. Last month WBC announced it would sponsor a young woman’s appearance by the Benny Goodman orchestra at the fair (Stations, Feb. 17).

Businesswoman’s Bane

Two promising business careers came to an abrupt end some minutes after they began in St. Petersburg, Fla. WSUN-TV there takes the blame. According to the station’s report, two enterprising girls, both nine, set out to be babysitters. Taking up their duties, they tuned their hosts’ television set to ch. 38. The newsmen on the screen said that police were looking for a couple of missing young ladies, aged nine. The partners called their mothers on the spot and regretfully postponed their careers.
CHANGING HANDS
STATION SALES, APPROVALS

ANNOUNCED  The following sales of station interests were announced last week. All are subject to FCC approval.

WHK CLEVELAND, OHIO • Sold to DuMont Broadcasting Corp. (Bernard Goodwin, president) by Forest City Pub. Co., for $700,000 [CLOSED CIRCUIT, Feb. 10]. WHK operates on 1420 kc with 5 kw, is affiliated with NBC. Other DuMont Broadcasting stations are WNEW and WABD (TV), both New York, and WTTG (TV) Washington. Sale includes WHK-FM and cp for ch. 19.

KBUC CORONA, CALIF. • Sold to Radio KBUC Inc. by Radion Broadcasting Inc. for more than $150,000. Radio KBUC principals are James Hadlock, president, Hadlock & Assoc., Hollywood advertising agency; Naun B. Healy, former owner of KDOT Reno, Nev.; Jerry Scoggins of Cass County Boys and Paul Borofsky, movie film editor. KBUC operates on 1370 kc with 1 kw day, 500 w nights. Transaction was handled by Albert Zugsmith Corp.

APPROVED  The following transfers of station interests were approved by the FCC last week. For other broadcast actions see FOR THE RECORD, page 91.

KXLW ST. LOUIS, MO. • Sold to Big Signal Radio Co. (R. J. Miller, George Eng and others), for $285,000 for 71.31% subject to certain adjustments. KXLW operates on 1320 kc with 1 kw day.

KANS WICHITA, KANS. • Sold to J. William O'Connell, Thomas L. Davis and Harry H. Patterson for $200,000 plus $60,000 for agreeing not to compete, by Kenyon Brown and Frank J. Lynch. Mr. O'Connell has interests in WBOW Terre Haute, Ind., and KLEE Ottumwa, Iowa, is president of WPFA Pensacola, Fla. KANS operates on 1480 kc with 5 kw day, 1 kw night, and is an NBC affiliate.

KJIM FORT WORTH, TEX. • Sold to William D. Schueler, Paul E. Taft, James A. Stewart (motion picture star), F. Kirk Johnson and Milton Underwood by J. H. Speck and associates for $139,000 [CLOSED CIRCUIT, Dec. 23]. Mr. Schueler owns KBRZ Freeport, Tex. Mr. Taft is 10% owner of KGUL-TV Galveston - Houston. Messrs. Stewart and Johnson were associated with Mr. Taft in the ownership of KGUL-TV before its 90% sale to the J. H. Whitney & Co. interests. Mr. Underwood was formerly associated in the ownership of KHTH Houston. KJIM is a 250 w daytimer on 870 kc.

KRIB MASON CITY, IOWA • Sold to William F. Johns Jr. (49% interest in KIHO Sioux Falls, S. D., 20% interest in WMIN St. Paul, Minn., 72% interest in KMNS Sioux City, Iowa, and 51% interest in WOSH Oshkosh, Wis.) for $75,000 by Edward B. Lamson. KRIB operates on 1490 kc with 250 w.
CBS to Editorialize More Often—Mickelson

CBS can be expected to carry editorials on its facilities more frequently in the future, CBS Vice President Sig Mickelson, said Wednesday at a roundtable discussion on broadcast programming held in New York by the Radio & Television Executives' Society.

Appearing with Mr. Mickelson on the platform was Ralph Renick, a newscaster and vice president in charge of news, WTVJ (TV) Miami, described his station's nightly two-minute editorials. RTES moderator was roundtable chairman Robert H. Teeter (c), vice president and director of radio of Peters, Griffin, Woodward, station representative.

he said, "has been our timidity") and the question of how to editorialize.

Though CBS has been working out these problems, Mr. Mickelson emphasized that the question is no more "Should we editorialize?" but rather "a matter of how we editorialize." Mr. Mickelson explained that the network had ruled out approaches of regular newsmen delivering editorials on their news broadcasts, of building a stable of commentators to express opinions as they are seen and instead has reserved the function to management, making "the editorial the expression not of the individual but of the management itself."

CBS' rules on editorializing: news and opinion must be separated and editorials must reflect management opinion and derive from its decision; they must be the product of exhaustive research; affiliated stations should not be notified in advance of the full content of the editorial; the network must be prepared to give time to opposition spokesmen either in the same period or in a subsequent period when a comparable audience can be reached.

Mr. Mickelson also noted that WHCT (TV) Hartford, CBS-owned, was beginning regular weekly editorials as of yesterday (Sunday), that the network would watch the "test" there closely but warned that the series "is not to be construed as a presage of a regular network editorial series."

NBC-TV, U-I Set New TV Western

NBC-TV has arranged with Universal-International for a tv western series based on the U-I 1950 feature film, "Saddle Tramp." Harald Shumate, who wrote the screen play, also will script the tv series. The pilot will go before the cameras within the next week, according to Alan W. Livingstone, program vice president of NBC's Pacific Div., who negotiated the arrangement with U-I. No further details were released about the network or studio, but it is believed that Saddle Tramp is merely the beginning of an association under which U-I will produce a number of programs for NBC-TV on a continuing basis, much like the arrangements between ABC-TV and Warner Bros. and Walt Disney.

NBC News and editorials must remain independent of the network's programming, NBC's syndicated film subsidiary, may move its production to the U-I lot at the expiration of its present lease for space at California Studios.

WQQM-FM to Be MBS FM Relayer

Mutual announced last week that its affiliate, WBBQ Augusta, Ga., has agreed to have WBBQ-FM serve as the seventh link in the network's projected fm relay system to complement MBS' long-line telephone circuits for affiliates coast-to-coast.

The Mutual plan, announced last month, envisions the installation of 70 fm multiplex relay points to improve the transmission of network program services to affiliates now served only by limited frequency (Class C) telephone lines. According to MBS Engineeriding Director Abe Jacobowitz, the network also has five fm relay points in upstate New York (Rural Radio Network stations), one in Raleigh, N. C. (WKIX-FM), and one planned for San Francisco where Mutual has applied for its own fm outlet. Mr. Jacobowitz said the system is expected to be in full operation by January 1960.

AFFILIATES COMMEND CBS

A two-day meeting of the CBS Radio Affiliates Assn.'s board of directors and network officials wound up Feb. 21 in New York with the board adopting a resolution commending the network's programming, especially its news and public affairs schedule, its steps to modernize daytime serials and its continuing stress on entertainment programs. The resolution singled out a decision to eliminate the simulcast aspect of Arthur Godfrey daytime programs, saying, "This represents a real benefit and basic recognition of the unique values of the audio medium of network radio." Eleven board members, headed by chairman Charles C. Caley, WMBD Peoria, Ill., and approximately the same number of CBS Radio officials, led by President Arthur Hull Hayes, attended the sessions.

NBC-TV Awarded NCAA Grid Rights

NBC-TV for the fourth consecutive season, has been awarded the rights to telescast the National Collegiate Athletic Assn. football schedule during the 1958 season on Game of the Week, according to Rix Yard, chairman of the NCAA television committee, and Tom S. Gallery, NBC director of sports. The network will telescast games on a nationwide basis on eight Saturdays and Thanksgiving Day. One game will be televised nationally on seven of the nine dates, and two games will be carried on a split-network basis on two other dates. Regional telecasting will prevail on four other Saturdays.

ABC Building Dedicated in L.A.

The new technical building at the ABC-Television Center, Hollywood, was dedicated Saturday, marking completion of the first step in the ABC $30 million development programs started last July. Network publicity, personnel, labor relations and purchasing departments, plus several executive offices will occupy the ground floor of the two-story building until the completion of the administration building where they will be housed permanently. The film department and the ABC-owned KABC-TV will be on the second floor of the technical building. When the lower floor occupants move to the new administration building, the engineering department will take over the space, where all control equipment will be installed for production from the stages and network programs originating outside of Hollywood.

Page 50 • March 3, 1958
**PERSONNEL RELATIONS**

**Fees on Movies-to-Tv Figured in AFM Strike**

A requirement that motion picture companies make royalty payments to the Music Performance Trust Funds for feature pictures released to tv was a major factor in the breakdown of negotiations between the major movie studios and the American Federation of Musicians for a new agreement to replace the one expiring Feb. 19 and the strike of AFM against five major picture producers [PERSONNEL RELATIONS, Feb. 24], Eliot Daniel, president of AFM's Hollywood Local 47, said last week.

Mr. Daniel, who with a committee of five other members of the Hollywood local sat in with the national AFM negotiators, reported the movie makers wanted the trust fund payments dropped altogether. James C. Petrillo, AFM president, offered to cut the payments from the present 6% of the tv receipts to 4% or perhaps even lower, Mr. Daniel said, but the producers' final proposal was for payments of 1% of the producers' share of this revenue (70% of the total) for pictures made between 1948 and 1958, no payments for films made after Feb. 1, 1958, and the rate to be negotiated for films made before 1948.

AFM also asked for a 20% increase in the number of studio contract musicians (some 300 are now employed at the five major studios where AFM has struck—Columbia, Loews', Paramount, 20th Century-Fox and Warner's), increases in minimum scale ranging from 10% to 100% (the latter for arrangers and copyists, described as now receiving wages much lower than the others), a maximum of four minutes of completed recorded music per hour or 12 minutes per 3-hour session (above the present average of three minutes per hour for these producers) and an agreement that the producers refrain from using foreign or domestic sound track in making any products, including tv film, Mr. Daniel reported.

The producers' final offer was to renew the old contract as is, plus a blanket 5% wage increase, Mr. Daniel said. At this point the negotiations ended and the musicians walked out of the five major studios. Negotiations with independent movie producers will begin in the near future, he said, with those producers asked to sign an interim agreement that will permit them to employ musicians now on the basis of the old contract if they promise to accept the terms of its successor retroactive to the expiration date of the old one. Walt Disney Productions declined to sign this agreement, so Local 47 refused to permit its members to do a recording job for Disney scheduled for Tuesday, Mr. Daniel stated.

The tv film producers are not involved in the current AFM discussions, as their agreement with AFM runs for another year, until February 1959.

**Court Order Restrains IATSE**

A temporary injunction against Local 1, International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees has been issued in U. S. District Court, Southern District of New York. The injunction enjoins the union from striking or hampering CBS-TV to force assignment of remote lighting duties to IATSE rather than to representatives of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. An IATSE-IBEW dispute prevented CBS-TV's "Let's Take a Trip" program from doing a remote aboard the S. S. United States, berthed in Manhattan [PERSONNEL RELATIONS, Feb. 10].

The matter goes before a National Labor Relations Board preliminary hearing March 17.

**ABC, NBC Contracts With NABET Being Voted on by Union Members**

The National Asn. of Broadcast Employees & Technicians reported last week that copies of contract proposals made by ABC and NBC are in the hands of local chapters throughout the country for ratification. A union spokesman said it will be at least two weeks before the voting result becomes known.

The old contract expired Jan. 31 and members are working under the conditions of the old pact, with new terms applicable to Jan. 31. The ABC-NBC proposal, revealed Feb. 1, calls for a 6% wage increase on all levels of employment, with the maximum pay rising to a level of $180 in a period of three years [PERSONNEL RELATIONS, Feb. 10].

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and CBS had set no date last week for resumption of negotiations on a contract covering technical employees. The old contract expired Jan. 31 when CBS made what it regarded as its "final" offer. This approximates NBC-ABC's proposals to NABET. The union and the networks decided later to renew talks, but it was reported last week that negotiations probably will await the outcome of the NABET ratification proceedings. The belief is that if NABET members ratify the contract, IBEW in all probability will fall in line with CBS' offer.

The Writers Guild of America last week continued its negotiations for CBS, ABC and NBC contracts covering staff news and continuity writers and free-lance writers [PERSONNEL RELATIONS, Feb. 24]. A network official voiced the belief the talks will continue beyond the March 31 expiration date of the present contract. Apart from the negotiations, CBS last week agreed to submit to arbitration the case of three writers whom the network had dismissed a few weeks before contract talks began. An arbitrator is being selected.

**Station Stringer News System Threatened by Labor's Proposal**

The use of stringers as station reporters around radio and tv coverage areas is threatened by a proposed ruling by the Labor Dept.'s Wage-Hour Administrator, according to a statement filed Thursday by NAB. The Administrator is considering a ruling that would classify stringers as regul...
PERSONNEL RELATIONS CONTINUED

lar employees instead of independent contractors.

Many stations will discontinue use of stringers if the ruling is adopted, NAB warned.

It added: "The chief losers will be the stringers, who are losing a source of income, and the public, which will be deprived of community news coverage."

Broadcasters would be hurt least by the ruling, according to NAB, which explained, "News at best is not a major producer of revenue. Often it is carried at a loss. The stringer system is a modest supplement to the usual news operation. It is used to cover communities and areas that otherwise would not be served."

NAB said about 600 radio and 300 TV stations use regular stringers, varying from a few to as many as 90 and averaging from 15 to 20. These stringers usually work not more than five or six hours a week and often put in no time over periods of several weeks. They are not generally required to report in person to the station, contacts being mainly by telephone or mail and under a minimum of supervision or control by the station involved.

The Administrator is reconsidering the status of stringers because a Wage-Hour inspector ruled last fall that stringers for a small eastern newspaper were regular employees of the paper and not independent contractors.

PERSONNEL RELATIONS SHORTS

Tv Spots Inc., Hollywood commercial animator, chose Motion Pictures Screen Cartoonists local 839 (IATSE) as collective bargaining agent in national labor relations board elections. Vote was six for MPSC to three for Screen Cartoonists Guild, independent union which had previously represented employees of Hollywood animation concern.

Writers Guild of America, West, television-radio branch will hold special craft forum late in March as part of guild's continuing drive against speculative writing by its members. Forum will include dramatic presentation designed to make clear to writers their rights in dealing with producers.

PROGRAM SERVICES

L.A. PAY TV FIRMS ASK TO WITHDRAW

- Skiatron, Telemeter concede
- Move may end pay hopes there

The chance for Los Angeles to be the center of the first full-fledged test of toll tv dimmed almost to the vanishing point last week when Skiatron Inc. and Fox West Coast Theatres-International Telemeter Corp. asked the city council to let them withdraw their franchises to operate closed-circuit tv systems within the city and to take back their $100,000 bonds.

Action by the two franchise holders came after a petition circulated by a Citizens Committee Against Pay Tv had blocked them from proceeding with installation of equipment pending a vote by citizens [PROGRAM SERVICES, Feb. 17]. Requests for withdrawal were submitted Monday as the council was deciding whether the referendum vote would be held at the June 3 primary election or on election day, Nov. 4. The council postponed the toll tv matter until this Wednesday.

In his letter to the council, Louis A. Novins, Telemeter president, said: "Because of our faith in the inevitability of pay television, we relinquish our franchise rather than burden the city with a needless expenditure of public funds for a referendum that is now complicated by issues and forces unrelated to pay television."

Mr. Novins said that before the end of the year, his company "will be installing its system" in communities on both coasts. Skiatron also plans to start toll tv operations as soon as possible in a number of cities in which it has applied for franchises.

Meanwhile, CCAPT is not resting on its laurels. Julius Tochler, chairman, said the group is now preparing an "initiative measure" asking voters to ban all forms of pay tv.

BML SIGNS WITH STAVISKY, RICHARDS

Contract of the Sam Stavisky firm to handle public relations of Broadcast Music Inc. in the Washington, D.C., area has been renewed by BML. The Robert K. Richards firm, also headquartered in Washington, has also been retained by BML to handle public relations, principally in the station relations field.

FILM

Loew's Meet Relatively Calm; Vogel Notes Expansion in Tv

Loew's Inc. held its annual stockholders meeting last Thursday in New York in a relative calm—a respite for President Joseph R. Vogel who in the past year has had to fight to retain control of the company.

But there was belligerence from some minority stockholders who vehemently decried the absence of dividends (Mr. Vogel said he would recommend to the Loew's 19-man board to again "pass" a dividend—meaning to withhold it) the continued MGM motion picture losses, and fees paid for expenses and to attorneys as a result of the insurgent, unsuccessful proxy fight led by board member Joseph Tomlinson in the past year.

Mr. Vogel beat down these protests and also resisted suggestions that Loew's liquidate its motion picture production activity and/or sell off part of its major producer, Skiatron, Telemeter Inc., Hollywood commercial animator, three for Screen Cartoonists Guild, independent union which had previously represented employees of Hollywood animation concern.

They noted, however, that stringers for a small eastern newspaper were regular employees of the paper and not independent contractors.

PERSONNEL RELATIONS SHORTS

Tv Spots Inc., Hollywood commercial animator, chose Motion Pictures Screen Cartoonists local 839 (IATSE) as collective bargaining agent in national labor relations board elections. Vote was six for MPSC to three for Screen Cartoonists Guild, independent union which had previously represented employees of Hollywood animation concern.

Writers Guild of America, West, television-radio branch will hold special craft forum late in March as part of guild's continuing drive against speculative writing by its members. Forum will include dramatic presentation designed to make clear to writers their rights in dealing with producers.

UNITED PRESS NEWS PRODUCES!
ing representatives, and one of newsmen. Pilots films entered in the contest will be judged by all four juries. Those which pass the preliminaries and are selected for the national judging will receive $1,000 awards and the winner in the finals will get a $150,000 bond, MRA asserted.

Officials said only completed hour and half-hour films will be considered. Entries should be sent to Motivation Research Assc., 1 W. 58th St., New York.

ABC Film Syndication Creates New York City Div., Names Four

As part of a plan to expand the sales operation of ABC Film Syndication, Phil Williams, vice president in charge of syndicated sales, announced last week the creation of a New York City sales division and the appointment of four new sales executives to the organization's staff.

Sherman Gregory, formerly sales manager of WFIL-TV Philadelphia, has been named New York City sales manager and will concentrate on sales and service to tv stations, advertising agencies, station representatives and advertisers in the New York metropolitan area. Albert G. Hartigan, program manager of WPIX (TV) New York, has resigned to join ABC Film Syndication as a New York City account executive. Other appointments include Ben F. Conway, previously television program representative of J. Walter Thompson Co., who has been designated New York State and northeast account executive for ABC Film, and William R. Dothard, sales manager of WFIL Philadelphia, who has been named eastern account executive.

Tv Revives Film for Theaters

Enthusiastic viewer reaction to the fourth Shirley Temple features shown on television via the NTA Film Network last fall and winter has prompted National Television Assc. to place "Susannah of the Mounties" back into theatrical release. Through NTA Pictures Inc., theatrical subsidiary of NTA, this film, also starring Miss Temple, has been booked for showing on the Loew's Theatres Inc. circuit starting March 26. The company also intends to reissue to theaters other Temple films not shown on tv.

CPN Names New Sales Division

California National Productions, NBC-TV film syndication subsidiary, has named its new sales division Victory Program Sales. Jacques Liebenguth, manager of the new unit that will distribute all off-network programs and syndication reruns, has hired three of five additional salesmen slated for the new staff. NBC Television Films continues to handle all shows newly-produced for syndication.

G-K Sells African Series Abroad

G-Krasne's African patrol film series, produced in Africa by Kenya Productions Ltd., will be seen in England as well as in the U. S. Associated British Pictures Corp. has bought full rights to use on the commercial tv system in the United Kingdom and will start telecasting it in London on March 26.

Paramount Completes Sale Of Pre-'48 Features To EMKA

Paramount Pictures Corp. last week announced that it had consummated its agreement with EMKA Ltd., a subsidiary of Music Corp. of America, for sale of Paramount's pre-1948 feature library. The initial terms of the pact for MCA to pay a total of $50 million to Paramount over a period of time (At Deadline, Feb. 10, et seq.).

Under the agreement, EMKA acquired all rights to the film library. Paramount received an initial $10 million payment of the $50 million purchase price. Paramount said it would continue to distribute a selected group of the library for theatrical exhibition (understood to include all Cecil B. DeMille productions and some other motion pictures, titles of which still have not been decided).

FILM SALES


RANDOM SHOTS

CBS Newsfilm, syndicated by CBS-TV Film sales, has added eight new subscribers, company announces. Five new subscribers in U. S. are WHIO-TV Dayton, Ohio; WCAX-TV Burlington, Vt.; WCBY-TV Bristol, Va.; KROD-TV El Paso, Tex., and WDXI-TV Jackson, Tenn. New overseas subscribers include Swiss television network served from Zurich, new ITN station at St. Hillary, England, and YVKA-TV Caracas, Venezuela. CBS Newsfilm also has expanded its service and coverage by signing exchange agreement with Canadian Broadcasting Corp. for full film news output of CBC-TV, company announced. Complete CBS Newsfilm service becomes available for distribution by CBS-TV to all of its 46 television stations in Canada.

Gross-Krasne, producer-syndicator of tv film programs, has arranged for William Morris Agency to act as executive representatives in sale of G-K properties designed for national sponsorship and network broadcast, company reports. First series under new arrangement will be Mr. Glencannon, now being filmed in London by Gross-Krasne Ltd., English subsidiary of Hollywood company.

Robert Davis Productions Inc., N. Y., has announced it has acquired film and video tape rights to new abstract advertising display technique developed and patented by John Hoppe. Called mobilux, technique combines lumia art form with manually controlled instruments. System allows displays of letters or symbols to be animated to music or other design and is achieved by intense light and flexible mirrors on which designs are masked.
RCA RISES TO $1.2 BILLION HIGH

For the third consecutive year, RCA business has topped the magic billion-dollar mark. In the firm's annual stockholder report, issued last week, the RCA board chairman, Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, and President John L. Burns revealed that RCA sales for 1957 were up 4.3% to the record high of $1.2 billion, with net profits (after taxes) amounting to $38.5 million.

Of the sales volume, commercial manufacturing made up 50%, NBC Radio and NBC-TV earnings 25% with the balance shared between government contracts and the radiotelegraph operations of RCA Communications Inc.

Despite the optimistic gain in sales, the "softening of general economic conditions and the highly competitive situation in the radio-television industry" brought about a 3.7% drop in profits, according to Messrs. Sarnoff and Burns. Thus, common stock earnings dropped 10 cents a share from 1956 to $2.55 last year.

This is how the report summed up the corporate picture at RCA during 1957:

* Home Entertainment: Color TV continued to grow, with more stations continuing to add colorcasting facilities to their operations, with dealers pushing more color sets out of the showroom and into the living room. Another step forward last year was in the field of hi-fi and stereo systems.

* NBC Radio and NBC-TV: The television network claimed its billings reached "a record high" as radio business "increased." NBC-TV hyped colorcasting schedules with more programming, won a number of tv awards and also claimed having garnered 1957's "largest audience—60 million viewers" for Annie Get Your Gun.

* Administration: A total of $417,350,000 was paid in 1957 to a total of 78,000 employees, representing 35 cents out of each sales dollar. On the network level, there was considerable shuffling of top-level personnel and a rash of new vice presidencies, described in the report as "a series of promotions and appointments... a realignment of NBC's executive structure to enable the company to meet the requirements of its growth."

Other sections of the report dwelled in detail on such RCA activities as development and expansion of transistor usage, electron tubes, communications equipment, defense contracts, etc.

**AT&T Net $829.5 Million in 1957**

AT&T has reported record net income of $829,543,000 in 1957, equal to $13 per share on an average of 63,811,000 shares outstanding, as compared with $777,791,083, equal to $13.16 per share in 1956 on 10% fewer shares. The report cited the growing use of microwave radio today, pointing out that radio relay routes provide 12 million miles of telephone circuits, or nearly one-quarter of the company's entire long-distance network. They also furnish 80% of the channels in AT&T's tv hookup reaching 513 tv stations in 348 cities, the report stated. It noted that radio is becoming increasingly important to provide "the best and most economical service in years to come," and accordingly AT&T has asked the FCC to increase the number of microwave frequencies allocated to communication companies.

**Sylvania Reports Record Sales, But Net Income Down for 1957**

Sylvania Electric Products Inc., New York, has informed shareholders that while its net sales for 1957 were the highest in the company's 56-year history, net income dropped $7 million below that of 1956. The reason: defense cutbacks and the shrinking profit margin.

According to Sylvania Chairman-President Don G. Mitchell, net sales came to $342,957,061—a gain of $10.6 million over 1956, representing a 7% increase in Sylvania's commercial business. But with a 9% decrease in defense billings and expiration of other contracts, Sylvania's 1957 net income of $12,655,839 represented a dip of $2.2 million from the figure reported in 1956. (1957 Sylvania earnings also encompass those of Argus Cameras, an independent firm that became a division of Sylvania in 1957.)

Meanwhile, Sylvania elevated two of its officials to vice presidencies. W. Herbert Lamb, general manager of Sylvania's tv picture tube division in Seneca Falls, N.Y., and Walter A. Weiss, general manager of the firm's radio tube division at Emporium, N.Y., will head their respective divisions as vice presidents.

**MANUFACTURING SHORTS**

RCA reports shipment of 50-kw transmitter to WBNS-TV Columbus, Ohio, and 25-kw transmitter to WSB-TV Atlanta.

Belmont Radio Corp. (merged with Raytheon Mfg. Co.) announces reformation of company with offices at 4937 Fullerton Ave., Chicago. Harold C. Matthews is president.

Audio Devices Inc., N. Y., reported last week 42% increase in magnetic tape sales in 1957 over 1956. Total sales of all products of firm were $4,779,690, which is 29% increase over 1956 total of $3,707,576, company reported.

Westinghouse has announced production of new am-fm table radio representing firm's first fm receiver since 1954. Move is promoted by "doubling of industry fm sales in past five years and recent growth in number of fm stations," company reports. Spring line also includes two new transistor models and three portables. Am-fm model is priced $69.95.
Coy; extension or research of which the technology.

trials. journalistic media and the need for in
has been meeting with media representatives in
conference committee
the McCoy committee, moved
to the House had
member of the Supreme Court; Peter
McCoytors Assn. Elisha
sue.

BROADCASTING TRADE ASSNS.
The Canon
Intricate parliamentary maneuvers by
an effort in
Atlanta proved futile when the report
of a canon-revising committee headed by
Judge Philbrick McCoy, of Los Angeles
[BROADCASTING, Nov. 4], was deferred by a
voice vote to the ABA's annual conven-
The action was regarded as a defensive
victory for media and for those who
members not in symp-
pathy with Canon 35, adopted more
than a decade before television became a
commercial medium. For the first time
in its history the House of Delegates
agreed to let non-
delegates present
their side of an is-

issue. Robert D. Swezey, WDUS-AM-TV
New Orleans, an ABA member, appeared
for NAB and Radio Television News Dire-
tors Assn. Eliasha Hanson, Washington att-
orney and ABA member, represented newsp-
paper interests. Appearing on behalf of the
McCoy committee's report were Judge Mc-
Coy; Judge John R. Dethmers, Michigan
Supreme Court; Peter H. Holme Jr., Denver
Bar Assn., and Glen Coulter, Detroit, a
member of the ABA Board of Governors
who introduced a resolution calling for
adoption of the McCoy report.
The Canon 35 action was taken after the
House had resolved itself into a com-
mittee of the whole, a step needed to permit
non-delegates to appear on the floor as
speakers. After the opposing speakers had
stated their sides of the case, Sylvester Smith
Jr., chairman of the Rules & Calendar Com-
mittee, moved that no action be taken on
the McCoy report until the Los Angeles
meeting. His position was supported by
ABA President Charles S. Ryne, who
pointed out that the ABA's Bar Media
Conference Committee had been ignored by
the association. The conference committee
has been meeting with media representatives
in an effort to reconcile the desires of
journalistic media and the need for fair
trials. It is headed by Judge Walter M.
Bastian of the U. S. Court of Appeals,
District of Columbia.
The McCoy report proposed retention of
Canon 35 with minor changes in phraseol-
y.
Mr. Swezey deplored the fact "that upon
the basis of no new information, experi-
mentation or research of which we are ad-
vised," the special committee had proposed
extension of the Canon 35 assumption "that
broadcasting and televising of court pro-
ceedings are calculated to distract the wit-
ness."
He said the committee action "is in
sad contrast to the thorough and painstaking
inquiry of the Supreme Court of Col-
orado," which arrived at findings exactly
opposed to those of the committee. He noted
the Colorado court is the only one ever to
hold a rule-making proceeding on the effects
of broadcasting upon a trial and upon its
participants.
Pointing out that electronic journalism
can bring the true picture of a trial to the
public while it is in progress, he said broad-
casts offer a chance to remove the public's
fear and suspicion of the courts. He added,
"if our system of justice is to continue to
be effective and maintain public respect,
it must grow and adapt itself to the chang-
ing requirements of the community which
it is charged to serve."
Mr. Swezey recognized and approved the
traditional conservatism of the legal
profession. He answered the charge that
broadcasters would only carry sensational
trials with this comment:
"There is no question that, by and large,
the broadcaster, like the newspaper pub-
isher, will want to bring to the public those
proceedings which will be reasonably cal-
culated to be of interest to a fairly sub-
stantial part of the audience. It would be
fruitless, for example, to broadcast any
portion of an intricate probate proceeding
involving discussion and interpretation of
legal points quite beyond the comprehension
of the general public. ... There is every
reason why the broadcaster should, except
in unusual circumstances, confine his cover-
age to cases involving issues of paramount
public interest."
Members of the ABA Bar-Media Com-
mittee, created in 1955, were not consulted
by the special Canon 35 committee, he re-
tended, terming this an "incredible" over-
sight. He said the bar-media group didn't
receive word of the committee's report
until days after its publication.
Mr. Swezey recommended that ABA set
up a working committee, supported by
funds permitting regular meetings with
broadcasters and publication groups, for a
serious study of the problems inherent in
Canon 35. Otherwise ABA will "alienate
completely the responsible element in media
who are seeking a sound and mutually
satisfactory solution of this matter," he
predicted. He asked the House to instigate
further tests, such as that conducted by the
Supreme Court of Colorado, to determine
without question the effect of radio-tv cover-
age of the courts.
Mr. Hanson represented American News-
paper Publishers Assn., American Society
of Newspaper Editors, Sigma Delta Chi

One Call for all You Need in
LIGHTING EQUIPMENT
RENTALS
ANYTIME-ANYWHERE!

For quick service, expert advice and one low price
for equipment, installation and removal, call on
one of the nation's largest suppliers of temporary
lighting facilities—Jack Frost. His lighting equipment
inventory is unexcelled. Below are just a few of the
many items available for quick delivery whenever and
wherever needed.

Write or Wire for Catalog and Free Estimates

JACK A. FROST
Dept BD
234 Piquette Ave., Detroit 2, Mich.
Canadian Office:
41 Kipling Ave., South Toronto, Ontario

March 3, 1958 • Page 85
and National Press Photographers Assn. He explained that all media groups adhere to the principle that judicial proceedings should be conducted with dignity and that the court should make certain that nothing is done to distract a witness or deprive the public of fair and accurate information on what takes place in the courtroom.

He cited Supreme Court basis for the position that a trial is a public event and that it may be reported, along with the recognition of oral and printed media to have the rights of free press and speech.

Mr. Hanson reviewed the curious history of Canon 35, and the parliamentary bickering that led to its adoption after the Bruno (Lindbergh baby) kidnap trial in the '30s.

"It has been demonstrated that photographing, broadcasting and televising of trials under present day methods can be done without degrading the court, distracting witnesses or creating misconceptions in the minds of the public," he said. Mr. Holme, too, recalled that the ABA canon committee had not consulted the Bar-Media Committee during its preparation of the report.

He said, "In no country of the world today can an independent judiciary exist without the protection of a free and courageous press. Is it not time to quit quarreling with one another over how trials should be reported and work together to make certain the public obtains better reports and by all modern methods of reporting which can be used with due regard to the conduct of a fair and open trial?"

Proponents of the McCoy report argued first. Judge McCoy said his committee felt the human element presented a difficult problem after conceding radio-tv are technically able to do an unobtrusive job. He said commercial broadcasters would want primarily to cover just the sensational trials and added that judges should not be burdened with the responsibility of handling non-judicial problems involved in audio-visual reporting.

Judge Dethmers described the publicity evils of the electronic media. Mr. Holme said his secretary had suggested that women would make a play for the cameras. He feared political overtones if radio-tv are in the courtroom. Mr. Coulter cited the preamble to the ABA canons.

In the discussion, Robert G. Storey Jr., Dallas, said ABA needs good public relations and suggested the McCoy report isn't likely to develop good will among media. He reminded that the Texas Bar Assn., after hearings, decided there was no need for Canon 35.

The proponents of the McCoy report had no rebuttal after Messers. Swezy and Hanson had argued the media side of the case.

RTNDA, NAB and other interested media groups filed briefs with the House. RTNDA charged the McCoy report proposed a mere revision in semantics and did not modify the arbitrary prohibition against broadcasting, filming, recording or photographing court proceedings. It noted that no evidence or demonstration was sought by the McCoy Committee.

The RTNDA brief contended cameras and microphones need not create distraction or disturbance in the courtroom. It reminded that broadcasting and photography at all times are conducted at the discretion of the judge and under conditions he prescribes.

**Film Code Seal Shown, NAB Mailing Am Pledges**

NAB took steps last week to strengthen enforcement of the voluntary Standards of Good Radio Practice and the Television Code.

Pledges of adherence to the radio standards will be sent all NAB member stations this month. Stations signing the pledge will be sent kits of promotional materials. Worth Kramer, WJR Detroit, chairman of the Standards ofGood Practice Committee, said after a committee meeting last Monday the kit would include a plaque bearing a visual symbol and a recording of an audio symbol; promotional copy for on-the-air use and newspaper releases; mats for letterheads, brochures and station advertising; a speech text and a revised copy of the radio standards.

A presentation covering the standards will be given at the NAB convention in Los Angeles, Wednesday, April 30. A discussion period will follow. Theme of the presentation will be "Good Standards Are Good Business."

The visual standards symbol is in the shape of a shield with tradition lightning streak and heraldic trumpet. Wordings is "National Association of Broadcasters" and "A Good Practices Station." The audio symbol uses music arranged and orchestrated by Percy Faith, of CBS. Announcement copy emphasizes the association's name and the good practices theme.

Attending the standards meeting, besides Chairman Kramer, were Carleton Brown, WTVL Waterville, Me.; Ralph Evans, WOC Davenport, Ia.; Frank Gaither, WSB Atlanta; Cliff Gill, KBIG Hollywood, Calif.; James Howe, WIRA Fort Pierce, Fla.; Wil-
lham McGrath, WHDH Boston, and Cecil Woodland, WEJL Scranton, Pa.

NAB last week unveiled its special emblem to be carried on tv films produced under the Television Code. Twenty-one film producers are affiliate subscribers to the code. The emblem (see photo) is similar to the station-network tv code symbol, with addition of a reel and the words "Affiliate Subscriber."

William B. Quarton, WMT-TV Cedar Rapids, Iowa, chairman of the Television Code Review Board, said the emblem "is a symbol of cooperation between the tv film industry and the broadcasting industry, both having as a common objective the presenta-

**NEW TV SEAL for NAB's film subscribers.**

Affiliate subscribers include CBS Television Film Sales, California National Productions (NBC), and these members of the Alliance of Television Film Producers: Chertok Tv; Wyatt Earp Enterprises; Filmmonster Productions; Flying A Pictures; Gallu Productions; Gross-Krasne; Hobart Productions; Lassie Tv; Marerto Enterprises; McCadden Productions; Overland Productions; Revue Productions (MCA); Hal Roach Studios; Superman; TPA Productions; Brennan-Westgate Productions; Ziv Tv Corp; Mark VII; and Lindley-Pasner.

**Arkansans to Meet March 28-30**

The spring meeting of Arkansas Broadcasters Assn. will be held March 28-30 at the Hotel Marion, Little Rock, according to Ted Rend, KDRS Paragould, ABA president. A board meeting will be held the night of March 28, with business sessions starting the next morning. Election of officers will be held that afternoon. Side meetings are scheduled by MBS affiliates, daytime stations, and AP and UP station subscribers.

**IN PUBLIC INTEREST**

**$95 Million ARC Drive Launched on Radio-Tv**

President Dwight D. Eisenhower launched the $95 million 1958 Red Cross campaign on radio and tv Saturday night in a filmed and recorded appeal broadcast by all major networks.

As of last week the American National Red Cross had booked additional exposure this month on "virtually every important program carried by the major television and radio networks." At that time 110 tv shows had been scheduled, with more being added currently, and personal appeals by public figures were fed closed-circuit by radio networks to affiliates for broadcast throughout the campaign month.

Volunteer coordinator for this year's Red Cross campaign is James A. Barnett, vice president of the Rexall Drug Co., with J. Walter Thompson Co. working as task agency. JWT has developed a character, "Post-Bill," for the first animated television spots ever to be used in the Red Cross drives. Spots have been prepared in 60-, 20- and 10-second lengths, using voicings of Parker Fennelly and Jim Baccus. The cartoon theme carries over to slides and copy also being furnished broadcasters. Other films being run include a report by Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther on his first year as Red Cross president, a sequence taken from the Arnold Big Picture tv series and others from the ARC library.

Harry Martin, director of Red Cross public information, noting the "heartening" way all show business and media outlets have pledged assistance, said the Red Cross would reach the largest audience in its history this month. All media have rallied, he said, to help collect $95 million for regular Red Cross services and an additional disaster reserve fund which is "seriously depleted after 2 1/2 years of the costliest disaster operations in history."

The kickoff appeal was seen Saturday on Gunsmoke over CBS-TV; the Perry Como Show, NBC-TV, and the Lawrence Welk Show, ABC-TV. Radio networks carried it at the following times: NBC, 7:05 p.m.; MBS, 8:05 p.m.; ABN, 9 p.m., and CBS, 9:30 p.m., all EST. Roy W. Johnson, chief of the new Advanced Research Projects Agency and 1958 fund chairman of the New York Red Cross chapter, made a pre-campaign appearance Wednesday on the U.S. Steel Hour, CBS-Tv.

Among the personal appeals on tv are the Bob Hope Show (NBC), Tic Tac Dough (NBC), $64,000 Challenge (CBS), I've Got a Secret (CBS), Frank Sinatra Show (ABC), $54,000 Question (CBS), Polly Bergen Show (NBC) and General Electric Theatre (CBS)."
and equipment for the dance, which enabled 337 teenagers to take their first shot. Two more dances are scheduled to complete the series. Parent-approval forms were distributed in the school system several weeks in advance and on-the-air promotion by WALM explained further the reason for the dance.

TWO HITS—ONE RUN • KFMB-TV San Diego News Director Ray Wilson aided in the capture of a hit-run driver Feb. 14 as the result of his news broadcast. A man had been killed and his wife critically injured near El Cajon. Police called Mr. Wilson and asked him to describe the vehicle on the next news show. After the program a viewer went outside to put his own car away and noticed a car matching the description in a vacant lot next door. He notified the police and they arrested the driver, who confessed he had struck the couple, the station reported.

DANGER SIGNAL • KOIL Omaha has arranged to broadcast a special alert for violent storms in cooperation with the FCC, the U. S. Air Force and the U. S. Weather Bureau. KOIL has supplied Omaha and Council Bluffs radio repair shops with plans for a unit which, when attached to a radio, will automatically turn on a muted speaker for the alert signal. The peacetime utilization of Conelrad will permit public forewarning of severe weather and alleviate the overloading of telephone lines, KOIL said.

EDUCATION

Jazz, Foreign Policy, Research Set for NBC Live ETV Project

Three 13-week series of live programs on American jazz, American foreign policy and medical and scientific research will be produced by the NBC Educational Television Project in cooperation with the Educational Television & Radio Center, Ann Arbor, Mich., for presentation on the nation’s interconnected educational TV stations, starting March 24.

The programs are Briefing Session, dealing with foreign policy, to be telecast Tuesdays 10:30-11 p.m., starting March 25; The Subject Is Jazz, for presentation Wednesdays 6-6:30 p.m., beginning March 26, and the still untitled medical-scientific research series to be carried Mondays 6-6:30 p.m., starting March 24. The programs will be sent out live on NBC-TV’s regular facilities to educational stations, according to Edward Stanley, director of public affairs for the network, who said many NBC affiliates will carry some or all of the series on a delayed basis by kinescope.

Parley on Children’s Shows Set

The National Assn. of Educational Broadcasters has announced a Seminar on Children’s Programming to be held in cooperation with the Lowell Institute Cooperative Broadcasting Council and Boston U. March 29-April 1. The Boston meeting, to be limited to 20 ETV participants, will be held concurrently with a similar seminar for commercial broadcasters and advertisers under auspices of Boston U. and the Lowell Institute Council. A Ford Foundation grant is being used to finance the ETV seminar, and the Foundation for Character Education is underwriting the commercial sessions, according to an NAEB announcement.

WTTW (TV) Seeks $200,000 More

A community drive to raise an additional $200,000 for 1958 operating funds will be launched by the Chicago Educational Television Assn. March 11 on behalf of WTTW (TV), its non-commercial, educational station, it has been announced by Edward L. Ryerson, CETA president.

The station’s 1958 budget is $735,000, with an estimated $300,000 expected from contracts for national distribution of programs, TV college courses by the Chicago Board of Education, closed-circuit TV production and use of WTTW’s kinescoping facilities by outside agencies and organizations.

The remaining $235,000 is being sought from the community, plus $105,000 to pay for WTTW’s studio expansion and power boost. A total of $140,000 already has been raised.

EDUCATION SHORTS

Advertising Federation of America has announced it will again sponsor placement of teachers in advertising industry during summer. Last year nine professors received practical experience in agencies or media through AFA’s college cooperation committee.

KQED (TV) Berkeley-San Francisco, Calif., educational station, announces its series, Profile: Bay Area, has received $10,000 grant from Columbia Foundation of San Francisco to finance 26 additional shows. Show deals with controversial and unusual aspects of area life.

Puget Sound Council, American Assn. Advertising Agencies, has announced two annual scholarships of $200 each for qualified advertising students of U. of Washington School of Communications, reportedly first such scholarship program to be undertaken by any AAAA council.

Brigham Young U., Edwin Smith Hinckley Scholarship Fund, has received $25,000 from Edward J. Noble, founder of Life Savers Corp. and ABN. Fund was established four years ago in memory of Mr. Hinckley, who was vice president of university, by his children.

Society of Motion Picture & Television Engineers education committee has appointed subcommittee to sponsor course at U. of California, L. A., on TV film maintenance and handling. Edward E. Benham, chief engineer of KTTV (TV) Los Angeles, will head subcommittee.

RCA Institutes graduated 196 students Feb. 20 in ceremonies at the School of Education, New York U. Completing courses in advanced electronics, television and general electronics and radio-tv servicing, the graduates represented eight states, Bahamas, Colombia and Haiti.
CBC Board Defers Giveaway Ban Rule

Power increases, share transfers, a new television station and deferment of the proposed minimum standards regulation for contests and prize-giving programs highlighted the Feb. 14 meeting of the board of governors of the CBC at Ottawa, Ont.

Following presentations by the Canadian Assn. of Radio and Television Broadcasters and individual stations, the CBC board of governors decided to defer for further study their proposed minimum standards regulation for giveaway programs. The regulation would have required such contests to be operated only with contestants present in the studio audience and all mail entries being judged on their merit. CARTB opposed the regulation on grounds it would be detrimental to local merchants and smaller manufacturers.

CARTB, in a six-page brief, opposed the regulation on grounds the product giveaway is a tested and economical way for the small producer to introduce a new product and said to ban the practice would give undue advantage to major chain stores and to large manufacturers with extensive advertising budgets.

CARTB maintained the regulation would "handicap the use of any medium in any attempt to increase distribution of sales and consequently assist in maintaining high levels of employment and promote a high degree of development in the Canadian economy." It added that such contests are within the law, noting that CARTB does not support "straight money giveaways."

In asking for a public opinion poll, CARTB said listeners "should be allowed to participate in any legal contest if they desire, and public opinion should be the deciding factor." It suggested a poll through a two-weeks-or-more period of announcements on both CBC and privately-owned stations, and also asked that CBC seek the views of local merchants, cooperatives and other non-national, and less-well-established producers, manufacturers and distributors likely to be affected by the regulation.

The CBC board recommended a tv station license to La Television de la Baie des Chaleurs Inc., at New Carlisle, Que., on ch. 5 with 52 kw video and 27 kw audio power and directional antenna 1,613 feet above average terrain. The board deferred a decision on a satellite tv station to CJCB-TV Sydney, N. S., at Inverness, N. S., on ch. 6, to allow an application to be heard for a new station at Antigonish, N. S.

No new radio stations were recommended, but power increases were recommended for a number of stations.

CKSF Cornwall, Ont., will increase power from 250 w to 1 kw and change frequency from 1230 to 1220 kc. CKAR Huntsville, Ont., not yet on the air, will increase power from 250 w on 1340 kc to 1 kw on 590 kc and change location of transmitter site. CKTB St. Catharines, Ont., has been granted the right to increase power from 1 kw on 620 kc to 5 kw on 610 kc. CKNX Wingham, Ont., will boost power from 1 kw to 2.5 kw day and 1 kw night and remain on 920 kc.

CJOR St. John's, Nfld., has been empowered to install a 250-w standby transmitter. Share transfers have been recommended for CKVR-TV Barrie, Ont.; CKEK Cranbrook, B. C.; CKOK Penticton, B. C.; CKDM Dauphin, Man.; CFBC St. John, N. B.; and CHOK Sarnia, Ont.

CARTB Group Proposes New Plan To Measure Radio-TV Audiences

A new plan to measure radio and television audiences has been developed by the broadcast audience measurement committee of the Canadian Advertising Research Foundation, Toronto. In its first report the CARF committee, headed by Robin E. Merry of Lever Bros. Ltd., Toronto, pointed out that advertisers want more detailed information on audiences.

The report outlines a national audience research plan for some research organization to undertake. The report points out that the plan would provide a service of broad scope and high quality "but which would cost the industry more than it is now paying for the measurement services it receives."

The proposed plan would be on a "quality controlled diary" system with a sample of at least 0.25% of all households in each of 26 non-overlapping regions into which Canada would be divided. In each region the sample would be divided into four equal representative sub-panels, each of which would report every fourth week so there would be a report from one sub-panel every week. The data secured would provide for an annual national coverage survey.

There also would be reports every four weeks on audience size, on listening and viewing habits for each day of each week for the four weeks, audience composition reports quarterly through the year, and special reports on multi-station areas such as Toronto and Montreal. The diary report would be made on 15-minute programs for network and individual stations in both English and French. In multi-station markets there would be a diary report covering continuous minute-by-minute listening and viewing habits of a representative group of households.

In announcing the report, CARF Chairman Adrian Gamble warned broadcasters they would lose out to other media unless they provide more adequate audience information. "If every individual station insists on its own plan, we'll just continue with the present inadequacies, which means the individual stations will get less of each advertising dollar," he said.

Canadian Agencies Merge

A merger of two medium-size Canadian advertising agencies has made the new firm of Stanfield, Johnson & Hill, Toronto and Montreal, the fourth largest in Canada with total billings of $11 million. Merged were...
INTERNATIONAL CONTINUED

Locke, Johnson & Co. Ltd., Toronto, and Harold F. Stanfield Ltd., Montreal and Toronto. The Toronto offices of Harold F. Stanfield Ltd., will be closed and the staff merged with the office of Locke, Johnson & Co.

Harold F. Stanfield is president of the new firm and Elton Johnson is chairman of the board. Gordon J. Hill, formerly vice president of Locke, Johnson & Co., is executive vice president of the merged organization, and Paul Greenberg, formerly vice president and a founder of Harold F. Stanfield Ltd., is managing director of the merged operation.

CBC Sets Up National Tv Sales

CBC has established a national selective sales office at Toronto under the management of William F. Cooke. The unit is under the CBC commercial department, headed by Walter E. Powell.

The new unit will handle spot announcements and selective programs of national advertisers on the six English-language CBC tv stations at Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver. It is another step in the changes being made by CBC to develop commercial business in both radio and tv operations.

Increasing need of money for its expanding operations and the lack of changes in its financial setup have forced the CBC to become more commercially minded. The establishment of the Toronto selective sales office will leave CBC commercial department representatives in various cities to handle the local business on CBC stations.

B.C. Outlets Set Combined Rate

Three 1-kw radio stations in the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia have combined to sell time on all three at a special rate. Okanagan Radio Broadcasting has been formed by CJIB Vernon, CKOV Kelowna and CKOK Penticton. A rate card for time on all three stations has been established effective April 1. Sales manager of the group is Ken Compton, CKOV Kelowna. All three stations are represented in Canada by All-Canada Radio Facilities Ltd., and in the U.S. by Weed & Co.

BBM's New Meeting Date: May 12

The annual meeting of the Bureau of Broadcast Measurement, Toronto, will be a luncheon at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel, Montreal, on May 12, instead of the formerly-announced date of March 31 at the Mount Royal Hotel, Montreal. The change in dates of the Canadian Assn. of Radio & Television Broadcasters convention accounts for BBM's change in date.

INTERNATIONAL SHORTS

Thomas J. Lipton Ltd. has appointed Needham, Louis & Broby Inc. to handle advertising for its Lipton tea in Canada. Creative work will be handled by agency's Chicago studio, with services coordinated through NLRB's Toronto office. Young & Rubicam formerly serviced Lipton tea in Canada, along with other products (soup, etc.) which it will continue to handle there, plus Thomas J. Lipton domestic business.

Zenith Radio Corp. of Canada appoints Foote, Cone & Belding to handle its radio-tv-electronics account.

J. Lyons & Co., Canada Ltd., has named BBDO, Toronto, to handle Lyons tea advertising.

Canadian Radio Week is to be observed May 4-10, Broadcast Advertising Bureau of Canadian Assn. of Radio & Television Broadcasters has announced. Report on 1957 Canadian Radio Week (May 5-11) has been issued.

CHRIC Quebec City, Que., reports it has increased its power to 10 kw on 800 kc.

Latin American Networks Co., N. Y., has been appointed U. S. and Canadian representative for Union Radio HRTV (TV) Honduras, it has been announced. Vincente Ramos, president of Latin American, will be account supervisor.

Mil-Ko Products Ltd., Toronto, and Whitehall Pharmacal Ltd. (proprietary), Toronto, have jointly begun sponsorship of weekly film program Have Gun Will Travel on CBC tv network. Agencies are W. A. McCracken Ltd. and Young & Rubicam Ltd., both of Toronto, respectively.

ABROAD IN BRIEF

ELECTRONIC CONTENDER: The West German electrical industry closed 1957 with better than $3 billion in sales or 8% over its 1956 total, according to German-American Trade News, published monthly in New York. tv set production is up 50% and production of radios and other appliances up 20-25%. Electrornics now account for 10% of West Germany's exports and places the Bundesrepublik in third place behind the U.S. and Great Britain in world-ranking. On the basis of 1957 exports for which all the data is not complete as yet, G-A Trade News points out, "It is likely that Germany may have displaced Great Britain."

COMMERCIAL GAIN: A rate increase for advertisements seen on the Hessian and Southwest tv networks of the West German broadcasting system has been announced, effective immediately. The per-minute rate for commercials has been raised to $1,700 on the premise that the stations of the national network (including Bavaria) reach approximately 400,000 families.

EDUCATION IN ESPANA: The government of Spain is building a new television transmitter in the Guadarrama Mountains near Madrid for coverage in the capital city, Toledo, Salamanca and Burgos. The new facility will be used to improve the national level of education, according to an official announcement. The government heretofore has operated an experimental tv station at Madrid.

AWARDS

CBS Fund Awards Eight Newsmen News, Public Affairs Fellowships

Eight radio-television newsmen were named last week to receive CBS Foundation News and Public Affairs fellowships for 1958-59. The fellowships average $8,000 each and cover tuition and other costs at Columbia U. and necessary transportation and living costs for each recipient and family dependents for the fellowship year of 36 weeks. The newsman are: Clayton Lee Edwards, news supervisor, WTVAR Norfolk, Va.; Bernard N. Eisenmann, CBS News, New York; Randall Gover, director of news, WWL-TV New Orleans; Edmonde A. Haddad, news staff, KNX Los Angeles; Gerhard Schwartzkopf, CBS News, Bonn, Germany; Guy Sears, CBS News, Hong Kong; Donald H. Weston, news director, KGVO and KMSO-TV Missoula, Mont., and Walter E. Whittaker, acting director, University Broadcasting Services, U. of Alabama.

Byers Wins KRAK Rate Contest

Hale Byers, media buyer in the Minneapolis office of BBDO, has been named first prize winner in a national rate-guessing contest by KRAK Stockton - Sacramento, Calif., that station has announced. KRAK is awarding him a week's vacation with his wife in Las Vegas including expenses, air transportation and $250 cash. Runners-up: Howard Abrams, local KRAK advertiser, $200; Ellen Carlson, J. Walter Thompson Co., Chicago, $150 and Marie Rogers, JWT, Chicago, $50.

GMA Life Line Contest Opens

Women telecasters have been invited to submit entries to the 1958 Life Line of America trophy competition sponsored by the Grocery Manufacturers of America, Paul S. Willis, GMA president, announced last week. Awards are offered annually to stimulate broader public understanding of the many steps food takes from the "field to the table." Alternating each year, television and farm publication entries are represented in 1958 with radio and newspaper classifications to be represented in 1959. The deadline is August 15. GMA address is 105 East 42nd St., New York 17.

AWARD SHORTS

NBC has been awarded citation of merit for its "pioneering experiment in educational tv through NBC educational tv project" by Alabama Television Education Commission. NBC, in partnership with Educational Television & Radio Center, Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1957 produced 115 live educational tv programs over network lines without cost to educational stations.
FOR THE RECORD

Station Authorizations, Applications
As Compiled by BROADCASTING
February 20 through February 26

Includes data on new stations, changes in existing stations, ownership changes, hearing cases, rules & standards changes and license roundup.

Abbreviations:
DA—directional antenna, op—construction permit, ERP—effective radiated power, vhf—very high frequency TV, uhf—ultrahigh frequency TV, \( \lambda \)—antenna, aur.—auroral, vis.—visual, kw—kilowatts, w—watt, mc—megacycles, d—day, n—night.

New TV Stations
ACTION BY FCC

Hibbing, Minn.—Carl Bloomquist—Granted vhf ch. 13 (156-158 mc). ERP 10.7 kw vis., 1.5 kw aur.; ant. height above average terrain 493 ft. above ground 497 ft. Estimated construction cost $125,000. P. O. address 713 Grant Ave., Eveleth, Minn. Studio location Hibbing. Trans. license St. Louis County. Geographic coordinates 47 22 N. lat., 92 51 W. long.-ant. RCA. Consulting engineer Vandervere, Cohen and Weare, Washington, D. C. Mr. Bloomquist, owner WEVE Everly, will be sole owner. Announced Feb. 20.

APPLICATIONS


Existing TV Stations
CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED

KVIG-TV Eureka, Calif.—Calif. Northwest Corp., ch. 9, changed from KRMN-TV, effective Feb. 19.

WEZI Louisville, Ky.—Mid-America Corp., ch. 21, changed from WLOD-TV.

KCMX-AX Alexandria, Minn.—Central Minn. TV Co., changed from WFMF-TV, effective Feb. 18.

KOCO-TV Enid, Okla.—Streets Electronics Inc., ch. 5, changed from KGEO-TV, effective March 1.

Allocations

TV CHANNEL CHANGE

By report and order Commission amended tv table of assignments and shifted ch. 11 from Galveston to Houston, Texas, effective March 27. At same time, it modified license of Gulf Television Corp. to specify operation of KCU-L-TV (ch. 11) in Houston instead of Galveston; conditions, Announced Feb. 21.

Translators
CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED


*Translators channels are designated by the numbers in their call letters.

New Am Stations
ACTION BY FCC


APPLICATIONS

Green Cove Springs, Fla.—Ben Akerman, 1589 kc. 1 kw. D. P. O. address 2468 Cheshire Bridge Rd., Atlanta, Ga. Estimated construction cost $8,000, first year operating cost $16,000, revenue $12,000. Sole owner. Akerman is general manager, WGST Atlanta. Announced Feb. 21.

Smyrna, Ga.—Harvey W. Norton, 1570 kc. 1 kw. D. P. O. address 503 Campbell Road, Smyrna. Estimated construction cost $32,000, first year operating cost $60,000, revenue $50,000. Sole owner, manager, WHEP Smyrna, Ga. Announced Feb. 21.

NATION-WIDE NEGOTIATIONS • FINANCING • APPRAISALS
RADIO • TELEVISION • NEWSPAPER

THE INDUSTRY’S LARGEST*
NATIONAL MEDIA BROKERAGE FIRM
presents these outstanding investments

**EXAMPLES OF INVESTMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INQUIRIES:**

EASTERN
NEW ENGLAND INDEPENDENT
$130,000


WASHINGTON, D. C.
Wm. T. Stubblefield
1737 DeSales St., N. W. EX 3-3456

CLEVELAND
Jackson B. (Jack) Maver
2414 Terminal Tower TO-1-6727

CENTRAL
FULLTIME NETWORK
$45,000

Over one-quarter million home market. Excellent equipment. Top ratings. Terrific potential.

CHICAGO, ILL.
Roy V. Hamilton
Rover Opry
2414 Terminal Tower DE 7-2754

SOUTH
500 WATT DAYTIMER
$80,000

1000 w., single station in town of fifteen thousand. Population earning nice profits.

ATLANTA, GA.
Jack L. Horton
Tribune Tower 1515 Healey Blvd. JA 3-3431

SOUTHWEST
WEST TExAS INDEPENDENT
$150,000

100 w. fulltimer in semi-major market. Excellent record of volume and earnings. Serves excellent market. Terms.

DALLAS, TEX.
DeWitt (Dudgel) Landis
Fidelity Union Life Bldg. RI 8-1175

SAN FRANCISCO
W. R. (Rick) Twining
111 Sutter St. EX 2-5671

* Largest radio-television sales volume in our field.

Call your nearest office of

HAMILTON, STUBBLEFIELD, TWINING & ASSOCIATES

Broadcasting March 3, 1958 • Page 91
FOR THE RECORD CONTINUED

Chicago, III.—Seaway Bcastg. Co., Inc., 16170 N. 12th St. 2, N. W. O., address William R. Martin, 823 East Drexel Square, Chicago. Estimated construction cost $20,000, first year operating cost $42,000, revenue $50,000. Owners are William S. Knapp, Chicago; C. Buford and Eugene M. Dibble III. Mr. Martin is deputy coroner. Mr. Buford is station manager. Mr. Dibble is comptroller. Mr. Strauss, Blosser & McDowell, Announced Feb. 24.

Carnegie, Pa.—Carnegie Bcastg. Co., 1500 E. Beard St., 1st Floor, Carnegie, Pa., address Box 159, Carnegie, Pa. Estimated construction cost $41,797, first year operating cost $70,000, revenue $85,000. Owners are Hoyt C. Murphy (66%), and W. R. Chambers (33%). Mr. Murphy is also owner of WJDSY Salisbury, Md. Mr. Chambers owns WDVM Pocomoke City, Md. Announced Feb. 24.

Dixie, Tenn.—New radios, to be operated by station manager was denied request of WREC Bcast. Service (WREC Memphis, Tenn.), that any grant of instant application contain condition that there shall be no operation prior to the 1st instant application be designated for hearing. Announced Feb. 24.

KWNW Wminnecusa, Neb.—Granted application for change from unlimited hours of operation to specified hours from 7:30 a.m. to 7 p.m. Mon. Through Thurs.: 7 a.m. to 10 p.m., Fri., and Sat.; and 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. Sun.; such specified hours eliminates from present operation three hours per day from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. Announced Feb. 20.

APPLICATIONS

KHOZ Harrison, Ark.—To increase power from 250 w to 5 kw and install new trans. Announced Feb. 24.

WMGR Bainbridge, Ga.—To change hours of operation from daytime to unlimited using power of 50 w, 5 kw, local sunset; install directional antenna and make changes in ant. (decrease height). Announced Feb. 24.

WSGW Saginaw, Mich.—To increase daytime power from 1 kw to 5 kw and install new trans. Announced Feb. 24.

WJIC Madera, Miss.—To increase power from 500 w to 1 kw. Announced Feb. 24.


KTLQ Tallahassee, Okla.—To increase power from 500 w to 1 kw. Announced Feb. 24.

KCRL Colville, Wash.—Mod. of op. to change hours of operation to 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. Specified hours. (Sign-off at 6:30 p.m. daily.) Announced Feb. 21.

CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED

WFPB Lake Worth, Fla.—Gold Coast Bcastg.

Co. 1300 kw.

WENJ Atlantic, Ga.—W1AM Inc., 970 kw. Changed from W1AM, effective Feb. 11.

WMIV South Bend, Ind.—Lake Bcastg. Inc., 1400 kw. Changed from WLMV.


WRCI Rialto, Calif.—Pomona Valley Radio & TV Corp., 1050 kc. Changed from WRFW.

New FM Stations...

Los Angeles, Calif.—University of Judaism, 99.8 mc. 10 kw. P. O. address 6855 Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles. Estimated construction cost $2,960, first year operating cost $1,500. Owner, Mr. Tilden, sole owner, is West Coast branch of Jewish Theological Seminary. Announced Feb. 24.

Newport Beach, Calif.—Arnold J. Stone, 103.1 mc., 85 kw. P. O. address 8555 West Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles. Estimated construction cost $6,582, first year operating cost $1,500, revenue $24,000. Sole owner, Stone is attorney and retailer. Announced Feb. 25.

Santa Ana, Calif.—Philipp E. Brestoff, 106.3 mc., 1 kw. P. O. address 1460 Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills. Estimated construction cost $12,336, first year operating cost $24,000, revenue $30,000. Sole owner, Brestoff is a director of Pacific Bcastg. station KFMS-FM Los Angeles. Announced Feb. 24.

Cleveland, Ohio—Friends Bcast. Co., 105.5 mc. owner Zebulon, 10 kw. P. O. address, 1590 E. 66th Street, Cleveland, Ohio. Estimated construction cost $28,050, first year operating cost $10,000, revenue $15,000. Applicant is licensee of WJMJ Cleveland and 10th largest stockholder in WJMS Cleveland, from Newport News, Va. Announced Feb. 26.

Omaha, Nebr.—Carl E. (Evans) Williams, 94.7 mc., 17,50 kw U. P. O. address 730 East Market Street, Omaha, Nebraska. Estimated construction cost $5,850, first year operating cost $1,115, revenue $37,154. Mr. Williams, sole owner, also owns Williams TV of Oklahoma City. Announced Feb. 25.

Existing FM Stations

CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED


WXRK Wexarne, Ill.—Board of Education, District No. 229. WBCS Goshen, Ind.—Goshen College Bcastg. Corp., 811 mc.

Allocations

PROPOSED FM CHANNEL CHANGES

Commission invites comments by March 21 to proposed rule making to amend allocation table for Class B fm stations by adding chs. 247 to Southern Pines, N. C., Sandhill Community Bcastg. WSERA Southern Pines, petitioned for amendment in order that it might file an application for Class B fm station on that channel. Announced Feb. 20.

Commission invites comments by March 21 to proposed rule making to amend allocation table for Class B fm stations by adding ch. 243 to Montrose, Pa. Amendment will make available ch. 243 for proposed new Class B fm station there as requested in application by Montrose Bcastg. Corp. Announced Feb. 20.

North Carolina

$80,000.00

Solid single-station market property with good earnings included. Excellent physical facilities. Good real estate included. $25,000 cash required, with attractive terms on the balance.

Exclusive with Blackburn & Company

NEGOTIATIONS • FINANCING • APPRAISALS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

James W. Blackburn

Clifford B. Marshall

Sterling 3-4341

WASHINGTON

Washington Building

Washington D. C.

Television

Sterling 3-4341
Ownership Changes

**COMMERCIAL STATION BOXSCORE**

**As Reported by FCC through Jan. 31**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AM</th>
<th>FM</th>
<th>TV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3,153</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,304</td>
<td>598</td>
<td>655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>397</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,121</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>508</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>233</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>570</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>267</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SUMMARY OF STATUS OF AM, FM, TV**

**Compiled by BROADCASTING through Feb. 26**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>AM</th>
<th>cp</th>
<th>TOTAL APPLICATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,153</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>57</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>94</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,304</td>
<td>598</td>
<td>655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>397</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,121</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>508</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>233</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>112</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>570</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>267</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OPERATING TELEVISION STATIONS**

**Compiled by BROADCASTING through Feb. 26**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>VHF</th>
<th>UHF</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*There are in addition, seven tv stations which are no longer on the air, but retain their licenses.
*There are in addition, 36 tv stations which were on the air at one time but are no longer in operation, in which operations has not started operations.
*There have been, in addition, 177 television cp grants, but now deleted (33 vhf and 144 uhf).
*There has been, in addition, one uhf educational tv station granted but now deleted.

**FINAL DECISIONS**

By order of Feb. 28, Commission made effective immediately Jan. 17 initial decision and granted application of Radio Franklin Inc., for new am station to operate on 1290 kc, 1 kw. D. In Becky Mound, Va.

The Commission on Feb. 20 rescinded action of Feb. 10 in scheduling for oral argument on March 24 proceedings on applications of Owensboro On The Air Inc., and Owensboro Publishing Co., for new tv stations to operate on ch. 8 in Paducah, Ky. and ch. 7 in Middlesboro, Ky.

Payment of license fee by Cann & Baker, Inc., for new tv station to be operated on ch. 5 in Chillicothe, Mo., has been rescinded.

Messrs. Ward and Brannan's application in Equity of status of stations on chs. 10 and 12 in Miami; also denied motion by Geier for issuance of new license to specify operation of WTVJ on ch. 6 in Miami; also dismissed motion by Geier for renewal of conditional use permit by Commission.

Mediation proceedings have not been concluded, however, we are not yet informed of the conclusion thereof. Commission continues to review the matter.

**OTHER ACTIONS**

By order, Commission amended cp granted June 27, 1957 as modified Sept. 30, 1957, to Supreme Bestg. Co., Inc., for experimental tv station (REXWRF) to operate on ch. 12 simul-continues on page 98
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Payable in advance. Checks and money orders only.

- DEADLINE: Undisplayed—Monday preceding publication date. Display—Tuesday preceding publication date.
- SITUATIONS WANTED 29c per word. $2.00 minimum. HELP WANTED 32c per word—$2.00 minimum.
- No charge for blind box number. Send replies to Broadcasting, 1735 DeSales St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

Announcements: If transcription or bulky packages submitted, $1.00 charge for mailing (forwarding company separately, please). All transcriptions, photos, etc., sent to box numbers are sent at sender's risk. Broadcasting expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their custody or return.

RADIO
Help Wanted—Cont'd

Immediate opening for sales director in future prime time area. See Contract Box 1912, Broadcasting.

HELP WANTED

Stations selling mail order specialties to senior citizens send rates to Box 286D, BROADCASTING.

If you are a salesman and feel you are ready for a big market like Washington, D. C., contact WEAM, Arlington, Va.

Management

General manager, who can invest to purchase an interest and manage music and news in excellent metropolitan market. Box 354D, BROADCASTING.

Expanding chain seeks general manager. New England station, sound, profitable, with undeveloped potential. We don't want Skyline. Reasonable commission. Send resume and recent pay stub. East $12,000 to start. Management or actual selling experience necessary. Send resume, full details. Box 363D, BROADCASTING.

Strong selling manager wanted for progressive midwest radio station with excellent opportunity. Excellent working conditions. Write Box 363D, BROADCASTING.

Sales

Sales manager with ideas and drive for north-west. 9 kw, CBS affiliate in progressive college town of 25,000, $125.00 a week plus 5% of the net, will spend $1000 a week or more. Apply Box 311D, BROADCASTING.

Exclusive market Montana station wants second sales manager. You can like these sunny mountains, and know how to sell radio. Air work opportunities in the air, sales opportunities. Write Box 311D, BROADCASTING.

Immediate opening for two salesmen outstanding northern California station in market of 100,000. Send details and references. Box 347D, BROADCASTING.

Are you eager to make easy money. Sell for a good music station that is getting results for its advertisers. KBHC is expanding sales staff. The person we are looking for has big accounts, loves radio, and likes to sell. Guarantee: You will be earning $125.00 a week. With help and guidance from us, you will be on your own in 3 weeks. Hospitalization and insurance. Music and news stations and sales. Immediate opening. Apply Box EIC, General Manager, KBHC, 428 West 47th Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

Kansas City radio station needs promotion man. Experienced preferred but not necessary. Expanding organization. Four station network, Managerial position, paid vacation, salary plus commision. Car necessary. Send resume and picture to Ed Charles, RCCN, 4121 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas or call Fairlawn 1-2900.

Account executive, excellent opportunity. Immediate opening, call Manager, KQVW, Vallejo, California.

Account executives. Two stable, experienced sales-executive type men for local radio in Canada and sales department. $6,000 to $10,000 yearly potential. Write for details. Sales Manager. WZMF, Lansing, Michigan.

Looking for experienced man for established radio station who can sell in a good wide-open market. Large expansion planned. Send resume. Mail complete information to Bill Ewing, WTUX, Wilmingtom, Delaware.

Announcers

DJ personality, must have 1st phone. Middie site mid-$1,000. Market paying top salary. Box 323D, BROADCASTING.

Expanding chain has immediate opening for experienced morning man. Newstand andWide Open Town. Salary raises and unusual opportunity for advancement. Minimum of 2 years experience required. All applicants must send tape, photo, resume with letter of application. Box 1813, BROADCASTING.

RADIO
Help Wanted—Cont’d

Wanted: Announcer with first phone for all night deejay show; engineering position fordeejay show; engineering position. No experience necessary. Apply Box 323D, BROADCASTING.

For better than average announcer-newman, established kilowatt in pleasant prosperous Illinois city offers better-than-average-situation as to pay, extra benefits and opportunity. Must be sharp, and you'll need a box including music, news, interviews and selling with a warm friendly personality. Tape, resume to Box 286D, BROADCASTING.

Announcer-engineer. South Georgia 5 kw daytimer needs combination announcer-first class engineer. Experience: minimum 1 year announcing. Southerners only. Box 232D, BROADCASTING.

Higher than average pay plus good future opportunities for experienced announcer with more than average ability and versatility. Key personal qualities: quick thinking, clarity, maturity, and intelligence. Send recent photo, resume, and 15c tape with first reply. Station located near Pittsburgh, Penna. Box 296D, BROADCASTING.

Opportunity for married staff announcer. Send resume. Box 369D, BROADCASTING.

SPORTS

Sportsman, minimum 2 1st rate. Minimum three years experience all types play-by-play. Also strong DJ personality. Salary: open. Large midwest market.

Western New York full time station with brand new equipment has opening for combo man. No maintenance or other operation. Write for details. Box 354D, BROADCASTING.

Opportunity for married staff announcer. Send resume. Box 269D, BROADCASTING.


Wanted: Country music morning man for major market. Box 364D, BROADCASTING.

Announcer with abilities as newscaster and dee-Jay for small local station, upstate New York. Salary dependent on abilities and experience. No experience necessary. If you have any ability to get along with others. Please send tape, resume, and salary required. Box 343D, BROADCASTING.

Announcer with first class ticket, no maintenance, required, experience not necessary. Wisconsin. Box 344D, BROADCASTING.

Morning man for Pennsylvania station. Experienced with good voice. $75.00 per week. Box 358D, BROADCASTING.

Bright, sparkling morning man. Good opportunity. Good salary. Benefits. On music-news station in large eastern city. If you have a tape and picture to Box 372D, BROADCASTING.

Morning wake-up man. Pleasant, friendly deejay. Experience not necessary. Great location. Send resume and audition tape. Box 395D, BROADCASTING.

Smooth morning-man with first phone. Rude tape, picture, resume, salary expected. KXAB 790, San Diego 16, California.

Have immediate opening for announcer. Don Howard, KDSP, Del Rio, Texas. Call 5-9501.

New Mexico Independent needs experienced news-music announcer. KPSM, Caribab, New Mexico.

Wanted: Announcer for a 1900 watt independent in city of 11,000 in southwest. Prefer an experienced radio man with knowledge of music, news and TV. Salary open. Some talent fees. Send full information, photo, tape, and references to Box 371D, Kansas.

Wanted: Radio announcer with 1st class license. Station KXVO, Uvalde, Texas.

March 3, 1958 • Page 95
RADIO

Situations Wanted—(Cont’d)

Management

Experienced salesmen, air personality c’s & W. Can sell own or others shows. Best references present employer. Curley Wilson. 6% WEXX, Chillicothe, OH 2-1644.

Basketball, baseball, football announcer. Seven years experience. Finest of references. Box 370C, BROADCASTING.

Announcer, first phone. Married. No children. Good selling voice. 2 years experience, authoritative, lively newscasts, smooth djs showed. Box 659C, BROADCASTING.

2 top rated 3/4 hour shows, 6 days, $125 mini- mum. Top jock 8 years. Box 357D, BROADCASTING.

Announcer, pd, strong on news, wants permanent position in northern Virginia or southern Maryland. Write for conditions. Box 315D, BROADCASTING.

Top-notch personality dj, 3 years experience run own board, married. #1 Pulse rated in California. If you have job, I have ideas and they’re proven. Tape and resume on request. Box 396D, BROADCASTING.

Negro personality. Sell, write, five years experience. Eligible to operate medium to large city. Box 319D, BROADCASTING.

Announcer-program director. Four years radio experience with same organization. Young, capa- ble, married, no children. South, $900-$1000.00. Good references. Box 319D, BROADCASTING.


Negro announcer, top Pulse rating in large metropol- itan area. Desires change to larger station. Six years experience, same city. Excellent references. No drifting. Compared to network announcers. Box 321D, BROADCASTING.

Box 535D, BROADCASTING.

Need operating capital? Sales and management? Have money-ability experience? Willing to invest in potential? Box 381D, BROADCASTING.

Hard-working young man seeking opportunity as manager or assistant manager small market am-tv. Eight years broadcasting experience all phases. Box 383D, BROADCASTING.

Attention news and absentee owners: More profit. Balanced team. Harmonious relationship. This can be yours for less than your present operating costs. Our package price includes general manage- ment, advertising, accounting, accounting, major ma- nager, program directors and announcer-engineers. R&H Associates, 889 Brunswick Avenue, Tren- ton 8, N. J. Phone: 385-5600. Box 121D, BROADCASTING.

Assistant manager, program director, announcer, chief engineer. Five years radio experience in all phases. Want permanent position in Arkansas or adjacent state. Edwin Zoch, Bryant, Arkansas.

Sales

Superior local salesman, 4 years television experi- ence, top billing, television training, college, gradu- ate school. Box 311D, BROADCASTING.


Have outstanding sales background. Mature, reli- able, would like radio-tv sales. Locate any- where. Box 377D, BROADCASTING.

Minor premise: Success in sales and management look for premise. Potential, want successful sales and management? Conclusion: Potential, let us see you with our mini- mum requirement. Box 393D, BROADCASTING.

Experienced salesmen, air personality c’s & W. Can sell own or others shows. Best references present employer. Curley Wilson. 6% WEXX, Chillicothe, OH 2-1644.


Top-country dj personality, with library. Available March 15th. P. O. Box #23 or call 94-75081 Nashville, Tenn.

Experienced announcer-currently employed-news, sports, dj, Write 638-12th Avenue No., Apt. 3, Beech, Fla. or phone CH 6-3557 after 5:30 P.M.

Staff announcer. Bob Cohen, 234 Crescent St., New Haven, Conn. UN. 5-3553.

Married announcer-newswoman, experience 5 kw available immediately. Box 357, W. John Holm, KHBS, Hot Springs, Ark. NA 3-6555.

Experienced announcer and control man, go anywhere, available now. Frank Mrowicki. 630 Union Street, La Salle, Illinois.

Have professional talent. Announcer-dj, desires Flor- ida both radio and tv. Living in Miami area. Box 315D, BROADCASTING.

Technical


First class license, no experience. Desires em- ployment with the opportunity to learn. Salary second consideration. Mr. Mike, Room 105, 2803 Inwood Road, Dallas, Texas.

Production-Programming, Others


Call Kit Bush, 1431 Brierwood Avenue, Haver- ford, Pa.

Have typewriter, will travel! Radio girl Friday, fifteen years experience, copy, continuity, pro- gramming, disc jockey, announcing in radio. Also on-camera tv. Resume, samples, copy, pictures on request. Available immediately! Box 314D, BROADCASTING.

O’Brien manager, bookkeeper, accountant, gal Fri- days. Have pencil, desires to continue experience, background, and qualifications. References. Box 314D, BROADCASTING.

Interested in creative program management? Hire this woman executive with 15 years radio and television. Top sell, promotion, public service know-how, proves hill technique. Now employed but looking for a secure future! Preference will go anywhere. Box 340D, BROADCASTING.

TELEVISION

Help Wanted

Announcers

Texas tropical coast living available for qualified com- mercial tv announcer, some weather- cast. Excellent resume, will do complete resume, tape airmail to Harry Abbott, KRIS-TV, P. O. Box 840. Corpus Christi, Texas.

Technical

Assistant manager very well established tv station in area. Excellent position. Has experience with technical transmitter. Must be tech- nician. Excellent resume, will do complete resume, tape airmail to Harry Abbott, KRIS-TV, P. O. Box 840. Corpus Christi, Texas.

Unusual opportunity for inexperienced man who wants to get the job done. Willing to coop- erate, first phone required. Box 691B, BROADCASTING.

Page 96 • March 3, 1958
TELEVISION

Help Wanted—(Cont'd)

UHF-tv NBC affiliate, located in two station market, needs two transmitter engineers, 1 year experience necessary. Box 2860D, BROADCASTING.

Assistant chief engineer needed by midwest network affiliate. The job consists of operational supervision, administration, and some operation. Box 2495D, BROADCASTING.

Wanted immediately: Experienced television engineer. Contact Chief Engineer, WVEY-TV, Box 12026, New Orleans, La. stating experience and salary desired.

Production-Programming, Others

Comptrailer wanted by tv and radio station located in major Florida market, Broadcast experience desired. All correspondence should be on letterhead and do both tv and radio air work. Send full info and tape to Box 3871D, BROADCASTING.

Fine opportunity for newsman with strong central U.S. radio outlet. Want man who can report and write well and do both tv and radio air work. Send background, references, photo and qualifications to Box 3100D, BROADCASTING.

Situation Wanted—(Cont'd)

Production-Programming, Others

Experienced announcer-director. Eight years radio-tv. Seeking good opportunity. Box 3855D, BROADCASTING.

Commercial copy-writer with 7 years experience in radio and tx. Ellis Babcock, Box 59, Orwell, N. Y. Pulaski $15W.

FOR SALE

D.J.'s—New original comedy material, record intros, skits. Vol. I, $100. SPOUT Productions. 175 Lakeshore Dr., Lake Hiawatha, N. J.

FOR SALE

Southwest, ideal climate, Metropolitan daytime independent by owner. Box 2855D, BROADCASTING.

For lease, daytime music and news metropolitan area. Needs aggressive sales and management. Box 3101D, BROADCASTING.

VHF television station in growing market and region priced at estimated fair market value. Financing can be arranged for responsible purchasers. Paul H. Chapman Company, 1182 West Peachtree, Atlanta.

Private brokerage service. Texas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Colorado, Missouri, Kansas, Ralph Erwin, Broker, Tulsa Building, Tulsa.


Florida—Several stations listed in good markets. Ranging in price from $65,000 up. Southern Radio Consultants, 805-L Southern United Building, Macon, Georgia.


Equipment

UHF equipment, used, 1 kw GE transmitter, GE TV-56-B halcyon 4-bay antenna and all studio and transmitter equipment necessary for live, film and network operation. Available immediately. Very reasonable. Box 691C, BROADCASTING.

Schatzerr remote controls for running remote station. Address inquiries to Chief Engineer, KFSP, Fort Stockton, Texas.

RCA 1 kw fm transmitter with harmonic filter and built in variable pre-emphasis network. Available arrangement. For further particulars write or call Mr. Murchison, KPOL, Los Angeles 5, Calif.

2 complete extra heavy duty 4 post 300 foot towers complete with guys, lights and photocell. Can be shipped. Available. $300.00 F.O.B. Laurel, Miss. Contact WBBJ Radio, Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

WANTED

Midget with announcing voice. Looking for the new WGH to put on our quickie announcements and man our midget trailer.

APPLY

WGH RADIO

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

March 3, 1958 • Page 97
WANTED TO BUY—(Cont'd)

**Equipment**

Gates studiolette speech input console type SRS-5, or NEC, WRSX, or WAC, or BAKW. List with recent offer. Describe unit. Contact Wg. 1940}

**WANTED**

Audio console, WGDQ, Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin.

Wanted—Old Western Electric broadcast console mike stand, cage type. Tom Wildman, Mitchellville, Iowa.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

FCC first phase preparation by correspondence or in resident classes. Our schools are located in Hollywood, California and Washington, D. C. For information, write/or call, School of Broadcasting, 4525 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

FCC first phase license in six weeks. Guaranteed instruction by master teacher. Phone Fleetwood 2-7136. Mail Radio License School, 3900 Regent Drive, Dallas, Texas.

Since 1946, the original course for FCC 1st phase license, 3 to 6 weeks. Reservations required. Enrolling now for classes starting March 5, May 1, June 30, September 3, October 28. For information, reservations and reservations write William B. Ogden Radio Operating School, 1150 West Olive Avenue, Burbank, California.

**RADIO**

**Help Wanted**

**Announcers**

**WWJ MELODY PARADE** needs

One more Record M. C.

- Detroit's most talked about music concept!
- Detroit's basic Radio station
- Detroit's greatest opportunity for men of high caliber and personality!

If you are the kind of man, send tape, resume and picture to: Program Manager

**WWJ RADIO**

622 W. Lafayette, Detroit 31.

**RADIO**

**Situations Wanted**

**NEED A D. J. ?**

B. C. A. Placement Service has them... with and without experience. All eager to please and some must be trained at home. Write anywhere, run own boards. No prime demands. Thoroughly screened. Write or wire collect immediately:

Milt Stillman, Placement Service
Broadcast Coaching Associates
1733 Broadway, N. Y. C. 19, N. Y.

Judson 6-1918. No charge for either party.

**FOR SALE**

**THE PIONEER FIRM OF TELEVISION AND RADIO MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS—ESTABLISHED 1946**

**NEGOTIATIONS** **MANAGEMENT** **FINANCING**

**HOWARD S. FRAZIER, INC.**

1736 Wisconsin Ave., N.W.
Washington 7, D. C.

**TAPE RECORDERS**

All Professional makes and brands—Tape—Tracks—Supplies—Parts—Accessories

**STEPHEN ELEKTRO ART CO.**

4401 W. North Avenue
Milwaukee 8, Wisc.

Uptown 1-8150 TWX: MI-103

America's Tape Recorder Specialists

**WANTED**

A TOP SPOT ANNONCER, now earning 5 figure salary ready to move immediately. Reasons personal, will tell. Baseball, football, basketball, sports show & (TV). Top references, personal interview. Box 359D, BROADCASTING.

**PRODUCTION PROGRAMMING, OTHERS**

Seven (7) years experience in the radio production and programming field, as:

- D.J. Announcer
- Newscaster
- Program Director
- Copywriter

Excellent voice, adaptable to all programming styles. Presently a top D. J. in a major midwest metropolitan area. Want to relocate to West Coast or Southeast, Address replies to Box 334D, BROADCASTING.

**HAVE JOB—WILL TRAVEL**

(wherever the opportunity is greatest!)

Woman executive with 15 years broadcasting experience in major markets. Creative program planning; pay-off promotion ideas; top sell copy; public service know-how; top-rated broadcaster! Prefer progressive station in West. Best references.

Box 353D, BROADCASTING

**FOR THE RECORD**

continues from page 94

taneously with operation of its station WJMR- ch. 20 in New Orleans, La., to add the following sentence: "The foregoing experimental cr...
By Hearing Examiner Charles J. Frederick on the dates shown.

By Hearing Examiner Herbert Sharman on February 28.

By Hearing Examiner John F. French on February 17.

**UPCOMING**

March

- April 10-12: southwest chapter of Radio Television Conference and Electronic Show, St Anthony Hotel and Municipal Auditorium, San Antonio.
- April 16-17: 22nd National Premium Buyers Exposition, Palm Springs.
- April 18-19: Advertising Federation of America, ninth district convention, Kansas City, Mo.
- April 21-22: Society of Motion Picture & Television Engineers, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles.

**License Renewals**

Following were granted renewal of licenses.

- WDCP-AM, Dayton, Ohio, to WERL and WERL-AM, Dayton.
- WSUN, Berea, Ky., to WSMN.
- WSHN, Columbus, Ohio, to WSHH.
- WAPG, Columbus, Ohio, to WAPL.
- WZVW, Columbus, Ohio, to V11.
- WMMW, Columbus, Ohio, to WMRB.
- WTPH, Columbus, Ohio, to WTPD.
- WNUN, Columbus, Ohio, to WNUN.
- WIKY, Columbus, Ohio, to WIKY.
- WHQZ, Columbus, Ohio, to WHQZ.
- WZQN, Columbus, Ohio, to WZQN.
- WZZO, Columbus, Ohio, to WZZO.
- WTWX, Columbus, Ohio, to WTWX.
- WTVN, Columbus, Ohio, to WTVN.
- WCMY, Columbus, Ohio, to WCMY.
- WJHN, Columbus, Ohio, to WJHN.
- WJAL, Columbus, Ohio, to WJAL.
- WJFR, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFR.
- WJFO, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFO.
- WJFD, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFD.
- WJFO, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFO.
- WJFD, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFD.
- WJFO, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFO.
- WJFD, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFD.
- WJFO, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFO.
- WJFD, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFD.
- WJFO, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFO.
- WJFD, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFD.
- WJFO, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFO.
- WJFD, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFD.
- WJFO, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFO.
- WJFD, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFD.
- WJFO, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFO.
- WJFD, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFD.
- WJFO, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFO.
- WJFD, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFD.
- WJFO, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFO.
- WJFD, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFD.
- WJFO, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFO.
- WJFD, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFD.
- WJFO, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFO.
- WJFD, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFD.
- WJFO, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFO.
- WJFD, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFD.
- WJFO, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFO.
- WJFD, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFD.
- WJFO, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFO.
- WJFD, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFD.
- WJFO, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFO.
- WJFD, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFD.
- WJFO, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFO.
- WJFD, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFD.
- WJFO, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFO.
- WJFD, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFD.
- WJFO, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFO.
- WJFD, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFD.
- WJFO, Columbus, Ohio, to WJFO.
LEONARD GREEN, president, Dr. Pepper Co., has resigned effective March 25 to enter business of his own, which has not yet been described.

DONALD E. McGUINESS, vice president at Aubrey, Finlay, Marley & Hodgson Inc., Chicago, has been elected director.

GENE McMasters, vice president and account supervisor at Grove Labs, Charles Pfizer & Chemway Co., has resigned effective March 25 to enter business of his own, which has not yet been described.

ARThur C. N. J., ice-cream count supervisor at Grove Labs, Danbury, Conn., has been elected director.

JOHN A. ZALON, formerly with Benton & Bowles, to Street & Finney, N. Y., has been named director of research.

M. JAMES ROBERTSON, advertising manager and director of retail division at Frank H. Lee Co. (hats), San Francisco, has been named assistant account executive at A&G services Lee account.

M. R. DUNCAN, manager of service engineering at General Electric Co., has been named manager of product service and marketing administration. department manufactures radio-tv broadcast equipment.

Milton Slater, formerly vice president of Tabco Tape Network, independent package firm, has joined Leo Burnett Co., Chicago, as broadcast supervisor.

NOEL DIGBY, formerly chief writer and producer, WSM-AM-TV Nashville, Tenn., has joined Gardner Adv., St. Louis, as tv writer in copy department.

M. WILLIAM FRIS, account executive on British Automobile Mfrs. Assn. at Mel Adams & Assoc., to public relations department, Anderson & Cairns, N. Y.

FLOREN P. GASS, 56, director of research for Doremus & Co., N. Y., was killed in a plane crash in England. He joined company in 1937 and successively became field auditor, client service executive and founder-president of Nielsen’s Canadian subsidiary.

J. R. PERSHELL Co., Chicago, has been elected vice president.

J. P. NAPIER, executive vice president in charge of sales and client service operations for A. C. Nielsen Co. in central U. S., has been named vice chairman and managing director of A. C. Nielsen Co. Ltd., Oxford, England. He joined the company in 1957 and successively became field auditor, client service executive and founder-president of Nielsen’s Canadian subsidiary.

CecO microwave relays conquer space barriers

Whether it’s a fixed station or a mobile unit, CECO microwave equipment surmounts the communication barrier. Because CECO equipment is built to a quality that is actually higher than the official standards. For dependable pickup and relay under adverse climatic conditions, you’re wise to play safe with CECO.

All Metal Tripod

Has cast top flange and upper leg portion made of one piece aluminum alloy castings. Legs slide easily and have tie-rods to center for automatic leveling. Accepts Balanced TV Head, Micro Wave Relay Beam Reflector Head (illus.) and other similar professional tripod heads. $260.00 Metal Tripod only.

Micro Wave Relay Beam Reflector Head

Perfect for parabolas up to 6-ft. diameter. Withstands torques of 225 ft. pounds in elevation and 150 ft. pounds in azimuth. Environmental treated for extreme weather conditions.

$205.00 Relay Tilt Head Only

For instant broadcast coverage, call your CECO distributor. Or write CECO Microwave, 6300 West Lake St., Chicago 22, Ill.
G. Gerald Danford, formerly eastern sales manager of KWK St. Louis, to ABN as account executive.

FILM

George Murphy, former motion picture star and for past four years in charge of public relations at MGM, has been appointed vice president in charge of public affairs for Desilu Productions. He will function as personal liaison officer for Desi Arnez, Desilu president, in charge of relations with networks, sponsors, advertising agencies, industrial ad commercial accounts and independent producers of films and tv. Appointment is in line with Desilu's acquisition of RKO's Gower St. and Pathe Studios [FILM, Dec. 16, 1957].

STATIONS

Ned Smith, formerly head of Edward Petry Co.'s San Francisco office, has been named general manager of KOVR-TV Stockton-Sacramento, Calif., effective April 1. He will succeed Terry H. Lee, who will join Hoffman Electronics firm in L. A. In addition, Glenn Kelly, KOVR-TV controller, has been named assistant manager.

Franklin C. Snyder, formerly vice president and general manager of WXEL (TV) Cleveland (now WJW-TV), joins WTAE (TV) Pittsburgh as general manager, effective April 1. WTAE expects to begin operations in fall and will be affiliated with ABC-TV.

George R. Oliviere, executive director, WGST Atlanta, to WIIN that city as general manager.

Westley G. Kimble, formerly assistant manager, WLSH Lansford, and Al Gregson, sports director, WPAM Pottsville, both Pennsylvania, named WPAM station manager and production director, respectively. Mr. Gregson will continue to act as sports director.

Bill Allred, salesman, KAKC Tulsa, Okla., promoted to sales manager. Before joining KAKC last August, Mr. Allred served as salesman in wholesale appliances businesses in Oklahoma City.

George Guyan, sales staff, KVAR (TV) Phoenix, named local sales manager.

O. T. (Tony) Gaston appointed radio sales manager of WKZO Kalamazoo, Mich., succeeding John W. O'Harrow, who retired after 19 years with Fetzer Broadcasting Co. Mr. Gaston continues as radio administrative assistant to Carl E. Lee, vice president and managing director of Fetzer stations.

William T. Kemp, former owner-manager of KVWO Cheyenne, Wyo., has been appointed general manager of KTXL San Angelo, Tex.

Mary Braken, former secretary to New York State Sen. Edward Speno, to WHLI Hempstead, N. Y., as assistant to public affairs director.

Randy Merriman returns to his Minneapolis home and joins staff of WCCO-AM-TV. Mr. Merriman, together with Bess Myerson, was host for several years on CBS-TV's Big Payoff and resigned last December.

Bill Davidson, after 16 years with ABC in Hollywood, joins KMJ-TV Fresno, Calif., as writer-producer-announcer.

REPRESENTATIVES

Alex Bronzo, formerly with American Research Bureau and Standard Brands, to George P. Hollingbery, N. Y., as assistant research and sales promotion manager.

Thomas E. Wood, sales promotion and research department at Hollingbery's New York office, appointed to that city's sales staff. He takes over accounts of Russell R. Gaudreau, resigned.

Mortimer B. Coley, salesman, Burn-Smith Representative Co., to John E. Pearson Co., N. Y., replacing F. A. (Mike) Wurster, who was transferred to S. F. as manager of that office for Pearson.

MANUFACTURING

Frank M. Folsom, chairman of executive committee, RCA, elected director of Frank G. Shattuck Co., N. Y.

W. J. Zaun, formerly manager, quality control, to manager of operations, government service at RCA Service Co., Camden, N. J. T. Y. Fitzhe, formerly administrator, technical products field quality, quality control, succeeds Mr. Zaun.

Angus McDonald, chief engineer for two-way and mobile equipment at Motorola Inc., Chicago electronics firm, appointed engineering director of its military electronics center and also communications and industrial electronics division.

Joseph T. Cimorelli, formerly manager, engineering, to manager, manufacturing, receiving tube operations, entertainment tube products department, RCA electron tube division, Harrison, N. J.

Robert J. Cohen appointed advertising manager of Trav-Ler Radio Corp., Chicago.

John R. Wagenseller, formerly manager of personnel, RCA Semiconductor Div., Somerville, N. J., promoted to manager of services, marketing department in that division.

EDUCATION

Lloyd S. Michael, superintendent of Evans-ton (Ill.) Township High School, has joined board of directors of Educational Tv & Radio Center, Ann Arbor, Mich.
KBUZ Makes Bow in Phoenix
With Two-Day Valentine Party

KBUZ (formerly KYTL) Phoenix, Ariz., took advantage of Valentine season to herald a change of call letters and management in a two-day promotion last month. Phoenix heard about the change through billboards and from cowgirls who paraded through town handing out prizes and dollars (some with lucky serial numbers redeemable for $50-100 and transistor radios). Businessmen got Valentines in the mail and visits from KBUZ salesmen leaving jars of honey as calling cards. Now owned by Gordon Broadcasting Co. (WSAI-AM-FM Cincinnati) KBUZ is introducing a "colorful" schedule based on the "Gordon companionable concept of music and news."

Sherwood R. Gordon, who bought KYTL last month from Dwight Harkins and associates [stations, Jan. 27], was in Phoenix for the celebration. With KBUZ Managing Director George H. Bush and staff, he received the business community at a Sands Hotel poolside cocktail party climaxing the second day of the promotion and which also featured a four-hour remote broadcast. KBUZ operates on 1310 kc with 5 kw day and 500 w night.

WDGY, WBEL, WCKY Play Cupid

Cupid played paymaster for more than 180 listeners to WDGY Minneapolis, WBEL Beloit, Wis., and WCKY Cincinnati when the stations independently undertook to pick up the tab for marriage licenses applied for on St. Valentine's Day.

WDGY's Joseph della Malva interviewed 24 couples and paid for their licenses at the Minneapolis courthouse, while colleague Jim Ramsburg did the same for 17 couples in St. Paul's city hall. Several interviews were broadcast direct from these locations.

WBEL aired announcements for 10 days prior to Feb. 14 that it would pay for all marriage licenses applied for in Rock County on that day. The station also interviewed and gave gifts to applicants.

WCKY's program director, Paul Miller, took a tape recorder along to Cincinnati's marriage license bureau and interviewed more than 50 couples taking advantage of the station's free license offer.

WALT Power, Goes Calling

To mark the occasion of a power increase to 10 kw, WALT Tampa, Fla., staged a 10-day "Big 10" promotion. WALT paid a visit to the local auto show for a day of remote broadcasting and dispensed theatre passes, records, ballpoint pens, home permanents and free drinks to a record attendance of more than 6,000 people. Following this, disc jockey Bob Walters set up shop in a Tampa Plymouth dealer's showroom window and again distributed gifts to the visitors attracted there. The sale of six new cars reportedly was attributed to WALT's advertising. A new housing development was next on the list and WALT originated its teenagers' record show, Battle of the Crooners, from one of the model homes. After the station had played the discs it gave them to some of the reported 1,000 who were viewing the houses. WALT is broadcasting two weeks of remotes from the Florida State Fair.

Hope Show Goes Behind Curtain

NBC-TV's Bob Hope Show will originate April 5 (9-10 p.m.) from Moscow, the network announced last week. Mr. Hope is en route to the U. S. S. R. to film the one-hour program in a Moscow theater before an audience of officials of the U. S. Embassy and the Russian government with their families. Johnson Motors, through J. Walter Thompson Co., Chicago, is the agency.

KFLY Promotes State Centennial

KFLY Corvallis, Ore., is promoting the Oregon Centennial, to be observed next year, by giving presidents of state broadcaster associations certificates of appointment as ambassadors-at-large. Certificates were presented last week at NAB's Conference of State Presidents in Washington by Dave Hoss of KFLY, head of the Oregon association and a member of the centennial promotion committee.

MISS GREATER SPOKANE (Clara Erickson), selected by more than 50,000 KXLY-TV-Spokane viewers from 250 other contestants, is pictured receiving a bouquet from Richard E. Jones, KXLY-AM-TV's vice president-general manager. Prizes accompanying the title: a $1,000 wardrobe, $500 cash, use of a 1958 automobile for a year, a one-year salaried contract with KXLY-AM-TV, expense-paid trip to Hollywood and New York to appear in live network telecasts and other gifts. Miss Erickson was officially crowned the first Miss Greater Spokane by Washington Gov. Albert D. Rosellini.
every minute counts

Every announcement, every element of programming that you donate counts in the 1958 Cancer Crusade. Our Crusade messages could help those stricken by cancer seek treatment before it is too late. Time is vital in the saving of human lives. Your cooperation also helps raise funds which will bring the ultimate conquest of cancer that much closer. Here's how we can help you help us.

RADIO: Free transcribed spot announcements; spot announcement copy; transcribed shows. We provide full programming, plus inserts for already established programs.

TELEVISION: Free 20-second and 1-minute film spots, including stars, news, weather and sports spots; flip board slides and telops; copy for live announcements. For further information, consult the American Cancer Society Unit in your community or write to:

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY / Radio and Television Section
521 West 57 Street, New York 19, New York
Nice slot for spot buyers on the lookout for something good in Atlanta radio

From 4:00 to 6:00
on the Voice of the South

Here's an afternoon segment that enables you to reach women in the home, men and women on the way home—and a goodly number of young people, too. First hour is called "Contact". Mr. Contact and his researchers find the answer to any question by contacting authoritative sources. Phone rings its head off, but "Contact" hasn't been stumped yet. Interspersed is satisfying music, news every half hour. At 5:00 "Music Man" takes over to hold the home audience while introducing a change of pace which captures the homeward-bound motorist. More music, sports, stock markets, traffic reports, weather, news—plus direct flashes from mobile radio units patrolling the city. Contact your Petry man for complete details. A few choice availabilities are open.

WSB Radio and WSB-TV are affiliated with The Atlanta Journal and Constitution. NBC affiliate. Represented by Petry.

WSB Radio
The Voice of the South / Atlanta
from KAI JORGENSEN, chairman of the board and executive vice president, Hixon & Jorgensen

Tv doesn't have to be national to pay off

One September Sunday afternoon a couple of years ago I knocked off whatever I was doing to watch the final baseball game of the Pacific Coast League season on tv. It was an exciting situation; the race had been close that year; the league championship was still at stake at game time. And it was still at stake when the game ended—a sudden-death playoff was scheduled for the following day in San Diego.

Before the announcement was finished I was on the phone calling Fred Jordan, advertising manager of Richfield Oil Corp. If we could get it, would Richfield like to sponsor the play-off? He'd been watching the game and no explanations were needed. Yes, go to it and good luck. I had it; the station manager was at home. He wasn't sure whether the three advertisers who had sponsored the telecasts during the season—Chesterfield, Pabst and Ford—had arranged for any such countsey-to-sozity, and whether they'd want to co-sponsor the playoff. If they didn't, it was Richfield's.

The long distance phones started buzzing, but without waiting for the decision we started our announcer on his way to San Diego. Without going into a play-by-play account of the following hours, which to me at least were even more exciting than the game itself, I'll get to the end of the story. The three national advertisers and their agencies couldn't make the necessary arrangements for the additional sponsorship in time. Richfield sponsored the playoff.

If you thought the sudden switch in baseball sponsorship surprising, I never heard of it. Chances are, no one did. People on the West Coast are used to watching special events on tv, courtesy of Richfield. And not just sports. Richfield's roster includes the signing of the Japanese poetess, the return of General MacArthur (and what a success that was. Apparently everyone who couldn't get out to greet him in person watched it all on tv, and Richfield got mail by the ton), the Republican and Democratic national conventions (in competition with the national game), and the announcement of the Salk vaccine for polio.

Televising the Salk announcement was something different, a real departure from usual tv fare, an event devoid of cheering crowds and martial music; a program that was certain to be solemn and might even be dull. But its importance to every parent seemed so vital that Richfield took the psychological risk (not to mention the technical one of the special hookup that brought the event all the way from Ann Arbor, Mich., to the coast) so that parents could see and hear not just a report of what the man said but the man himself saying it.

That's not the whole Richfield story, nor is Richfield the only Hixon & Jorgensen client whose broadcast approach to the public has been by a new and specially charted route, not necessarily that public-event-presented-as-a-public-service trail followed by Richfield. There's the Citizens Bank, a solid, conservative organization whose officers were hard to convince that they should use tv at all, let alone sponsor a young pianist's weekly sustaining half-hour on a local station. But they finally agreed to try it for 13 weeks and soon the demand for studio tickets was so large that they distributed them through a different branch bank each week. The offer of a special phonograph record not on sale but available only to people who opened a new account for $100 or more brought thousands upon thousands of new depositors and a long term contract for Liberase, who gratefully and graciously continued his local live show for them long after his syndicated filmed program made him a national tv star.

I could go on, but I think I've made my point. It's simply this: A local advertiser like Citizens or a regional advertiser like Richfield can't compete with the big national advertisers in buying big-name entertainment and top time on tv or radio. If they're going to use the broadcast media for anything but spot announcements (and we buy lots of those too), they've got to be pioneers, to experiment with new program patterns, to do something with a local or regional appeal that can't easily be duplicated at the national level.

When it comes off, it's very good; when the gods are with you, it can be great. A few weeks back we got one of our accounts (Arrowhead spring water) to co-sponsor the tv coverage of the Hoad-Gonzales tennis match in Los Angeles.

We didn't foresee that a second set of 46 games would raise viewer interest to fever pitch and extend the air time 90 minutes past its anticipated sign-off, at no extra cost to Arrowhead, but that's what happened. (But we did remember what had happened when a network cut off a golf tournament with the decisive putt still rolling and we obtained a guarantee that Arrowhead and the tv audience would get the whole affair including the referee's call of game, set and match.)

But it doesn't always come off. A main fuse blew and knocked Success Story (weekly salutes to successful business concerns, telecast from their plants) off the air for a full three minutes during the program's visit to the Los Angeles Times. Another night, a power failure blacked the show out completely, leaving our host company of the evening with the cost of keeping his plant open at night, his employees on duty (and on overtime), with nothing in return, but the abject apologies of the show's sponsor.

The advertiser must realize that experimenting, by definition, is risky. If he doesn't, and gets caught in full view of the tv audience holding an empty hat but no rabbit, the agency who sold him the idea without pointing out the risk involved will probably lose the account. I can't emphasize too strongly that if the client is at all dubious about a new tv program idea, at all fearful that the damage of a slip-up would be greater than the value of the success, the only thing for the agency to do is to withdraw the suggestion and forget it.

Television's rapid growth and its spectacular success is apt to make us forget that tv land was only discovered by advertising 10 years ago and that it is still largely unexplored, let alone exploited. The regional agency with a prospecting bent, the regional client who, taking the risk, is still willing to grubstake a tv expedition, have a good chance of striking a lode that will pay off handsonly.

Kai Jorgensen, b. May 7, 1907, Valley City, N. D. Completed Otis Art Institute, 1926. One of his first jobs was in display department of Richfield Oil Co., account he now supervises at Hixon & Jorgensen. He joined H&J (then Hixon-O'Donnell) in 1937 as art director, rejoined the agency in 1947 after the war. Became a principal in the agency in 1948, when agency became H&J, is now executive vice president and chairman of the board. During his career he has been past president of the Los Angeles Art Directors Club, the Southern California Advertising Agencies Assn., and director of the Southern California chapter of AAAA.
Frey Basing Point

SO NOW the Frey Report is out, and advertisers, agencies and media had better take a long, sober look at it.

There can be little doubt that, as the authors say, the 424-page report brings together more information about the advertising business than has ever been assembled in one place before. It lets advertisers and agencies, and to a few members of the media, see how others really think of each other. Thus it brings the problems of agency-client relationships out into the light and undertakes to present pertinent factors needed to examine and solve these sensibly. The most nettling problem, naturally, is that of agency compensation.

What will come of the report is an unanswerable question. Its last sentence suggests that “only one thing seems certain—compensation arrangements of the future will be much more realistic than they have been in the past.” But this doesn’t necessarily mean the 15% commission is dead. As co-author Albert Frey noted at a news conference, it merely means that negotiations are going to be more careful—so that, even if the 15% is retained, advertisers and agencies will have a better idea of why it’s 15 and not some other percentage.

In an exclusive tape-recorded interview with Broadcasting editor last Monday, Prof. Frey said that to him the most important feature of the study was the fact that it had been done in the first place, giving practitioners a starting point for individual improvement of relations. We are inclined to agree with this diagnosis and also with Prof. Frey’s estimate that the full extent of the report’s usefulness probably won’t be known for a long time. Changes, if any, will crystallize gradually in negotiations between agencies and clients. Nothing has been said here of the agencies immediately affected by the report.

Meanwhile, both friend and foe of the 15% system will be smart to study the report carefully—even if they disagree with part of it. This applies equally to media, for it is from media that agencies get their commission. The historic system cannot be changed bilaterally by the advertisers and the agencies. Media must have a voice in it too. Their rate structures are fundamentally involved and any major change could create major problems.

Skirmish Won; Battle Ahead

THE FCC, after prolonged procrastination, finally has postponed its consideration of applications for pay-tv tests until 30 days after this session of Congress adjourns, which to all intents means the balance of 1958. The FCC had no alternative. It is the judiciary, not Congress, that is responsible for communications legislation. The battle between Congress and the FCC has been fought on different battlegrounds, with the FCC typically the loser. The FCC was in position to conduct its studies, which were ordered by the court in December, 1955, at a pace and speed it felt would be consistent with the public interest, but the justices required a faster pace and preponderantly for the tests. They were willing just about every foot-lobbyist in Washington to peddle the pay-tv myth.

They were stunned to find that broadcasters, within a few weeks, were able to turn the Congressional tide by telling the audiences the facts and the consequences of toll tv as they saw them. Because of the manifest nationwide interest, there were network forums and debates. Many stations used their facilities locally.

Meanwhile, many newspapers published editorials supporting toll tv—as they have done for months. The columnists increased their pace and preponderantly for the tests. Zenith saw to it that reprints of all of these columns and comments got to Congress, the FCC and to its general mailing list running into the thousands.

It’s true that some stations editorialized against the tests and in favor of national action that eventuated. It is their prerogative to editorialize under the FCC edict of nine years ago growing out of the so-called Mayflower decision. The “other side” has been presented in the forums and interviews—and in the press which, if one is to believe the Zenith propaganda, is overwhelmingly in favor of the tests.

The fight isn’t over. Only the first skirmish has been won. The protagonists will go all out in the Senate hearings, just as they did in the House a few weeks ago. Broadcasters cannot afford to let down their guard until affirmative legislation, which will prevent the pirating of the public’s free television programming, is enacted.

Canon 35’s Day in Court

THE House of Delegates, ruling body of the American Bar Assn., acted wisely last week in turning down a proposal by or other own committees to by-pass the basic principles of American justice. The House refused to accept a committee report that would have perpetuated the ABA’s pre-television ban against visual-audio reporting of court trials. This report was submitted by a committee that had made no effort whatever to gather evidence on the merits of the case.

Impressive arguments by broadcast and newspaper spokesmen, plus warnings by ABA’s own members, convinced the House that continuation of the ban (Canon 35) without proper study of the ways visual-audio media can cover a trial would have exposed this official arm of the judiciary to charges of acting with prejudice and without a fair review of the facts.

While monitors feel it will be necessary to see a whole new generation of lawyers and judges before long-time prejudices against radio and tv disappear, those directing the role of media in the controversy refuse to lose the battle by default. Robert D. Swezy, lawyer and broadcaster (WDSU-AM-TV New Orleans), told the House in plain terms why the NAB and the Radio-Television News Directors Assn. were opposed to the committee’s plan. This plan would have modified Canon 35’s wording slightly without removing its flat ban against radio-tv in the courtroom. Elisha Hanson, representing print and photographic interests, ably presented the newspaper side and at the same time affirmatively argued the right of electronic media to cover trials.

The ABA House took an unprecedented step when it agreed to let outside interests be heard in an official meeting. It showed a willingness to consider the facts before acting—a judicial precaution that the canon revision committee had deliberately ignored.

The House took official notice, after ABA President Charles S. Rhine brought up the matter, that another ABA agency had been snubbed by the canon committee. This was the ABA Bar-Media Conference Committee which has been studying the visual-audio problem under direction of its chairman, Judge Walter M. Bastian of the U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia.

A potential tragedy was avoided by the House action last Monday. The serious task of determining the proper relationship of judicial proceedings and new mass media should be performed professionally. It should be conducted by an impartial investigating body under foundation financing.
Henrietta sees **Red**

and puts a **$1,000,000 film library to work!**

Timebuyer Henrietta Hickenlooper picks WJAR-TV because WJAR-TV has a corner on quality feature films in the Providence market — the cream of the crop from 20th Century Fox, Warner Brothers, Selznick, MGM, RKO, Columbia, United Artists!

*In the PROVIDENCE MARKET*

**WJAR-TV**

is cock-of-the-walk

in feature films!
Look what you have in the palm of our hand

Channel 5

ARB SURVEY PROVES...

WNEM-TV... and WNEM-TV alone... delivers all of Michigan's rich 2nd Market, consisting of Flint, Saginaw, Bay City, Midland and all of Eastern Michigan! 2½ million people, 580,000 TV homes—a four billion dollar market that no other one station can cover!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Channel 5</th>
<th>Channel 6</th>
<th>Channel 7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:00 AM</td>
<td>70.7</td>
<td>17.6</td>
<td>44.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:30 PM</td>
<td>72.4</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>46.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:00 PM</td>
<td>64.2</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>41.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WNEM-TV fills in the gaps! Where the other stations have holes, WNEM-TV has filled in with a "Grade A" signal penetration, over 9 times greater than its nearest competitor! See your Petryman.

NBC—RCA FIELD INTENSITY SURVEY

Oct. 1957

NBC's Field Intensity measurements in Flint prove what Flint people have long known... WNEM-TV has the greatest Grade "A" signal penetration of any station in the area. 9 times greater than its nearest competitor! See Your Petryman.