Is there a trend among advertising agencies to ignore radio as ad medium? ........ 25

Color TV ready, willing, able, to sell for advertiser who can use it ........ 63

CBS-TV compensation plan for affiliates hit by FCC as ‘prejudicial’ ........ 52

MCA to drop talent or program production by next season as MCA-SAG agree ........ 85

COMPLETE INDEX PAGE 7

when you think of MONTICELLO you think of VIRGINIA

Just as Monticello stands out as a landmark everyone must see, these stations stand out as “must-see” viewing in their markets. That’s why they deliver effective Spot TV results. And that’s why alert national advertisers list them first, when they go into a Spot TV campaign.
ATREFFIGIES

A SERIES OF FRAMEABLE AD WORLD CLOSE-UPS!

#9 WTRF-TV SERIES FROM WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA

Important... WTRF-TV Wheeling Market... Dominant in Rich
Booming Wheeling-Stubenville Industrial Ohio Valley... 21/2 Million
People spending 13/4 Billion Dollars Annually... 7500 Retail Outlets.

Tops in Sales... Service... Results Better Buy...

WTRF-TV Wheeling!

Represented Nationally by George P. Hollinger Company

316,000 watts network color

WHEELING 7, WEST VIRGINIA

Copy Chief

(Charge of the White Brigade)
As Baltimore grows so grows WCBM

WCBM adult-directed programming reaches the DECISION MAKERS in Baltimore’s rapidly-growing market!

The new Civic Center is further evidence of the great development now taking place in Baltimore... where industrial payrolls are well over $1,000,000,000 a year and where $1,300,000,000 has been spent in plant expansion in ten years!

Here is a vast market of DECISION MAKERS... the adults with money to spend for growing families... the adults who must make purchase decisions every day!

In Baltimore radio, WCBM reaches them best! Why? Because WCBM programming pleases adults with the kind of music, news and programs they prefer. WCBM is your best choice if you want increased sales in the nation’s 9th fastest growing major metropolitan area!

WCBM

A CBS RADIO AFFILIATE

10,000 Watts on 68 KC & 106.5 FM • Baltimore 13, Maryland

PETERS, GRIFFIN, WOODWARD, inc.
Exclusive National Representatives

BROADCASTING, October 30, 1961
Far ahead of the field

Time and time again Nielsen and ARB audience surveys have shown that KRLD-TV is far and away the best buy in the Dallas-Fort Worth area market. The advantage is in TV Homes delivered, in higher ratings and in all-round market dominance.

Find out for yourself how far ahead you will be when you buy KRLD-TV — contact your Advertising Time Sales representative.

Cover the Dallas-Fort Worth market EFFECTIVELY with KRLD-TV.

KRLD TV
THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD STATIONS CBS
Channel 4 Dallas-Fort Worth
Maximum Power TV-twin to KRLD radio 1080, CBS outlet with 30,000 watts.
Renewals undecided

It's still Broadcast Bureau vs. General Counsel's office in FCC deliberations on whether to renew broadcast licenses of Westinghouse Broadcasting Co. and General Electric. Commissioners were unable to reach decision at special meeting last Thursday (Oct. 26) and will reconsider thorny matter this week. Broadcast Bureau has recommended renewal while legal aides favor hearing because of antitrust convictions of parent firms, and several executives, of WBC and GE broadcast arms (CLOSED CIRCUIT, Sept. 11). "We are working for a compromise," spokesman said last week.

Hanging in balance is proposed $4.25 million sale of KLAC Los Angeles to WBC, with sales contract expiring before next FCC meeting. Following letter from commission, contract already has been extended once (CLOSED CIRCUIT, Oct. 2) but FCC decided last week not to let KLAC status influence WBC renewal decisions. KLAC President M. W. Hall gave terse "no comment" Friday on possibility of extending contract second time.

Timebuying made easy

Dream of timebuyers, station reps and salesmen to put spot timebuying on automatic basis may be near fruition. Data processing firm has completed feasibility study and intends to offer plan to industry this week. Trick is to set up central clearing house for availability and search for proper spots becomes matter of pressing button on computer-type machine.

WNTA-AM-FM sold

On heels of FCC approval of sale of WNTA-TV New York to educational group (see page 83), WNTA-AM-FM Newark, N. J., has been sold for over $1.5 million to Communications Industries Inc., group broadcaster headed by Lazar Emanuel and including Paul Sladden and Blair Walliser. Group now owns WEOK Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; WKST New Castle, Pa.; WKST-TV Youngstown, Ohio, and WACE Chicopee, Mass.

Make haste slowly

It will be many weeks before FCC reorganizes along lines authorized by Congress. While Chairman Newton N. Minow originally planned to move quickly, commissioners have decided to wait until results of FCC survey now underway are available. Under aegis of Budget Bureau, Boor, Allen, Hamilton began study last month (BROADCASTING, Sept. 18). Final report is not expected until early next year.

Commissioners themselves are split on how best to implement their new authority, and much give-and-take will ensue before final rules are adopted. Most are agreed there is need for employee board to make final decisions but there are widely divergent ideas on composition, tenure and length of delegation for board members. Another stumbling block will be whether individual commissioners should be responsible for, and sign, decisions.

Rating wringer

Study of rating services, in preparation for 1963 hearings, is continuing by House Subcommittee on Regulatory Agencies with staffers now in field for on-the-spot investigations. Bob Richardson and Rex Sparger of subcommittee are in Chicago at present and previously spent three weeks at rating firms in New York. From Chicago, pair will go to Kansas City and also plan visits with measurement services in other cities. Upcoming hearings will get national headlines with airing of charges that surveys by smaller firms in individual cities have been rigged (CLOSED CIRCUIT, Sept. 25).

Charity ruling

On theory that "entertainment" is not compatible with the tragedy implicit in charitable causes, NBC has reaffirmed policy against telethons and also ruled out programs, commercial or sustaining, which solicit charitable contributions for any purpose. Policy statement was circulated to executives of network and its owned stations last week by NBC Standards & Practices Director Ernest Lee Jahneke Jr. It takes position that public service announcements and other assistance that NBC provides directly or in support of Advertising Council are "more suitable," but gives some leeway to owned stations for exceptions if their community needs indicate. New policy would require turnround of, among others, programs such as one-hour prime-time special sponsored on NBC-TV last winter by group of advertisers in support of American Child Guidance Foundation.

Record breaker

Possibly fastest news "leak" in history of FCC occurred last week on agency's approval of $6.2 million sale of WNTA-TV Newark-New York to educators (see story page 83). After approving transaction early in meeting, commissioners were informed while still on agenda that word was out. This is what happened: Immediately after sale was approved, UPI and AP were called and both wire services spread word well ahead of official 3 p.m. release date.

Subliminal religion

Quickie Biblical quotations will be fed by Mutual to its affiliates, starting shortly, for optional use as "drop-ins" in their local schedules, a la Spanish-language lessons provided on same basis since last May, reported with widespread acceptance among stations. Like Spanish drop-ins, biblical quotations will run 55 to 60 seconds each, with 21 or more to be fed each week. Details of plan expected to be presented to affiliates this week. Further expansion of drop-in plan also is being considered.

Matter of money

FCC will appear tomorrow (Tuesday) in closed session before Budget Bureau in first hearing on commission's budget requests for fiscal 1963. While exact amount sought is secret, FCC is understood to be asking for "significant increase" of $12.5 million appropriated for current fiscal year. Much of increase is targeted for broadcast activities. All seven commissioners are expected to attend along with key staffers.

Cut rates for tv?

FCC Chairman Minow is pushing AT&T to come up with some sort of reduced rate for educational tv network. Bell company is studying situation and may be filing special tariff for non-profit educational networking soon. Mr. Minow urged formation of such network in his speech to National Assn. of Educational Broadcasters last week (see page 51).

FTC mailers

Broadcasters can expect to begin receiving correspondence from Federal Trade Commission soon consisting of synopsis of FTC actions involving false and misleading advertising. Hope is station management will be alerted for products and ad claims found off-base by federal agency. It is all part of new look at FTC under New Frontier administration.
because Toledo is different from Philadelphia...

and because people are different in different markets... Storer programming is different! We put together a flexible format to fit the needs of each community... making it local in every respect. Result? Both WSPD-TV* and WSPD-RADIO† rate first in Toledo... WIBG dominates Philadelphia in all surveys!... Further evidence that Storer quality-controlled, local programming is liked, watched and listened to. Storer representatives have up-to-the-minute availabilities. Important Stations in Important Markets.

*Nielsen—June 1961
†Pulse—July-August 1961
WEEK IN BRIEF

Some advertising agencies are beginning to tune out national spot radio salesmen and it's cause for concern about whether there may be an agency trend to write off radio as an ad medium. See . . .

RADIO REACHING AGENCY EAR? . . . 25

No matter how gorgeous color tv gets, it'll never be a mass medium till advertisers realize the punch it packs for them and start move for wider acceptance, special study indicates. See . . .

ADVERTISER: COLOR'S MESSIAH? . . . 63

RCA's and NBC's steady plugging and unfaltering faith in color tv is starting to bring results. A dozen set makers are now in color and dealers see increasing sales. Special report . . .

ADVANCES IN COLOR TV . . . 63-82

MCA-SAG agreement makes it official that talent agency will drop talent or program production by 1962-63 season—and the chances are that MCA will hang on to profitable Revue Productions. See . . .

MCA MUST MAKE CHOICE . . . 85

Television is the hole card the new owner of one aspiring talent agency—General Artists Corp.—is banking heavily on to make it the No. 1 outfit in the field. Future plans are announced. See . . .

GAC LOOKS TO TV . . . 86

CBS-TV's 'incentive compensation plan' for its affiliates suffers a telling blow from FCC, which charges it prejudices programs of other networks by enticing station with payment system. See . . .

FCC CLUBS CBS-TV PAY PLAN . . . 52

The House Un-American Activities Committee, concerned about possible Communist infiltration of radio-tv, questioned four engineers last week on alleged Red affiliations. See . . .

HILL HUNTS RADIO-TV REDS . . . 56

NBC's hopes to buy KTVU (TV) San Francisco fall through as FCC holds up deal beyond contract deadline; it means NBC plan to sell WRC-AM-FM-TV Washington to RKO also is blocked. See . . .

ANOTHER STATION SALE OFF . . . 42

The FCC and its current plans and policies get a going-over from inside and outside the organization as Missouri broadcasters hear talks by FCC's Cross, NAB's Anello and attorney Pierson. See . . .

MISSOURIANS HEAR FROM D.C. . . . 49

Educators are encouraged on two counts. The FCC has finally approved the sale of WNTA-TV Newark-New York to educational tv; has set up a special educational broadcasting branch. See . . .

TWO BREAKS FOR EDUCATORS . . . 51-83

DEPARTMENTS

AT DEADLINE ...................... 9 THE MEDIA ...................... 42
BROADCAST ADVERTISING ........ 25 MONDAY MEMO .................. 22
CHANGING HANDS ................ 50 OPEN MIKE ...................... 18
CLOSED CIRCUIT .................. 5 OUR RESPECTS ................. 109
COLORCASTING .................. 80 PROGRAMMING .................. 85
DATEBOOK ......................... 15 WEEK'S HEADLINERS ........... 10
EDITORIAL PAGE .................. 110
EQUIPMENT & ENGINEERING ...... 90
FANFARE .......................... 92
FATES & FORTUNES ............... 93
FOR THE RECORD ................ 97
GOVERNMENT ..................... 52
LEAD STORY ...................... 25

GAC LOOKS TO TV . . . 86

THE HOUSEHOLD OF TELEVISION AND RADIO

Published every Monday, 53rd issue (Yearbook Number) published in September by Broadcasting Publications Inc. Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C.

Subscription prices: Annual subscription for 52 weekly issues $7.00. Annual subscription including Yearbook Number $11.00. Add $2.00 per year for Canada and $4.00 for all other countries. Subscriber's occupation required. Regular issues 35 cents per copy. Yearbook Number $4.00 per copy.

Subscription orders and address changes: Send to Broadcasting Circulation Dept., 1738 DeSales St., N.W., Washington 6, D.C. On changes, please include both old and new addresses plus address label from front of magazine.
Absolutely nothing gets into so many Omaha-Lincoln homes as often as KMTV. not even them.

SOURCE: NCS '61 OR 1960 ARB COVERAGE STUDY. SEE PETRY ABOUT KMTV 3 OMAHA.
Crosley loses fight; ch. 13 goes to WIBC

Four-year contest in Court of Appeals and FCC culminated Friday (Oct. 27) in commission award of ch. 13 at Indianapolis to WIBC-AM-FM, that city, and termination of authority for Crosley Broadcasting Corp. to operate WLWI (TV) on ch. 13 there.

Vote in long case, which reversed 1957 grant to Crosley, was 4-2. Chairman Newton N. Minow and Commissioners Frederick W. Ford, Robert T. Bartley and Robert E. Lee favored WIBC. Commissioners Rosel H. Hyde and John S. Cross voted for Crosley, and Commissioner T. A. M. Craven abstained.

WLWI was ordered to cease operating at 3 a.m. Nov. 30, but Crosley spokesman said Friday commission would be asked to reconsider decision, and if that fails appeal will be made to court. WIBC, which is owned by R. M. Fairbanks and family, was favored over Crosley on issues of dupoply, concentration of control, diversification, local ownership and integration of ownership and management.

Crosley, wholly-owned subsidiary of Avco Corp., also owns WLWT (TV) and WLW Cincinnati, WLWC (TV) Columbus, WLWD (TV) Dayton, and WLWA (TV) Atlanta.

Grant to Crosley in 1957 was revoked by FCC by court in 1958 because Commissioner T. A. M. Craven participated in 4-3 decision without hearing oral argument. Case had been called up several times but in each instance FCC reportedly was split 3-3. John C. Doerfer at that time was FCC chairman.

Lodge says CBS plan is "perfectly proper"

New station-compensation plan challenged by FCC (see page 52) is perfectly valid and proper," CBS-TV declared Friday. In wire to all CBS-TV affiliates, William B. Lodge, vice president in charge of affiliate relations and engineering, assured both signers and non-signers of controversial payment plan that CBS would file statement supporting plan's validity with FCC by Nov. 24 date which commission set.

Plan was prepared and offered to affiliates, Mr. Lodge said, "only after careful consideration by us of its propriety from the legal viewpoint and its equitableness from the business view-point." In event plan is ultimately ruled improper, "we shall, of course, promptly offer substitute terms of compensation," he added.

B&B remains agency for citrus group

Florida Citrus Commission Friday (Oct. 27) reappointed Benton & Bowles, New York, as its agency, climaxing long search involving some 25 major agencies.

According to commission, last year's $3.1 million budget (which included little broadcasting) will remain basically intact, ending speculation (BROADCASTING, Oct. 16) that radio-TV spending would be increased.

Under terms of agreement with Benton & Bowles, commission has adopted policy of more stringent control over advertising and merchandising than in previous dealings with agency. Appointment of Benton & Bowles will terminate June 1, 1962, at which time terms of six members of commission expire. New contract will be awarded after appointments of new commission are complete.

Clear channel decision voids conflicting bids

Am applications inconsistent with September clear channel decision by FCC (BROADCASTING, Sept. 18) will not be accepted by commission in future and those now pending will be dismissed, commission said Friday (Oct. 27). FCC move makes further changes in earlier order breaking down 13 clear channels and maintaining status quo for remaining 12 and clarifies methods to be followed in processing applications, FCC said.

Applications involving frequencies adjacent (within 30 kc) to those clears to be duplicated will not be considered unless proposed stations can co-exist with planned Class II assignments under breakdown. For 12 clear channels upon which decision has been deferred, FCC said it will accept no applications for new changes or major changes in facilities on adjacent frequencies. Moratorium does not apply in Hawaii, Alaska or Puerto Rico.

ANA convention sets panel on tv costs

Nation's top advertisers will get advice on how to minimize the impact of increased television costs from panel of network, agency and film-production syndication authorities at Assn. of National Advertisers' annual meeting this week. Some 375 to 400 leading advertising executives are expected to attend sessions Thurs.-Sat. (Nov. 2-4) at The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va.

ANA officials said Friday that panel on tv costs will consist of William H. Hylan, CBS-TV sales administration vice president; Richard Jones, vice president and media director of J. Walter Thompson Co., and John Mitchell, vice president of Screen Gems. Howard Eaton, media director of Lever Bros. and chairman of ANA's broadcast committee, will moderate this session, one of nine closed clinics Thursday.

Other features of three-day meeting include; Friday morning, reports on significant media developments and how they affect media values and cost trends, by President William Steers of Doherty, Clifford, Steers & Shenfield; major changes in markets and how they affect advertising impact, by President William Hesse of Benton & Bowles; and A. C. Nielsen Co.'s new Nielsen Media Service which compares tv and magazine audiences, by Harry Schroeter of National Biscuit and Donald Armstrong, Communications Affiliates Inc.

Lee B. Wailes, executive vp for planning and finance, Storer Broadcasting Co. (WGBS-AM-FM Miami, WJBK - AM - FM-TV Detroit, WSPD - AM - FM-TV Toledo, WAGA-TV Atlanta, WJW-AM-FM-TV Cleveland, KGBS Los Angeles, WWVA-AM-FM Wheeling, WIBG-AM-FM Philadelphia, and WITI-TV Milwaukee), announces his retirement, effective Jan. 1, 1962. He will maintain association with Storer in consulting capacity. Mr. Wailes began his broadcasting career with NBC in 1931. He joined Storer (then Fort Industry Co.) in 1946 as assistant general manager. He was named executive vp in 1953.

SDX confers award on B&J’s Hoover

Donald D. Hoover, president of Bozel & Jacobs in East, received Sigma Delta Chi’s highest honor—Wells Memorial Key—last Saturday at closing banquet of annual convention at Miami Beach. Mr. Hoover, one of reporting and editing team which won 1931 Pulitzer prize for Indianapolis News, has headed B&J New York operation more than 10 years.

Nominated for fellowships in professional journalistic society for 1961: Lyle C. Wilson, vice president-general manager of UPJ in Washington; James Stuart, editor, Indianapolis Star; William T. Evjue, editor-publisher, Madison (Wis.) Capital Times.

Pennsylvania State U. won all first place awards in radio-tv undergraduate competition. Ft. Worth chapter won professional chapter award for outstanding service and Chicago chapter won the annual award for cooperation with SDX publication, The Quill.

Taylor to head MAAN


House unit favors anti-red proposal

House Un-American Activities Subcommittee indicated Friday it favors proposal to empower FCC to deny and revoke station licenses for individuals who refuse to answer questions about Communist Party activities.

Subcommittee is considering bill (HR 6) which would permit FCC to deny radio operator licenses in such cases (see story, page 56). Subcommittee’s interest in station licenses was indicated during questioning of Dee Pincock, FCC assistant general counsel. He said proposed bill would not add to commission’s existing authority and broader proposal “might be helpful.”

Earlier, Rudolph W. Jones, chief engineer for Tuscanh Broadcasting Corp.’s WABQ-AM-FM Cleveland, denied he is Communist, but refused to say if he had ever been member of that party.

Mr. Jones said he has two technician’s license renewals pending before FCC. Action on both has been held up by his refusal to answer FCC questions about Communist Party affiliations. He said Friday he believes FCC lacks statutory and constitutional authority to ask such questions. Mr. Pincock said later that FCC authority in this area has been upheld by courts. He also said that, following hearing on Jones case, hearing examiner recommended rejection of applications. Further open hearing is tentatively scheduled Nov. 3.

RCA says color sales up, notes record production

RCA’s production of color tv sets is at record level and fall sales to dealers are up about 175% over last year, company said Friday (Oct. 27). Increased network and local color programming, heightened public interest in color, and entry of practically all major manufacturers into color tv set marketing, were some of the factors cited for “spirling sales.” Over entire year, RCA reported that color set sales are 40% ahead of last year, “and climbing each week.” (For special color report see page 63).

AAAA regional meeting set Nov. 14-16 in N.Y.

American Assn. of Advertising Agencies has announced agenda for Nov. 14-16 eastern conference at Hotel Biltmore, New York.

Conference will begin with concurrent afternoon meeting on Tuesday (Nov. 14) covering media buying and direct mail advertising. Wednesday sessions cover agency management in morning and what’s ahead in afternoon; three concurrent morning sessions on Thursday will be on research, print, production and account management, while afternoon meetings will be on marketing and creative subjects.

Barton A. Cummins, president of Compton Adv. and chairman of AAAA region’s board of governors, will preside at conference luncheon Nov. 15. Harold L. McClinton, president of Reach, McClinton & Co. and vice chairman of regional board, will preside at management session.

Missourians re-elect Hyland

Missouri Broadcasters Assn. on Friday announced its officers for 1962. They are Robert Hyland, KMOP St. Louis, re-elected president; Don Daley, KGBX Springfield, vice president; Harold Douglas, KMNO Marshall, secretary-treasurer. Board members named are Earl Dougherty, KXEO Mexico; Elmer Donze, KSGM Ste. Genevieve; Sam Burk, KTRX Kirksville; and William Bates, WDFA-TV Kansas City (also see story, page 49).
A ROSE FOR EMILY

Emily Tickletyper worked in a small wing of H-R with three other distaffers. For her birthday, her officemates bought a beautiful cake* embellished with four tempting candy roses.

Emily, a stickler for fair play, wanted to cut three friends in on equal shares of cake. She also wanted each piece to have an unmutilated candy rose. Using an ordinary cake knife (which cannot cut curves), how can she divide the cake into four equal pieces, each containing a flower? (No fair transplanting roses.)

Send in the correct answer and win a memento of your gastronomical thinking. Several are available so tell us what you've already won.


* To get your just desserts, sweeten your dough on WMAL-TV late-night feature films. You'll get the lowest cost per 1000 homes in the Washington, D. C. market. (ARB, Oct. '60 thru Apr. '61.)

wmal-tv
Washington, D. C.

An Evening Star Broadcasting Company Station, represented by H-R Television, Inc.

COILON'S MAJORITY

The TV and Radio Stations represented by PGW play an important part in the everyday life of a majority of the nation's homes.

And the PGW Colonels in our ten offices from coast to coast are always ready, willing and very able to show you the best ways to reach these millions of homes with spot television on these fine television stations. Won't you give us a call?

FOR SPOT TELEVISION

EAST - SOUTHEAST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATION</th>
<th>CITY</th>
<th>NETWORK</th>
<th>CHANNEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WAST</td>
<td>Albany, Schenectady-Troy</td>
<td>ABC</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WWJ TV</td>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPIX</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>IND</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WCSC-TV</td>
<td>Charleston, S. C.</td>
<td>CBS</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIS-TV</td>
<td>Columbia, S. C.</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLOS-TV</td>
<td>Greensville, Asheville, Spartanburg</td>
<td>ABC</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFGA TV</td>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WTJY</td>
<td>Miami</td>
<td>CBS</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSFA TV</td>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WJXT TV</td>
<td>Nashville</td>
<td>ABC</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WODX-TV</td>
<td>Roanoke</td>
<td>CBS</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSJTV</td>
<td>Winston-Salem-Greensboro</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MIDWEST - SOUTHWEST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATION</th>
<th>CITY</th>
<th>NETWORK</th>
<th>CHANNEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WCTV</td>
<td>Champaign-Urbana</td>
<td>CBS</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOCX</td>
<td>Davenport-Rock Island</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHTV</td>
<td>Des Moines</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WDSTM-TV</td>
<td>Duluth-Superior</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WDAF-TV</td>
<td>Fargo</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KMBC-TV</td>
<td>Kansas City</td>
<td>ABC</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WISC-TV</td>
<td>Madison, Wisc.</td>
<td>CBS</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WCCOJ-TV</td>
<td>Minneapolis-St. Paul</td>
<td>CBS</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WMDB-TV</td>
<td>Peoria</td>
<td>CBS</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPLR-TV</td>
<td>Kansas City</td>
<td>IND</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KARD-TV</td>
<td>Wichita</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEMN-TV</td>
<td>Beaumont</td>
<td>CBS</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KRIS-TV</td>
<td>Corpus Christ</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WBAP-TV</td>
<td>Fort Worth-Dallas</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KENS-TV</td>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>CBS</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KBOI-TV</td>
<td>Boise</td>
<td>CBS</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KBTV</td>
<td>Denver</td>
<td>ABC</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KGMB-TV</td>
<td>Honolulu</td>
<td>CBS</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KFOR-TV</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>IND</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KRON-TV</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KIRO-TV</td>
<td>Seattle-Tacoma</td>
<td>CBS</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PETER'S GRIFFIN, WOODWARD, INC.

Pioneer Station Representatives Since 1932

NEW YORK  ATLANTA  DETROIT  FT. WORTH  LOS ANGELES
CHICAGO  BOSTON  ST. LOUIS  DALLAS  SAN FRANCISCO
NOT EVERY MAN’S A KING in the up-and-coming KSLA-TV area... but most of the folks live like it. From their gleaming offices in sparkling new glass-and-steel skyscrapers to their smart air-conditioned suburban homes, they live it up... and love it! The big majority of them (check the figures) look to KSLA-TV for news they believe... programs they stay at home to watch. Ask our reps... Harrington, Righter and Parsons... about the naturally rich KSLA-TV market.
DETAILED INDEX

October


Oct. 30-31—Central Canada Broadcasting Assn., annual meeting, Hamilton, Ont.

Oct. 30-Nov. 1—Annual radio fall meeting, jointly sponsored by Institute of Radio Engineers and Electronic Industries Assn., Hotel Syracuse, Syracuse, N.Y.

Oct. 31—Chicago chapter, American Women in Radio and Television, dinner meeting, Lake Shore Club, Chicago. Henry Loomis, director of Voice of America, is speaker.

Oct. 31—Radio & Television Executives Society, Time Buying & Selling Seminar, second session.

November

Nov. 2-3—Ohio Assn. of Broadcasters, fall convention. Columbus Athletic Club, Columbus.


Nov. 2—Oral argument on FCC's option time proposals (rescheduled from Oct. 27).

Nov. 3-4—WSM's 16th annual Country Music Festival, celebration of Gran' Ole Opry's 36th birthday. Andrew Jackson Hotel, Nashville, Tenn.


Nov. 5-8—Broadcasters Promotion Assn., annual convention. James C. Hagerty, ABC news vp will be keynote speaker. Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City.

Nov. 6—Reply comments due on FCC inquiry into network option time.

Nov. 6-7—North Carolina Assn., of Broadcasters, fall convention. Speakers include FCC Commissioner Robert T. Bartley, Mid-Pines Club, Southern Pines.

Nov. 6-9—National Community Television Assn., committee and board meeting, Greenbrier Hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Nov. 8—Radio & Television Executives Society, Time Buying and Selling Seminar, third session. "When the Rep Answers His Phone." Instructors: Arthur H. McCoy, John Blair; Max Friedman, H-R Representatives; Cri' Russbaum, Harrington; Righter & Parsons; Marion Lonberry, WCBS-TV, CBS Radio Studios, 40 E. 42nd St., New York City, 11:00-1 p.m.

Nov. 8—National Academy of Television Arts & Sciences, Los Angeles chapter. Speaker: Sir Gerald Beadle, former president of the BBC. Beverly Hills Hotel, Beverly Hills, Calif.

Nov. 8—Petry Co. seminar on promotion, research, and merchandising, annual meeting in conjunction with EPA convention. Board room, Edward Petry Co., 3 E. 54th St., New York.

Nov. 9—Argument before U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia on Connecticut television owners appeal from FCC decision authorizing pay TV operation in Hartford, Conn.

Nov. 10—California Broadcasters Assn., annual meeting, Mark Hopkins Hotel, San Francisco.

Nov. 10—New deadline for comments in FCC rulemaking concerning major revision of FM broadcast rules, (extended from Sept. 5).


Nov. 10-12—Advertising Federation of America, 2nd district convention, Hershey Inn, Hershey, Pa.

Nov. 13-16—Public Relations Society of America, 14th national conference. Edward Burrows, former head of USIA, to keynote speech at opening session. Hotel Shamrock-Hilton, Houston (first three days); Mexico City (last day).

Nov. 14—Radio & Television Executives Society, Time Buying and Selling Seminar, fourth session. "Using the Network." Instructors: Jules Bannathan, ABC-TV; Ben Loehbridge, CBS Radio, CBS Radio Studios, 49 E. 42nd St., New York City, 5:30-7 p.m.

Nov. 14-15—IKE, Mid-America Electronics Conference, Kansas City, Mo.


Nov. 15-17—Television Bureau of Advertising, annual meeting. Statler-Hilton Hotel, Detroit.

Nov. 15-17—Institute of Broadcasting Financial Management, Sheraton-Chicago Hotel, Chicago. Speakers include Hamilton Shea, chairman All-Industry Television Station Music License Committee; and Hyman H. Goldin, chief of the FCC's economic division.

Nov. 17—Oral arguments before the FCC en banc on network option time proposals (rescheduled from Nov. 3).

Nov. 17—Maine Assn. of Broadcasters, annual November meeting. Pilots Grill, Bangor.

Nov. 17-18—Oregon Assn. of Broadcasters, fall meeting. Multnomah Hotel, Portland.

Nov. 18-21—U.S. Broadcasters of Wisconsin, fall meeting. Lorraine Hotel, Madison.

Nov. 21—Radio & Television Executives Society, Time Buying and Selling Seminar, fifth session. "Using Research For Your Decisions." Instructors: Mary McKenna, Metromedia Inc.; William Murphy, Papert, Koening, Loia. CBS Radio Studios, 49 E. 42nd St., New York City, 5:30-7 p.m.

Nov. 21-25—Advertising Federation of America, 8th district convention. Hotel St. Paul, St. Paul, Minn.

Nov. 28—Radio & Television Executives Society, Time Buying and Selling Seminar, sixth session. "Buying the Schedule." Instructors: Ann Janowicz, Ogilvy, Benson & Mather; Ruth Jones, J. Walter Thompson, CBS Radio Studios, 49 E. 42nd St., New York City, 11:00-1 p.m.

How Ted Bates helps build strong sales two ways

We still can't reel off those 12 ways that Ted Bates' favorite bread builds strong bodies. But we surely know the two ways Ted Bates helps build strong sales for this product.

First, by finding the right selling idea and sticking with it.

Second, by choosing media that hit people right in the breadbasket.

WICE radio in Providence is a good example.

WICE is the "food station" in this market. Top's number one. Lengths ahead of the also-rans.

People listen hard to WICE, because WICE has something to say — and says it. WICE gives Providence the kind of public service programming every city needs, and the citizenry eats it up.

The wily ones at Ted Bates are capitalizing on this. Are you?

NAB Fall Conferences

Nov. 10—Somerset Hotel, Boston

Nov. 13—Pittsburgh Hilton, Pittsburgh

Nov. 15—Hotel Leamington, Minneapolis

Nov. 20—Robert Meyer Hotel, Jackson- sonville, Fla.
OVERWHELMINGLY
THE LEADER* IN THE
SYRACUSE MARKET!

WSYR-TV

DELIVERS 42%* MORE HOMES
THAN ITS COMPETITOR!

* ABS MARKET REPORT
MARCH, 1961

Get the Full Story from HARRINGTON, RIGHTER & PARSONS

16 (DATEBOOK)
Beneath a field like this...

is a complex communications center

In minutes, an enemy attack could level some of our sprawling cities.

Because of this, the Bell System is now supplementing its great reaches of buried cable with a network of underground communications stations.

Under the protection of a thick earth and concrete cover, and away from major target areas, several Bell System communications centers are already in operation. Many more are to come.

The walls for these installations are huge, reinforced concrete slabs. Ventilation systems filter air so fine that even radioactive fallout cannot enter. Food and water are stockpiled. Living quarters are provided for all operating personnel.

These buildings are costly. Tough to build.

Yet, the Bell System recognizes that communications are the lifelines of our defense systems. And so we took the lead in establishing these underground centers with our own money.

There are many other ingenious projects in our "Survivability" program for America's communications. Many cannot be mentioned here.

Because of them, ambitious command, control and defense systems are feasible. And our vast existing communications network is one of America's most ready defense weapons.
Almost nobody cuts off the local news pictures. If you want your viewers back night after night, show them the drama, humor and excitement that lie around every corner in their town. For fast, low cost delivery of your news films, put the Mini-Rapid Processor on your team.

**FAIRCHILD MINI-RAPID**

**F316A FILM PROCESSOR**

100' of 16mm negative – in less than 20 minutes – 20 cents per 100 feet – 400' capacity – dry-to-dry processing – pre-measured chemicals – daylight operation – self-threading – leaderless – 13” x 13” x 27” – only 65 lbs.
WJAX Jacksonville Florida, the first station in the 9th market in the south, is proud to announce the appointment of H·R REPRESENTATIVES, INC. as exclusive national representatives, effective immediately.
**BOOK NOTES**


Written primarily as an introductory text for students on the complexities of the constantly changing advertising field, this book also serves a purpose for professional advertising men who may want to re-examine advertising's place in the turbulent '60s.

As with most books directed to students, one devotees much space to "how-to" chapters on copy writing for various media, basic production methods, etc.

Most important, however, is a section devoted to the social and economic effects of advertising, answering such questions as "Does advertising cause people to buy things they do not really need?" Mr. Dunn gives this answer in part:

"It is the wants and desires people have—not their needs—that make both advertising and business in general prosper."


How broadcasting has fared in Great Britain from the organization of the BBC as a private company in 1922 to the passing of the Independent Television Act in 1955 is the story Prof. Asa Briggs of Leeds University chronicles. This volume covers the years 1922—when the BBC emerged as the country's only broadcasting service after "tough commercial bargaining" among private interests and between private interests and the Post Office—through 1926, when the BBC was changed to a publicly-owned corporation. Prof. Briggs plans two or three other volumes to complete his story.

It is not solely a history of the BBC. Prof. Briggs dips into the beginnings of broadcasting, there is a chapter on broadcasting in the U. S., there are humorous accounts of early broadcasting, there are cartoons and photographs about the new medium of radio and its principals and there are pros and cons on what broadcasting's functions should be. The last part of this volume describes how opinion gradually "hardened" in favor of a public corporation supported by license fees paid by radio set owners and of the climate of news events and programming in which the Post Office accepted the recommendations of the Crawford Committee to nationalize the radio monopoly, which took place Jan. 1, 1927.
Take a second look

(it’s McGregor-Soderstrom, in Duluth)

Take a second look at the Duluth-Superior market-

it’s bigger than you think!

It’s the second-biggest market* in both Minnesota and Wisconsin!

Bigger than Madison or Des Moines!

Bigger than Austin, Pensacola or South Bend!

Duluth-Superior-BIGGER than you think—only KDAL delivers it all!

KDAL—CBS RADIO-TELEVISION/3—AN AFFILIATE OF WGN, INC.—REPRESENTED BY EDWARD PETRY & CO., INC.

°Sales Management population estimates, January 1, 1961.
Natural gas and color tv are naturals for each other

Why is the gas industry in color television? The answer is obvious: We believe color television can help sell gas.

Six months ago this conviction was based on logic alone. Today, with our first color program (Theatre 62, "The Spiral Staircase," NBC-TV, Oct. 4) and our experience with color commercials behind us, we are more excited than ever over the marvelous potential this medium holds for the gas industry. Color television fits our market, fits our product and fits our future.

The market for gas is almost as big as America itself. Natural gas is available now in 47 of the 50 states. Well over 30 million homes use gas; by 1970 we foresee another 10 million customers added to our lines.

The sheer size of the gas business is one of the important reasons the American Gas Assn. is in television today. Television's rapid growth and tremendous coverage have more than kept pace with our own expansion. Little wonder, then, that for the gas industry—as for American business—television has become a primary means of reaching and selling the consumer.

Where It Counts • Though the size of our market is large, some segments hold more opportunity than others. A $40,000 house with central heating and cooling, range, water heater, refrigerator, clothes drier, dispenser and patio lighting obviously has several times the potential gas "load" of the 1½-room flat with its apartment-size range.

Color tv is now an important means—ultimately becoming increasingly so—of getting the gas story before these upper-income, pace-setting, high-potential homes.

Not only are the affluent color tv families potentially the largest volume consumers of gas, they represent a premium market for the higher-priced "top-of-the-line" appliances advertised in our commercials. The importance of having first-line, fully-automatic gas appliances installed in these homes goes far beyond the value of an immediate sale. Experience has shown the trend-setting effect of having such families choose gas. Moreover, color television is ideally suited to our product.

Manufacturers long ago discovered the consumer appeal in the use of pastels in household appliances. This advantage, too, speaks to the viewer through color tv. With research, however, we have learned that it is necessary to show more than just a handsome gas appliance in a modern kitchen in hope it will sell itself! Before parting with the $200, $300 or $500 one of these appliances might cost, the public wants to learn about its features.

Demonstration • Today's gas appliances fortunately are studied with features which lend themselves to demonstration. On the recommendation of our advertising agency, Lennen & Newell Inc., New York, we have always featured a demonstration as a key element in every gas commercial. Such demonstrations support our contention that gas appliances are more modern and automatic, and that they are faster, cooler, and cleaner.

Now, with color television, the persuasiveness of these demonstrations is multiplied many times. The flame-kissed flavor of a gas-broiled steak virtually sizzles through the screen. The delicate heat control so vital to good cooking takes on new meaning when the housewife is able to see the instantaneous reaction of the blue gas flame on the temperature-controlled top burner which we call the "burner-with-a-brain."

Food advertisers have long known the appetizing effect of color. Action demonstration has been the heart of tv's selling power. The wedding of the two in color television has extended to us the most convincing method ever devised for selling the fuel which cooks the food.

And, let it be emphasized, color television fits our future. As with other forward-looking businesses, the gas industry today is looking increasingly to the future. There is a growing need to tell consumers of the modernity of gas today, and tomorrow.

Through an ambitious research program, new uses for gas are being developed. The story of these new wonders of tomorrow not only makes exciting viewing but reflects favorably on our products of today.

Modern Medium • Told in color television, the most modern of all media, our modernity story carries maximum conviction. On our opening "Spiral Staircase" commercial, for instance, Jinx Falkenburg set a modernity tone for our entire Theatre 62 series by touring the gas "home of tomorrow.‖ Viewers were introduced to walls that will keep them warm in winter and cool in summer, to a disappearing oven which bakes a cake in 12 minutes, and to a tiny gas fuel cell planned to supply all the energy a home will use.

Such fantastic wonders of the future being developed through gas industry research suddenly seem much nearer when viewed through color television, the miracle of our decade!

A basic premise of the AGA national television campaign always has been to provide AGA member companies with a caliber of television advertising that it would be difficult, if not impossible, for them to acquire alone on a local basis: specifically, a prestige program with outstanding stars, a prime mid-evening time period, and a large inventory of powerful commercials delivered by nationally-known talent.

Theatre 62, with its monthly, one-hour live dramatizations and fine casts; our choice Sunday, 10-11 p.m. EST time spot on NBC-TV; and our new gas commercials delivered with such warmth and conviction by Jinx Falkenburg, add up to a television campaign which each utility can be proud to sponsor in its own community.

With the added increment of color, the stature and conviction of the American Gas Assn.'s television campaign has taken on a whole new dimension.

Advertising and television people seem generally agreed that this is color's big year. We believe they are right. Now, at last, they are "cooking with gas!"
introducing

THE

SOUNDSMANSHIP
MERCHANDISING
PLAN

THE SOUNDSMANSHIP MERCHANDISING PLAN (SMP) provides radio stations with merchandise of every kind — penny items, giveaways, hard ticket and soft goods — at wholesale or better.

These tremendous savings are made possible only through Richard H. Ullman's volume purchasing power.

Every SMP client receives the exclusive SMP CATALOGS listing thousands of unusual items. In addition, the SMP MONTHLY BULLETIN highlights extraordinary once-a-month availabilities at even greater savings.

SMP answers your need for prizes for audience and sponsor promotions, station exploitations or executive gifts.

SMP adds to your power to compete in your market. You save save save, on one item or thousands.

* SMP is available only to subscribers to THE BIG SOUND, FORMATIC RADIO and ULLMAN'S new COUNTRY AND WESTERN RADIO.

RICHARD H ULLMAN, INC.

Marvin A. Kempner, Executive Vice President, 1271 Avenue of the Americas, New York 20, N.Y., PL 7-2197

DISTRIBUTORS OF THE BIG SOUND, FORMATIC RADIO, CRC JINGLES, IMN JINGLES, TARGET JINGLES, EV WREN PRODUCTIONS, SPOTMASTER TAPE CARTRIDGE EQUIPMENT

A DIVISION OF THE PETER FRANK ORGANIZATION, INC.

HOLLYWOOD/NEW YORK

BE SURE TO VISIT OUR SUITE AT THE BPA...
WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL, NEW YORK, NOV. 6-7-8
The audience is settling
(on ABC-TV)

ABC leads on more nights than any other network.*

The restless dial-twisting from new show to new show is over. And the dial-twisters are beginning to settle down comfortably—in front of ABC-tuned sets.

The first report (after all new shows had premiered) shows ABC commanding more nights of the week than any other network.

It also shows ABC’s Monday-thru-Friday evening audience average to be greater than any other network’s.*

ABC’s new shows are demonstrating their audience popularity with Ben Casey on Monday, Margie on Thursday and Target: The Corruptors on Friday. Each of the aforementioned front-runners ran first in its time period and helped give ABC over-all superiority on its night.

From where we sit, the audience would seem to be definitely settling on ABC Television

IS RADIO REACHING AGENCY EAR?

■ Some buyers admit they have little interest in medium
■ Others say audio salesmen’s arguments are unconvincing
■ Survey shows ripple of dissatisfaction could turn to trend

Spot radio is facing a crisis which, while not yet menacing its future, is clearly retarding sales and promises to get worse unless somehow solved.

The heart of the problem is typified by a small number of agencies which in varying degrees are tending to write off radio as a dependably sound advertising tool—and moreover will admit, at least privately, that they are doing so.

Trend Ahead? ■ The number of these agencies is still limited to less than a handful, but it includes agencies big enough to justify fears that a trend could develop. On a wider scale, signs of the same unrest are discernible in a rising volume of complaint among radio’s salesmen that quite a few agencies won’t listen to them—and among many agencies that radio’s salesmen, as a whole, aren’t saying much that’s worth listening to.

Whichever is right—whether it’s true that agencies are growing deaf or salesmen dumb, or whether the truth lies between these extremes or in other areas altogether—it seems generally agreed that radio has a problem which urgently needs solving.

These conclusions condense—and necessarily oversimplify—a long catalog of other and often more entangled problems found by Broadcasting in an exploration of the radio attitudes of buyers and former buyers as well as sellers of spot radio time.

Sales Soft ■ The study came at a time when radio’s national spot sales were encountering a softness, unusual for this time of year, which is spotty but widespread and which, by most accounts, is continuing (see story page 27) hence the study dealt largely in terms of national spot rather than local business, which appears to be running strong, or network sales, which apparently are still edging forward on the comeback trail.

Here are some of the key roadblocks standing in the way of better spot radio sales, as seen from the varying viewpoints of agencies, advertisers and radio sales authorities:

■ Communications, from the buyer’s standpoint: Probably more agency and advertiser executives than ever before are inclined to criticize today’s run of radio sales presentations as “routine,” “uncreative”; unmindful of the advertiser’s individual problems, so slanted against competitive stations or so loaded with unproven claims and counterclaims as to be “meaningless” or “more confusing than anything else.”

■ Communications, from the seller’s standpoint: Also probably more than ever before, salesmen are apt to complain that specific agencies—and in some cases agencies generally—either

Population explosion misfire compared with radio’s growth

Radio’s growth has moved rapidly ahead of the increase in U. S. population, the Radio Advertising Bureau points out. In 1957 radio’s average daily audience was 68,354,000 people. By mid-year 1961, radio’s average daily audience was 79,003,000. This is an increase of 15.6% compared to a 6.2% population growth in the same period. These figures, established by independent research, do not give radio the full benefit of its normally higher summertime audiences. They were calculated at the mid-point of 1961, just before the peak months of summertime listening. They do show radio’s audience rising rapidly over four years—against a 1957 figure which does include summer.
IS RADIO REACHING AGENCY EAR? continued

won't give them time to make their presentations or pay little or no attention to the presentations after they have been made. An apparently growing number of salesmen feel it is necessary to go directly to the advertiser in order to get a fair shake—and this often alienates the agency further.

* For whatever reason, which may range from apparently legitimate "change of media strategy" decisions to reasons which are never clearly given, a few agencies have virtually abandoned spot radio—at least temporarily. One of the top half-dozen in broadcast billings, acknowledged, privately, that it has not asked for a list of spot availabilities in "three or four months." Another, perhaps harshest of all, said some clients consider today's radio "only one step ahead of billboards."

* "The profits are in television." This argument is used widely by salesmen who feel that agencies stand to make much more money from television than from radio and this factor, consciously or not, inevitably influences decisions against radio. The same argument also is used frequently by agency people against reps. With several notable exceptions, they contend, rep firms working both media are apt to put greater heft behind their television efforts.

* Sales manpower: This is a point frequently raised, but the evidence is contradictory. Some experts feel that, especially in New York, home base of the networks, the sheer number of television salesmen—network, spot and local—overwhelms buyers to such an extent that they are unable to give radio much more than a second thought. Numerically, at least, the evidence does not seem to support this argument to so significant a degree. Several reps have more radio than tv salesmen, but this question is inevitably influenced by the number of tv or radio stations represented. Many buyers (including, ironically, some who aren't buying much radio at the moment) think radio's salesmen are better than TV's. Others look upon radio salesmanship as often used as a training ground for television salesmanship.

* Rates and deals: Buyers and sellers are inclined to agree that off-card deals and the separate "local" and "national" rate structures in effect at many stations are either driving many advertisers out of radio or diverting much "national" money to lower-priced "local" through direct dealing with stations. Brokerage and/or bartering of time is a similarly critical factor in keeping spot sales down, in the opinion of many experts.

* The "glamor" of television: This long-standing radio complaint appears to cling to its validity, especially in buying decisions designed to please manufacturers' distributors and local dealers. In addition, whether the "glamor" element influences advertisers or not, in a number of markets it is possible to buy daytime television at prices on a par with radio and at the television network level the rise of spot-carrier selling is taking appropriations which radio salesmen feel would otherwise go at least partly into radio.

* The sheer number of radio stations: With more than 4,000 am and fm stations now on the air, radio's intramural in-fighting is inevitably intensified, contributing to such already-noted problems as overly competitive claims and off-card deals.

The dominant single theme found in the study was that somewhere—and for whatever reasons—there is a "thinking gap" which radio must bridge in order to get its story across more effectively. Radio Advertising Bureau thought this "gap" is biggest between certain agencies and their own clients. Said Miles David, RAB vice president and director of promotion: ""The way to get perspective on radio is to talk to advertisers. You can go to leading clients of the agency which rarely recommends radio and find enthusiasm for the medium."

"Unfortunately, there is a gap between the thinking of some agencies and their clients. The advertiser looks at radio as a medium which does a marketing job. Often RAB's national sales staff finds advertisers are thoroughly familiar with radio, down to individual markets. This is because there's a 'feedback' from the company's own marketing channels through to the advertising department, and they therefore know about the selling job radio does and are receptive to radio presentations."

"One solution to the problem is increased activity at the top level of those advertising agencies which are not now very positive about radio. Radio needs all the sales manpower it has to reach the opinion-makers—the agency executives who create basic philosophy. "We believe agencies which are now less than enthusiastic about radio—the really negative shops are few in number—can be turned around. Every presentation by RAB, by station representatives, by network salesmen, by station executives is a step toward closing the 'gap.'"

Facts at Hand  Radio, Mr. David said, has "the facts to work with." He cited, for example, RAB studies showing that radio in 1961 has a 15.6% bigger audience, the year-round, than it had in 1957, although population growth in the same period has amounted to substantially less than that figure. He also noted the current indications that radio set sales this year will exceed 20 million for the second year in a row.

"We also have an intangible weapon—the excitement of selling ideas," he added. "Great radio commercials are being done by the many agencies who are enthusiastic about radio. We suffer because some agency executives, and, particularly the creative people, aren't aware of the excitement you can put into radio."

"Most presentations to top-level people at agencies ought to include examples of effective commercials. RAB gets tremendous reaction out of these—and we're delighted to make commercials available from our library to anyone who wants to include the sound of radio's sell in their agency or advertiser presentations."

Others, including both users and sellers, thought the "gap" in many cases was as much between salesmen and agencies as between agencies and clients. At least two sales organizations have done studies underscoring this contention.

Advertising Survey  Broadcast Time Sales, a radio sales representative, commissioned Trendex a year ago to survey some 120 New York-based advertisers to find out why radio's share of the national advertising dollar was slipping. The results showed that almost half (48%) of the respondents thought tv and print salesmen were out-selling spot salesmen, as against less than two out of ten (18.5%) who didn't think so; but, among other things, better than eight out of ten said they were willing to devote time to presentations showing what radio could do for them (Broadcasting, Jan. 2).

Better Broadcast Bureau conducts a continuing "survey" of advertisers and agencies in a search for guides toward more productive radio selling, and this has turned up a number of prominent advertisers openly critical of spot-radio selling practices.

A P Lorillard executive said spot radio presentations too often are "carbon copies of the same stuff that's been going on year after year." A Pet Milk official said that "magazine and smart supplement salesmen sell their media first and their own books second, in a 'smart and creative way,' while radio salesmen too often sell predominantly against one another in what amounts to 'intramural hara-kiri.'"

Skeptical Comments  Similarly skewed references to general radio salesmanship have been advanced by executives of other well-known companies in BBF's running study.

Other authorities rank radio's problems in a different order. Lawrence Webb, managing director of Station Representatives Assn., regarded rate
'Major market spot good, medium stinks, small all local'

The severity of the current pressures on spot radio business (see page 25) apparently depends on where you sit. Overall, the slowdown is regarded as modest and not alarming, but individual stations and station reps are feeling it—or not feeling it—in varying degrees which reflect no neatly uniform patterns.

Some stations and reps say they have been unaffected; some, in fact, say they expect to come through 1961 with record, or at worst near-record, totals. Others, including some major-market stations which are normally among the last to feel an economic pinch, say they're feeling it now to an extent unaccountable by any rational explanation.

Smallest First • In general, the slowdown appears to be moving in traditional lines, affecting smaller stations first. One Chicago rep characterized it this way: "If you're a major-market station, spot business is good; if you're a medium-market station it stinks, and if you're in a small market your business is all local." But as a clear-cut pattern, even in the Midwest, this generality was challenged by reports that spot business on one of Chicago's top "formula programming" stations is running as low as 20% of what it was a year ago, that the Chicago office of another important station is producing about half as much now as a year ago, and that at least one rep handling mostly medium-market stations, on the other hand, has encountered little slippage and considers the outlook good.

Assorted reasons are given for the unaccustomed fall softening, which became apparent in September and October. Some authorities attribute it to general economic problems in specific areas, and to overall uncertainties—inflation fears, stock market fluctuations, a drop in consumer spending, the Berlin crisis—on a broader scale. Others speculated that some agencies made their spot radio buys earlier this year, and that it was not surprising that a doldrums period followed. Others said agencies were late with their tv buying, hoped this would be followed by a new upturn of spot radio placements. In many quarters it was stressed that not only spot radio but other media are currently feeling a pinch.

The softening market came after national spot radio billings snapped back from an estimated 7.9% drop in the recession-marked first quarter of 1961 to a less-than-2% drop in the second. Estimated total for the first half, as prepared for Station Representations Assn. by the accounting firm of Price Waterhouse & Co., was $89,644,000 or 4.7% below the 1960 first-half total (BROADCASTING, Sept. 4).

As the third quarter got under way authorities were hopeful that the first-half drop-off would be offset by gains in the second half. Although there was no official prediction, the consensus of many sales authorities last week was that the current slackness might preclude substantial second-half gains but that billings probably would hold their own as compared to the second half of 1960.

Critical a Minority • Actually agencies and advertisers openly critical of radio as a selling force represent a small minority. A great majority of those canvassed have used radio successfully and indicated they are not about to cut themselves off from its advantages when they can serve their own, or clients' purposes.

A major Midwest-based oil company, which puts some 60% of its total advertising budget into broadcast media, said it was considering an expansion in television for next year—but would not cut back radio in any event. The extra emphasis on television, an official explained, would be in response to dealers' clamor for television as a more spectacular sales stimulant.

BBDO, a major agency traditionally heavy in radio, reported that it finds radio salesmen selling harder than ever—and effectively, too. An official said BBDO is not reducing its use of radio problems—especially off-card dealing and rate structures that price "national" and "local" business differently—and so-called bartering and/or brokerage of time as problems holding approximately equal importance at the head of the list. The vast number of stations in operation and fighting each other for audiences and budgets was another factor seen by Mr. Webb as a prime source of trouble.

Critics a Minority • Actually agencies and advertisers openly critical of radio as a selling force represent a small minority. A great majority of those canvassed have used radio successfully and indicated they are not about to cut themselves off from its advantages when they can serve their own, or clients' purposes.

A major Midwest-based oil company, which puts some 60% of its total advertising budget into broadcast media, said it was considering an expansion in television for next year—but would not cut back radio in any event. The extra emphasis on television, an official explained, would be in response to dealers' clamor for television as a more spectacular sales stimulant.

BBDO, a major agency traditionally heavy in radio, reported that it finds radio salesmen selling harder than ever—and effectively, too. An official said BBDO is not reducing its use of radio —is buying this year at about the same level as last year. Nor does BBDO feel that television is in any way outmanaging or out-pitching radio in the battle for the advertiser's dollar.

At Kenyon & Eckhardt, Seymour Lieberman, vice president and marketing group head, reported that "radio, both network and spot, is constantly in our considerations during product planning and strategy development. Radio has certain unique properties and when these properties dovetail with marketing strategy requirements, radio can make an effective contribution to a strong media effort.

"In recent years," he continued, "K&E clients, ranging from Underwood to Ford automobiles, have used anything from single personalities on network shows to four-network spot buys to 2,400 spots a week through local stations and individual markets.

Many of our clients are constantly testing different media strategies and radio has been and is being involved in these media experiments. Our use of radio has depended on the product and problem, but in our judgment it is by no means neglected at K&E, nor do we underestimate the importance of the medium as it is constituted today."

Quality Up • Peter Bardach, a media supervisor at Foote, Cone & Belding, New York, put it this way: "The number of radio pitches has dropped off but those we do see, or notice, seem to have improved in quality. (FC&B is among those agencies which do not encourage presentations for either radio or tv unless they are solicited.)

He reported a pick-up in general radio interest and a coincidental decline in the "prevalence" of top 40 and rock 'n roll or "formula" radio. His summation, however, was: there's less "aggressive selling" in radio.

While the general agency air bespoke attitudes of open-mindedness—or better, toward the use of radio, some agency executives had less than flattering observations to offer. Others, while not wholly unflattering, included observations pointing up areas where remedial action—or counter-action—might be indicated. Here are further highlights of BROADCASTING's findings:

Disenchanted • The vice president and media director of a large New York-based agency said he is "generally unimpressed" with radio—network or spot—although he conceded that some of the colleagues in his office disagree with his disenchantment.

He said he regards radio as "purely a supplementary medium," adding: "If there's money left over and the advertiser needs frequency and extra reach, I recommend radio."

He reported that he personally does not see salesmen visiting the office, but
IS RADIO REACHING AGENCY EAR? continued

an assistant media director in charge of broadcast media could provide information on sales calls and sales presentations. This aide agreed generally with his superior though his condemnation was not so harsh. It was his experience, he said, that salesmen from the networks and representatives “do a good job in trying to sell us,” but formal presentations suffer from “lack of facts, and unsubstantiated claims.”

“I don’t say we would use more radio if presentations were better,” he added, “but I think it would help us a lot and we would at least give radio more consideration.”

Can radio stations provide accurate facts and figures about their markets? One media vice president at a major agency, who has had considerable experience in media research, replied: “Frankly, I think it’s a complex problem. Many stations cannot give you precise figures about their coverage, and it would take a lot of work to supply accurate data.”

Fall to Get Attention • He conceded that network and spot radio salesmen “do not get the attention” given to their tv counterparts by agencies, and offered these reasons: Most good-sized advertisers, rightly or wrongly, consider radio a supplementary medium and agencies therefore cannot allocate much time to radio pitches; television “chews up so much of the budget” that a decision about it commands the consideration of agency personnel; most media buyers at agencies buy for both radio and tv and because of the sums involved in television they concentrate attention on “glamor medium.”

“To be blunt about it,” this executive confided, “many advertisers today think of radio only after their tv and print plans are firmed up. And for a lot of advertisers, radio today is only one step ahead of billboards.”

The media director of another top agency summed up the agency’s attitude towards radio by saying: “You know, we haven’t asked for any availabilities in radio in three or four months.”

TV Efficient • He acknowledged that radio is getting short shrift,” but pointed out that the agency and its clients regard television—both spot and network—as “more efficient” than radio. He added: “We know we can buy spot tv at a cost that is more efficient than radio. Why not buy it?”

He conceded that buying spot tv today can be “a nightmarish experience because of the complex rate cards,” but stressed that its values outweigh its drawbacks.

Radio billing will come more and more from local advertisers and from those national advertisers who can utilize the medium effectively because of budgetary limitations or require added frequency and broader reach, according to the vice president and media director of an agency which is relatively inactive in radio. He noted that radio salesmen are not encouraged at his agency but added: “I have no doubt that they concentrate on agencies that have accounts that utilize radio. That only makes sense.”

Asked to cite reasons for not using radio in larger volume, he replied: “We have found that given a certain sum of money, this allocation is more effective on tv than on radio. It’s as simple as that. In most cases, if a client is going to be in broadcasting, he’s going to use tv—unless the budget is not adequate or the advertiser has certain problems that indicate the use of radio.”

Active in Radio • The vice president and media director of another large agency was surprised that there might be a prevailing opinion that agencies “have not been made aware of radio’s potentialities.” He pointed out that his agency is active in radio, with many of its major accounts in the medium. He said that he personally was “aware of considerable sales pressure” on behalf of radio from network and station representative salesmen and believes “a very good job is done.” This executive felt that agencies, by and large, will utilize radio if “radio can do the job.”

Donald E. Leonard, vice president and media director at Fuller & Smith & Ross, New York, estimates he sees five to ten radio salesmen each week, according to the needs of the individual account. He said there are two kinds of billers in radio (as in other media): the “creative” and the “door leaner.” The “creative” salesman tries to cope with the agency’s media problems, while the “door leaner” simply

WSAI suggests spot buyers try local formula

In the endless quest for bigger spot radio billings (also see page 25), WSAI Cincinnati set out last week to convince national advertisers they ought to use the same system that local advertisers have employed so successfully: big spurts of spots on and just before their biggest traffic days.

WSAI president Erny Tannen outlined results of a survey of Cincinnati Ford dealers and suggested that Ford Motor Co., in particular, might find it useful in placing radio business more effectively throughout the country.

An open letter from Mr. Tannen explaining the survey and the plan was to be circulated through Ford’s executive echelon and, in cooperation with Robert E. Eastman & Co., WSAI’s national sales representative, to other auto companies and, subsequently, to other national advertisers. Mr. Tannen said food advertisers, for instance, should also find the plan effective.

The technique, used by some big accounts in the past, involves concentration of spots during and immediately preceding the account’s biggest sales days of each week, rather than spreading them uniformly throughout the week. Mr. Tannen said the system had produced WSAI’s “biggest break-through in local billing in recent history,” leading to a complete sell-out of local availabilities last week. He continued:

“We ask every prospect: ‘On what days of the week do you generally do the most business?’ Then saturate the station with a minimum of 10 spots per day on the day before and the day of the heaviest traffic. We have gone into the place of business of every new account and conducted a survey of customers. The results have generally been astounding.”

National advertisers, he added, continue for the most part to specify spots scheduled lightly on a Monday-through-Friday basis. “But locally we almost never sell time this way,” he said, because “if we expect to get renewals from local merchants, what we sell must work for our clients. And we have learned that the only way their advertising will work is to remind our listeners about the client’s product or sale over and over again the day prior to and the day of his normally largest traffic days each week.”

Mr. Tannen said that in his survey of Cincinnati Ford dealers, most designated Saturdays and Mondays as their biggest business days. If this pattern is typical of Ford dealers throughout the country, he said, “then Ford should saturate each station they buy on Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday. As far as I am concerned, they can forget the rest of the week. The remaining days will improve proportionately. I am certain that this proposal, if followed, will result in a marked increased in sales.”
WHO Radio dominates Iowa audience for 24th consecutive year!

94 Other Stations Compete in America's 14th Radio Market

Confirmed again . . . and for the 24th consecutive year! WHO Radio leads all Iowa radio stations in audience ratings by a wide margin. But this is nothing new to those of you familiar with 50,000-Watt WHO Radio.

The new 93-County Area Pulse Survey (March, 1961) strongly confirms WHO's claim to superiority. The survey was conducted in 68% of all counties in which WHO has 10% or more NCS No. 2 penetration (93 of 137 counties). This area holds 75% of all radio families in WHO's rich "Iowa Plus" coverage area (647,000 of 865,350 families).

The survey gives WHO Radio a greater share of homes using radio in all quarter hours surveyed Monday through Friday, than any of the 94 other competing stations.

WHO Radio and the 865,350 homes it serves in "Iowa Plus"—America's 14th largest radio market—should be on every major radio-market list. Ask your PGW Colonel for complete results from the 24th consecutive survey of the Iowa radio audience.

Sources: Pulse (March, 1961), NCS No. 2.

WHO
for Iowa PLUS!
Des Moines . . . 50,000 Watts

NBC Affiliate
WHO Radio is part of Central Broadcasting Company, which also owns and operates WHO-TV, Des Moines; WOC and WOC-TV, Davenport

Peters, Griffin, Woodward, Inc., National Representatives
asks, "Got anything for me today?"

Mr. Leonard thought radio selling was a training ground for many aspiring young salesmen who would eventually go into tv. In general, he felt the radio salesman was "poorly equipped in knowledge of competitive media."

Not Easy to Buy • Beryl Seidenberg, head timebuyer at Kastor, Hilton, Chelsey, Clifford & Atherton, New York, felt that radio salesmen have to "work harder" than their tv counterparts. She thought the "concept" of selling radio should be improved, because radio is "not easy to buy." She expressed a desire to hear the "sound" of radio, in addition to listening to statistical accounts of a station's performance and audience.

Another KHCAA timebuyer said she's "not terribly unhappy [with radio salesmen]. Most do a good job . . . ."

But she felt radio men could be more creative in their selling. The trend, in her opinion, is toward "boys" as radio salesmen (she estimates she sees about 50% youngsters; 50% experienced salesmen), and in many cases, "we [the buyers] have to train them."

She thought salesmen would be better salesmen if more of them were placed in training before they were allowed to call on buyers. Station or rep firm research departments, she noted, are conducive to training good salesmen.

A timebuyer at Doherty, Clifford, Steers & Shenfield, New York, said he sees about one radio salesman a day—"like taking vitamins," he pointed out. Generally, he thought radio salesmen "learn what something to be desired" but even though "sometimes it gets trying, they're learning." However, he noted, "they're doing the best they can with what they have."

Place Through Dealers • William A. Murphy, vice president and director of media and research, Papert, Koenig, Lois, New York, felt that "few large national advertisers buy spot radio through reps." Most, he thought, have agency media people place business locally through dealers and thereby pay only local rates.

Carol Lewis, PKL timebuyer, pointed out that a tv rep sells availability, but a radio rep sells radio. She has found that radio men know their medium "quite well," and although many of them are youngsters just getting started, they seem "pretty well primed."

A buyer for a prominent Chicago agency took the position that "fall has long been television time" and that some slippage in spot radio at this time of year is not alarming. She felt, however, that radio would be doing better if it were "sold more creative-

ly," or if as much creativity went into selling it for fall as in selling for summer. She also professed annoyance at what she called the "ignorance" of many station reps about details of the programming and other operations of the stations they sell.

Buying More Radio • Another Chicago buyer said her agency is buying more radio now than ever before, solely because of the results it produces, and is considering radio for other clients not now using this medium. Despite this dollars-and-cents evidence of the agency's faith in radio, however, she felt that too often it is sold "as a stepchild."

At another Midwest agency a buyer with long experience in radio was quoted as saying that "buying radio today is hard," not only because of fragmented audiences and conflicting rating claims but also because there have been so many changes in station ownership and in station formats that "there's no consistency in the medium any more."

Not Effective • Are radio salesmen doing an effective job selling their medium? The senior vice president and media operations director of one of the biggest tv-radio agencies said: "I'm afraid I must answer negative. I think good creative thinking is missing."

He placed the blame for this deficiency on radio networks and sales rep firms.

"They don't want to recognize the problem for what it is," he said. "They're putting out less money, with fewer sales tools, than they formerly did—when radio was a much better buy than it is now."

He felt that the problem is that radio interests are trying to grab a bigger share of the market without spending anything extra.

Generally, he thought, radio salesmen are better than those who make sales pitches for tv. "Radio guys seem to have more confidence," he said. "They sell harder and are more sincere. Unfortunately they're not properly supported."

He added, however, that his agency is not really a good example of what's happening in radio, because it spends "very little" in radio as against "millions in television."

Radio Salesmen Best • A timebuyer at Doyle Dane Bernbach, New York, said she considers that, on the whole, radio salesmen are "much better" than tv salesmen. She sees five or ten a week. Radio people have a harder sell, she reasoned, while tv salesmen are "just order takers."

She said she feels that radio salesmen deserve better support from their firms. "They're mostly oldtimers and youngsters," she said. "I suppose that's because there's more money to be made on the tv side."

A veteran buyer at another top agency said her agency does very little radio business now, but that from long experience she feels that radio salesmen are real salesmen.

Tv salesmen, she said, "usually are nothing more than order takers. Take the rating cards out of their hands and they can't sell you a nickel's worth."

This buyer blames the heads of networks and station rep firms for "downgrading radio."

"They feel they know where the money is," she said, "and they don't pay enough attention to radio."

For the most part, she said, the radio sales ranks are made up of the young and the old. The oldtimers, she contended, "are the best in the business—old pros—and they really know their jobs."

Open-Door • Margot Telki, radio and tv timebuyer at Reach, McClinton Inc., New York, said her agency doesn't have too many radio clients and consequently she doesn't see too many radio salesmen. Nevertheless she wishes more would come in.

"It's a shame more radio salesmen don't come around," she said. "I have an open-door policy. The more salesmen I see, the broader geographical perspective I get. I'm always interested in picking up new market information."

Miss Telki estimates that on the average she sees about 5 or 10 tv salesmen a week—and in busy seasons perhaps 10 a day. She was convinced that radio people don't do as effective a job of selling as their tv counterparts. "I don't see enough of them," she says. The broadcast media director of one of the biggest agencies insisted that radio, like other media, receives "full consideration" by the company's plans board but claimed there are two factors operating against radio. One is that television is "the number one medium around and consumes a large part of the budget," and the other is that there is still a "strong opinion" that radio, unlike newspapers and magazines, is not merchandiseable. He added that he personally felt that radio is merchandiseable but that information submitted by station representatives often does not include merchandising plans.

A timebuyer at MacManus, John & Adams, New York, who said he handles more radio accounts than tv, believes that the radio salesmen "do at least as good a job as the tv salesmen." In the case of one rep house, which he said services both radio and tv station, "the radio guy does a better job than the tv guy." The buyer estimates that over a period of time he sees four radio salesmen to every three tv salesmen.
Here in the Carolinas, WSOC-TV is the station that does something about the weather... so well that Piedmont Natural Gas has been a continuous sponsor since Channel 9's first month on the air. This station serves an area of nearly 3 million people with the region's most helpful public information services. For success in the Carolinas, schedule WSOC-TV—one of the great area stations of the nation.
A refresher course for agencies

Quick-changing developments in the field of tape production have prompted Videotape Productions of New York to offer a series of refresher courses for advertising agency executives at its new three-stage studio in mid-Manhattan. A session for D'Arcy personnel last week placed the emphasis on new techniques and devices created to improve the lighting of commercials.

Charles (Chuck) Holden (l.), Videotape's director of production, conducted the refresher course for D'Arcy production and creative staffers, who are grouped around him, as he explains the value of Roto-Glo, a device designed to bring out the visual highlights of products with glass and metallic finishes. The group of 12 D'Arcy staffers were given a tour of Videotape's facilities and viewed various commercials produced by the company recently, accompanied by an explanation of the techniques involved in production. Questions from D'Arcy personnel were answered by Mr. Holden and other Videotape executives.

The sessions last about two hours, and from two to three agencies are invited each week. Representatives of Ogilvy, Benson & Mather and of Lennen & Newell already have taken the refresher courses. Others scheduled are from Warwick & Legler, Compton Adv., Fuller & Smith & Ross, and Sullivan, Stauffer, Colwell & Bayles.

Agencies should improve business methods—Rubel

The "piece-by-piece approach" is out of date in the management of advertising agency accounts and administration of compensation, Ira Rubel, head of his own agency management consulting firm, told the annual meeting of the Mutual Advertising Agency Network in Chicago last week. He felt this has been one reason agency profits have been so low.

To make the most effective use of their creative talents, agencies must assume a more professional attitude and plan ahead more carefully just as other businesses do, Mr. Rubel indicated. With a clear policy on services and charges, the advertiser also will learn "that he cannot bargain for such an intangible and delicate product as creative personal services without running a great risk of reducing the value of the product that he is bargaining for," he said.

Mr. Rubel also envisioned a new era for the agency creative man if the administrator of the agency refrains from telling him how to create and instead helps him understand better the importance of what he is doing in relation to the needs of the client. "Working as a team, the business man and the creative man can understand the implications of the agency's work for a client and with such knowledge they will be in a position to control the operations costs and agency compensation," Mr. Rubel said.


Fondren sees dangers in legislation on ads

A fearful picture of a nation without advertising and therefore without competitive commerce and the products it provides was painted Monday (Oct. 23) by Lee Fondren, station manager of KLZ Denver and president of the Advertising Assn. of the West. And it can happen, he warned a meeting of the Hollywood Advertising Club, unless all members of the advertising fraternity—advertisers, agencies, media—work to educate the public and the public's representatives in the state and federal legislatures on what advertising means to our economy.

Mr. Fondren's address, "Advertising—1960," which he has made to more than 30 meetings, cited restrictive legislation introduced against various types of advertising and various advertising media.

"Why am I, a broadcaster, so interested in speaking up for the billboard people? Why should I be concerned about the attack being made on the drug industry, the automotive business or the optometrists?" he asked.

"... The reason—to me—is a simple one. ... I see a threat to all of us as citizens of a democracy where we have the right to expect freedom of speech whether it's on a platform or through an ad to sell a product or an idea to the public."

As a preventative, Mr. Fondren urged his colleagues to carry out better self-regulation of advertising, to give more information to the public about the role of advertising in maintaining the standard of living and to give representatives in the legislatures the facts about advertising and the dangers of proposed controls.

Also in advertising...

Agency moves • Ketchum, MacLeod & Grove Inc. has moved its New York office into larger quarters at 733 Third Ave. Telephone—Murray Hill 7-5640—remains the same.

New commercials consultant • A new company has been formed to service documentary realism in radio and tv commercials. Sound Actualities Inc., 2 W. 46th St., New York, is organized as a world-wide recording network and as a creative consultant to agencies in the planning and production of "actuality commercials."
In Chicago, WGN Radio means quality programming and dedicated community service.

Chicago: 2501 Bradley Place, Lakeview 8-2311
New York: 220 E. 42nd Street, Murrayhill 2-7545

Broadcasting, October 30, 1961
Bob Rich, Seven Arts Vice President and General Sales Manager, after person-to-person talks with seven representative station executives, states:

"No motion pictures ever released to television have generated as high a commercial return for stations as Warner's 'Films of the 50's.'

"In such important markets as Denver, Chicago, Amarillo, Dallas, New York, Asheville, N. C. and Minneapolis 'Films of the 50's' have clearly demonstrated their overwhelming acceptance by local and national advertisers. Here's what they reported at mid-September."

**IN DENVER**

KLZ-TV debuts "THE 10:30 MOVIE," a new Monday through Saturday feature film showcase primarily scheduled with Warner Bros. "Films of the 50's." Says Jack Tipton, Manager and Director of Sales, "Three weeks prior to the premiere, this new show was 80% sold out to such blue chip national advertisers as Coca-Cola, Avon Products, Wrigley Chewing Gum and Vick Chemical in addition to such local advertisers as Meadow Gold Dairy, Ford Dealers, Dupler's Furriers, Nides Electric Appliances and the Paradise Pet Shop. By premiere date September 8th 'The 10:30 Movie' was 100% sold out."
IN NEW YORK

Peter Affe, Station Manager, WNBC-TV says,

That the Seven Arts product is accepted by time buyers as top quality TV entertainment is attested by the fact that we premiered our new Saturday night Movie Four on September 23rd with all available minutes and 10 second ID's sold out.

IN CHICAGO

Jim O'Rourke, Western Division Sales Manager, WGN-TV, reports:

WGN-TV was 100% sold out a week before its new feature strip unveiled ‘Films of the 50’s’ on September 11th, Mondays through Fridays at 10:15 P.M.

IN CHICAGO

IN AMARILLO

we hear from Charlie Keys, General Manager, KVII-TV,

KVII-TV debuted its weekly presentation of ‘Films of the 50’s’ on Sunday, September 17th at 10:00 P.M. Two weeks before starting time this ABC network affiliate was 75% sold out to two local sponsors, Amarillo National Bank and Fedway Department Stores. By starting date KVII was 100% sold out.

IN AMARILLO

IN MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL

says Don Swartz, President and General Manager, KMSP-TV,

Advertisers are quick to sense the strong audience appeal of these Seven Arts feature films. Three weeks after buying Volume II, we were over 80% sold out on ‘Picture of the Week,’ which we initiated September 8th on Friday evenings at 10:30 P.M.

IN DALLAS

says KTVT’s Program Manager, Arno Mueller,

Selling is made somewhat easier when you have the best feature films to schedule. To wit: our Friday night show, ‘Films of the 50’s,’ was sold out before its September 8th premiere.

ASHEVILLE, GREENVILLE, SPARTANBURG

Theodore Eiland, WLOS-TV’s Vice President and General Manager, says:

To develop not only audiences, but dollars you’ve got to deliver top product. When you tell TV buyers you’ve signed up for Seven Arts, they instantly connect the name with the most outstanding movies on TV today. Result, we entered Fall with a sold out situation.

Warner’s films of the 50’s...
Money makers of the 60’s

SEVEN ASSOCIATED ARTS
CORP.

A SUBSIDIARY OF SEVEN ARTS PRODUCTIONS, LTD.

NEW YORK: 270 Park Avenue
CHICAGO: 8922 N. La Crosse, Skokie, Ill. ORchard 4-5105
DALLAS: 5641 Charlestown Drive
L. A.: 232 So. Reeves Drive

For list of TV stations programming Warner Bros. “Films of the 50’s” see Third Cover SRDS (Spot TV Rates and Data)
Advertising Council sees big job ahead

NEW CAMPAIGN ON COMMUNISM TO START SOON

Spearheaded by radio and television and with the strong backing of other media, Advertising Council campaigns last year received contributions of advertising time and space evaluated at more than $200 million, Edwin W. Ebel, General Foods vice president for advertising agencies, vice chairman of the council and its national radio-tv chairman, reported Tuesday (Oct. 24) at the annual luncheon of the council’s Hollywood committee. Network tv commercial programs alone accounted for more than 2 billion tv home impressions, he stated, noting that “the additional support given by local stations would more than double this figure.”

In thanking the radio and tv networks, agencies, producers and advertisers for their support of past council campaigns, Mr. Ebel asked “the big question we all face: Now that the networks are taking over program control (and he estimated that they now control more than 90% of prime-time tv programming), will they, along with that control and authority, assume the responsibility for serving the many major public-service campaigns regularly, systematically and effectively?

“I know they can and I believe they will,” Mr. Ebel answered his own question. “For if they do not—if they don’t gear themselves for such a large undertaking, then it could happen that the most powerful plan ever devised for public-service information through mass media would wither and die.”

“I am hopeful that the network management will relentlessly work to make clear to all in their organizations—and to their customers as well,” Mr. Ebel declared, “that, holding this program authority, they must initiate and follow through on plans and policies to give the time to public-service messages that was given regularly and generously when the advertiser and his agency were in this position of control. For I believe that this kind of advertising, public service advertising, makes all advertising more believable and more trusted.”

Citing the more successful campaigns of the past year, Mr. Ebel said that in the months ahead major effort will be called for support of a nationwide educational program on the nature, purposes and techniques of international communism. Titled “The Present Danger,” this will be the third phase of the overall “Promise of America” campaign, which began last December with “Goals for Americans’ and followed with “Confidence in a Growing America.” The final phase of the program, “will be a campaign to help affect such changes in American attitudes as may be vitally needed to help us in the struggle with international communism.

Frederick G. Dutton, special assistant to President Kennedy, thanked the Hollywood committee on behalf of the President for their contributions to the national welfare through the council campaigns and asked their support of a new campaign on Civil Defense and the shelter program, which he said will be launched within the next 60 days. Walter H. Bunker, vice president and radio-tv director, Young & Rubicam, Hollywood, and chairman of the council Hollywood committee, presided at the luncheon meeting, held in the Beverly Hills Hotel.

Changing vtr picture

A marked decrease in the number of tv stations which charge for running a video-tape commercial supplied by an advertising agency is disclosed in the second annual survey of vtr-equipped stations by D'Arcy Adv., Chicago.

This year only 12 of a total 253 vtr-equipped stations charge, compared to 19 of a total 203 last year. This year there are 23 stations with color vtr, compared to 15 in 1960, the survey showed. The survey was made by Don Norton of D'Arcy.

Empire sets fm push for hi-fi equipment

One of the country’s first hi-fi equipment manufacturers to sponsor fm stereo broadcasts has launched an fm radio campaign nationwide.

The buy, for Empire Scientific Corp., Garden City, N. Y., through Katz, Jacobs & Co., New York, is for 13 weeks, but the campaign has been projected for at least a six-month run, according to the agent.

Empire, which is promoting its new Empire Troubador hi-fi playback unit and components, will tie in local Empire distributors in more than 25 cities across the country. The campaign consists of four one-minute spots each day—two daytime plus two in nighttime—over each fm station selected; an overall rate of more than 100 spots a day, over 3,000 each month.

Earlier this year on WKFM (FM) Chicago, Empire became the first hi-fi manufacturer to sponsor an fm-stereo broadcast, an agency spokesman said. The success of this experiment led to the selection of the fm medium on a national basis.

Agency appointments...

* Lester Bros. Inc. (home builders), Martinsville, Va., appoints Zimmer-McClaskey-Frank, Richmond, for the firm’s Lesco Homes Div.
* Fisher Radio Corp., Long Island City, N. Y., manufacturer of high-fidelity sets and components, appoints Daniel & Charles Inc., New York, as its advertising agency.
* Santa Clara Packing Co., San Jose, Calif., appoints Cappel, Pera & Reid, Orinda, Calif., as its agency.

Among participants at the sixth annual Hollywood meeting of The Advertising Council were (l to r): Edwin Ebel, vice president and advertising manager, General Foods, and council vice chairman; Frederick G. Dutton, special assistant to President Kennedy, and Walter Bunker, Young & Rubicam, chairman of the council’s Hollywood radio-tv committee.
WLBW-TV, Miami's new channel 10, serving the number one market in the nation's fastest growing state, is proud to announce the appointment of HR Television, Inc. as exclusive national representatives. Airdate, November 20, 1961
Angostura back on radio after three-year hiatus

The Angostura-Wupperman Corp., New York, last week returned to radio after a three-year absence.

The advertiser of Angostura aromatic bitters moved into six major markets the week of Oct. 30 with varying schedules of one-minute and 10-second spots. The new campaign prepared by Foote, Cone & Belding, New York, features the product in food recipes with the theme "Angostura is the magic ingredient that adds tantalizing taste to hamburger, cream sauce, salad dressing, stew, soup, tomato juice."

The commercials are spotted on local personality programs in the Los Angeles, Chicago, San Francisco, New York, Cleveland and Minneapolis-St. Paul markets. Magazine insertions during the current campaign will promote Angostura's quality of "How to make a good drink better—dash Angostura on the ice before you pour your rum, vodka, gin or whiskey."

Angostura's last radio outing was in 1958 as a participant in CBS Radio's daytime Arthur Godfrey Show. The following year, a spot tv campaign featured Genevieve and Dione Lucas as commercial spokeswoman in Angostura food commercials.

Pacific Gas buys 'Biography'

The purchase by Pacific Gas & Electric Co., San Francisco, of the Biography half-hour series in seven northern and central California markets was announced last week by Seymour Reed, president of Official Films Inc., New York. The series, being produced by David L. Wolper, centers around the lives of noted figures and will include such subjects as Babe Ruth, Admiral Richard Byrd, Thomas A. Edison, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Fiorello H. LaGuardia.

Pacific Gas sponsorship, arranged through BBDO, San Francisco, will cover San Francisco, Eureka, Fresno, Salinas-Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Chico-Redding and Bakersfield. The series also has been bought for showing in New York and Los Angeles.

Rep appointments...

- KICU-TV Fresno-Visalia, Calif.: Sandeberg/Gates in the West and Weed & Co. in the East. The station will go on the air next month.

Shell dealers' radio buy

A group of 13 Shell Oil dealers in the Sacramento, Calif., area are jointly sponsoring 20 football scoreboards each weekend on KRK Sacramento. Manning Slater, general manager of KRK, foresees the move as a precedent involving the return to radio of Shell Oil Co., which early in the year decided to withdraw from all of its advertising appropriation in newspapers. The Sacramento area Shell dealers are in radio for the winter at least, with the 12 weekends of football scores on KRK to be followed by ski reports and basketball scores. Commercials are devoted largely to Shell's antifreeze product.

Program for TvB meeting announced

It'll be sales sessions and a speech-fest of top agency officers at the Television Bureau of Advertising annual meeting on Nov. 15-17 at the Statler Hilton in Detroit.

As released today (Oct. 30) by TvB the program includes speeches by Campbell-Ewald President Thomas Adams on Nov. 16 at lunch and Kenyon & Eckhardt Board Chairman William Lewis on Nov. 17 in the morning, and still a third, Charles F. Rosen, executive vice president of W. B. Doner & Co., who appears Nov. 17 on a panel with a group of broadcasters at lunch.

The top sales feature at the meeting is the unveiling of a new presentation, "The Salesmachine," for members, advertising and agency executives and newsmen in the ballroom in the morning (Nov. 17).

Also on the agenda: receptions Nov. 15 and 16 evenings, sales managers meeting morning of Nov. 16, full membership meeting that afternoon, and tours of the Cadillac plant and of Greenfield Village. Reports will be delivered by TvB officers on Nov. 17 (morning). On the panel with Mr. Rosen: Otto Brandt (King Broadcasting Co., Seattle). A. Louis Read (WDSU-TV, New Orleans), Mike Shapiro (WFAN-TV Dallas). Their topic is "Television's Influence in the Market Place."

Commercials in production

Listings include new commercials being made for national or large regional radio or television campaigns. Appearing in sequence are names of advertiser, product, number, length and type of commercial, production manager, agency with its account executive and production manager, and approximate cost of commercial when available.


General Foods (Jell-O), one 60, animation, film. Herb Kline, prod. mgr. Agency: Young & Rubicam; Reed Springer, prod. mgr. and a.e.


Phil Davis Musical Enterprises Inc., 59 East 54th St., NYC 14

Eskimo Pie Corp. (Eskimo Pie), one 60, one 20, one 10, open-middle musical; magnetic tape transferred to vinyl pressing. Phil Davis, prod. mgr. Agency: Eastern Adv. Inc.; Raymond Berry, a.e. and prod. mgr. Approx. cost $7,500.

Videotape Productions of New York, 101 West 67th St., NYC


POLITZOMANIA STRIKES AGAIN!

... and again and again and again! Each time another fact is uncovered in the 1961 WJR-Politz Study, politzomania* strikes deeper and deeper into advertising people and places. Even media vice presidents and advertising directors now fall helpless before politzomania.

The latest politzomania-causing fact reported from the field by WJR sales reps is the impact WJR news has on its listeners. The 1961 WJR-Politz Study reveals WJR as the number one choice for news by more than a million adults in the Detroit-Great Lakes Area. To be more specific, more than 1,132,000 people age 15 and older named WJR best for news. And 175 stations were mentioned in the 100-county four-state area of the study.

Please understand, then, our reps' enthusiasm as they apply this new kind of radio research to your specific advertising objectives. Well-armed with all the facts from the 1961 WJR-Politz Study, our sales reps will help you pinpoint logical prospects for your products. These prospects are profiled according to age, sex, socio-economic status, home ownership, radio listening habits, and many other helpful characteristics.

As this data passes into your hands, anticipate politzomania. Don't fight it. So far, no one has been immune.

*politzomania—newly discovered advertising affliction. Highly contagious. Identified by uninhibited displays of enthusiasm. Always found in WJR sales reps who have 1961 WJR-Politz Study in hand. Time-buyers and ad managers particularly susceptible. Wipes out sales resistance. Appears in flashes of marketing insight. Only known remedy: Sign the order!
PROTECTION IN ACTION—With the cooperation of the St. Louis Police Department, KTVI cameramen record exciting action-sequences of officers on the job.

One of the superior productions through which creative talent and community leadership are continually building new vision into Television on stations represented by

BLAIR-TV

"Awarded to KTVI for America's best local programs in the interest of Youth, the American Legion's Golden Mike bears testimony to our continued high standard of television programming. Through 'The Constant Protectors' and others in the Expedition series, our staff has proved its dedication to the production of telecasts that meet the vital needs of our community and its people."

PAUL E. PELTASON
Executive Vice President
Station KTVI
Highlighting True Value in Community Advantages

Television has few assignments more challenging than this:

- To present a clear, objective picture of law-enforcement in action—free from overplayed dramatics, yet not minimizing grimness. nor danger.

So Station KTVI, St. Louis, is naturally gratified by the community’s enthusiasm over “The Constant Protectors” produced as part of KTVI’s featured series, Expedition, St. Louis.

Besides on-the-scene filming of police in action, “The Constant Protectors” includes an operational outline of the police alarm system; a thought-provoking sequence showing capture, booking and interrogation of youthful suspects; detailed explanations of polygraph and spectrograph; and a fast-moving interview with the Chief of Police, Col. Curtis Brostron.

Submitted as typical of the Expedition, St. Louis series, “The Constant Protectors” won for KTVI an Ohio State Award in 1961. And from the National Education Association came a citation to KTVI for “an outstanding series presented in cooperation with local education authorities to meet curricular needs.”

Responding to such nation-wide recognition, ABC Television chose “The Constant Protectors” for its FOCUS ON AMERICA series, presenting the KTVI telecast on the entire network at 8 p.m., EDT on Tuesday, July 11.

To Blair-TV, creative community-interest programming by great stations like KTVI is a real source of inspiration. We are proud to serve more than a score of such stations in national sales.

BLAIR-TV

Televisions’ first exclusive national representative, serving:

- W-TEN—Albany-Schenectady-Troy
- WFBG-TV—Attoona-Johnstown
- WNBF-TV—Binghamton
- WHDH-TV—Boston
- WCPO-TV—Cincinnati
- WEWS—Cleveland
- WBNM—Columbus
- KTVA—Dallas-Ft. Worth
- KOA-TV—Denver
- KFFR-TV—Fresno
- WHC-TV—Hartford-New Haven
- WJIM-TV—Lansing
- KTTV—Los Angeles
- WMCT—Memphis
- WDSU-TV—New Orleans
- WOW-TV—Omaha
- WFLF-TV—Philadelphia
- WIGC—Pittsburgh
- KGTV—Portland
- WPRO-TV—Providence
- KING-TV—Seattle-Tacoma
- KTIV—St. Louis
- WFLA-TV—Tampa-St. Petersburg

New York to see communism ‘answer’

The growing interest by advertisers in today’s political climate was pointed up by the announcement that Schick Razor Co., New York, through Compton Adv., New York, and Technicolor Inc., Hollywood, through Kenyon & Eckhardt, Hollywood, will sponsor a three-hour-long program, Hollywood’s Answer to Communism on WPXIX (TV) New York on Thurs., Nov. 2, 8-11 pm.

The program is a tape of a three-hour rally held Oct. 16 at the Hollywood Bowl, during which many top Hollywood personalities and several national political leaders spoke against communism. Initially it was carried live and was beamed in prime time to 35 western TV stations under the sponsorship of Schick and Richfield Oil Co. (Broadcasting, Oct. 23).

The close attention of business to communism was revealed in an earlier report that D’Arcy Adv. in St. Louis is inviting its employees to listen to weekly taped lectures on this subject (At Deadline, Oct. 16).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>August network tv spenders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES OF NETWORK TELEVISION ADVERTISERS BY PRODUCT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source: TVB/LNA-BAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Top 15 Network Company Advertisers</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>August 1961</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>August</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source: TVB/LNA-BAR</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Agriculture &amp; farming</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Apparel, footwear &amp; accessories</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Automotive, automotive accessories &amp; equipment</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Beer, wine</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Building materials, equipment &amp; fixtures</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Confectionery &amp; soft drinks</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consumer services</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Drugs &amp; remedies</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Entertainment &amp; amusement</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Food &amp; food products</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Freight, industrial &amp; agricultural development</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gasoline, lubricants &amp; other fuels</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Horticulture</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Household equipment &amp; supplies</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Household furnishings</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Industrial materials</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Insurance</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jewelry, optical goods &amp; cameras</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office equipment, stationery &amp; writing supplies</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Publishing &amp; media</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Radio, tv sets, phonographs, musical instruments, accessories</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Retail or direct by mail</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Smoking materials</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Soaps, cleansers &amp; polishes</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sporting goods &amp; toys</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toiletries &amp; toilet goods</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Travel, hotels &amp; resorts</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Miscellaneous</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES OF NETWORK COMPANY ADVERTISERS | ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES OF NETWORK BRAND ADVERTISERS

**Source:** TVB/LNA-BAR
Big piece falls out of NBC-RKO deal

'NO SALE' OF KTVU MAY AFFECT MULTIMILLION TRANSACTIONS

The first crack in the pyramid of station sales and exchanges involving NBC and RKO General appeared last week when the owners of KTVU (TV) San Francisco called off their deal to sell the vhf independent to the network.

The decision will become formally known today (Oct. 30) when the FCC is informed that the $7.5 million contract has been allowed to terminate. Originally the KTVU-NBC contract ran to Aug. 24, but this was extended last summer to Oct. 30.

Collapse of the San Francisco purchase also stymies RKO General's $11.5 million contract to buy NBC's WRC-AM-FM-TV Washington, it is understood. This is because the network's sale of its Washington facilities is contingent on its purchase of the San Francisco outlet.

The San Francisco and Washington sales are part of an estimated $40 million transfer and exchange compact between NBC and RKO General which also includes the exchange of NBC's Philadelphia stations (WRCV-AM-TV) for RKO General's Boston facilities (WNAC-AM-FM-TV).

The termination of the NBC-KTVU sales agreement is not believed to have any effect on the basic Philadelphia-Boston transfers.

Although no comment was forthcoming from NBC with regard to the KTVU purchase termination, the network may be presumed to be still interested in acquiring a tv outlet in San Francisco or in some other city. Falling that, NBC presumably will not dispose of its Washington stations.

This is based on the belief that NBC will not settle for less than the maximum five vhf tv stations permitted under FCC regulation.

Must Sell * The network is under a federal court order to dispose of its ownership in the Philadelphia stations. This came after it signed a consent order agreeing to a Dept. of Justice antitrust complaint questioning its methods in acquiring the Philadelphia properties. NBC bought the WRCV stations (then KYW and WPTZ [TV]) from Westinghouse in 1956. The transaction involved the trading of Westinghouse's Philadelphia stations for NBC's Cleveland stations (WTAM-AM-FM and WNKB [TV]). The network also paid Westinghouse $3 million.

The Justice Dept. charged that the network forced Westinghouse to agree to the transaction by threatening to deprive WBC of NBC affiliations.

Westinghouse itself bought WPTZ from Philco Corp. in 1953 for $8.5 million.

Under the terms of the FCC's duopoly regulations, which prohibit one company from owning more than one group of broadcast facilities in the same city, RKO General had contracted to sell its WGMS-AM-FM Washington to Crowell-Collier for $1.5 million following successful approval of the WRC stations' acquisition. Both Crowell-Collier and RKO General mutually agreed to terminate this contract earlier this year.

Stock Exchange * The San Francisco transaction was based on an exchange of RCA stock for the ch. 2 outlet. The stock, at the time of the signing of the agreement was selling for $62 per share; RCA common closed on the New York Stock Exchange last Thursday at $51¼.

KTVU is owned by a group of former RKO General executives, including Ward D. Ingrm & William D. Pabst. The station is assigned to Oakland, Calif.; across the bay in San Francisco there are the ABC-owned KGO-TV, the Westinghouse-owned KPIX (TV), affiliated with CBS, and the San Francisco Chronicle's KRON-TV, affiliated with NBC.

Adding complexity to the manifold transfers are the objections of KRON-TV and Westinghouse to elements of the transactions: KRON-TV, the existing NBC-TV affiliate in San Francisco, has filed an antitrust suit against NBC in the matter and has filed an application for ch. 4 in Washington—the same facility now occupied by NBC's WRC-TV. Westinghouse, the NBC affiliate in Boston, has objected to the exchange of NBC and RKO General stations. Philco, immersed in antitrust litigation with RCA, has filed a formal application for

---

Smiling camel jockey sees family on tv

Camel driver, Bashir Ahmed, while a guest in the U. S. of Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson, was given a tv "reunion" with his family in Pakistan Oct. 21 through CBS News facilities. CBS invited Mr. Ahmed to a New York screening room to see films of his wife, children and his camel that had been taken by a CBS News stringer just 48 hours earlier at his home in Karachi. Portions of the film footage were shown on CBS-TV newscasts.

At the same time, Mr. Bashir was interviewed by CBS newsman Kevin Delaney (above) for showing that evening on a local newscast. Vice President Johnson has asked for a print of the filmed interview, and at the request of the American Embassy at Karachi, another print will be sent there so that his countrymen can see him on his U. S. visit. Surprised at tv's capabilities, Mr. Bashir asked through his interpreter at the interview: "Why can't I talk to my family?"
Do you know what they know?
(about station coverage)

 Buyers and sellers of broadcast time are finding Nielsen Coverage Service '61 a gold mine of current information about radio and television station coverage market by market. Advertisers and agencies are applying NCS '61 coverage facts to marketing strategies ... seeking the most effective buys. NCS '61 is telling them:
- The size of each station's coverage area.
- the number of homes in each marketing area.
- How well each station serves these areas
  - how often families receive the station
  - how often they tune elsewhere.

*Over 500 agencies, advertisers and broadcasters are now using NCS '61.

- How well each station's coverage dovetails with specific marketing patterns.

Subscribers* know how well each station scores on the above points ... have the information they need to guide effective sales campaigns. To get your share, start planning today ... using the latest coverage facts from NCS '61, now available to everyone.

FOR ALL THE FACTS
CALL . . . WIRE . . . OR WRITE
CHICAGO 1, ILLINOIS
360 N. Michigan Ave., FFranklin 2-3810
NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK
575 Lexington Ave., MUrury Hill 8-1020
MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA
70 Willow Road, Davenport 1-7700
HOLLYWOOD 28, CALIFORNIA
1680 N. Vine St., HOLlywood 6-4391

Nielsen Coverage Service
a service of A. C. Nielsen Company
2101 Howard Street, Chicago 45, Illinois • HOLlycourt 5-4400

BROADCASTING, October 30, 1961
ch. 3 in Philadelphia—the channel now occupied by the network's WRCV-TV.

All of these transactions have been set for hearing by the FCC. Involved also are license renewals for some of the NBC and RKO General stations, as well as the application for license of KTVU itself. The hearing issues, as spelled out by the commission, run the gamut—promise vs. performance, character qualifications, antitrust considerations, duopoly, trafficking in licenses, etc. (Broadcasting, May 1).

EDITORIALS SDX TOPIC

Broadcast editorial vices, virtues explored at Miami

What would happen if a broadcast station editorialized against the FCC?

That question enlivened a panel discussion at last Thursday's opening session of Sigma Delta Chi's annual convention in Miami Beach.

William Arthur, managing editor of Look, owned by Cowles Magazines & Broadcasting Inc., opened the subject by inquiring how long the FCC would tolerate a licensee if it "took after the FCC" or how long a congressman would tolerate a station's renewal of license after he had been attacked. From the floor, James Bormann, news director of WCCO Minneapolis and a board member of the journalism society, said his station had criticized the FCC for its position on Sec. 315, had sent a copy to the commission and had heard nothing about it.

Russ Van Dyke, news director of KRNT-TV Des Moines, a panel member, doubted that the FCC would revoke a license for criticism of the FCC because "it wouldn't be that stupid."

Richard Yoakam, assistant professor of journalism, radio-television, Indiana U., said he hoped that if revocation proceedings were instituted because of an attack upon the FCC, "some brave man is around when that day comes."

The virtues of broadcast editorializing were explained by Mitchell Wolfson, president of Wometco, operator of WTVJ (TV) Miami, WFGA-TV Jackson-ville, Fla., WLOS-TV Asheville, N. C., and the recently acquired KVOS-TV Bellingham, Wash. Mr. Wolfson said the three stations that have been longest in Wometco's portfolio have editorialized regularly on local and state affairs but not on national or international issues. He said the stations had exercised care in selecting responsible editorialists and had received public acceptance.

Mr. Van Dyke, a foe of broadcast editorializing, said many stations had rushed into it with inadequate preparation. Station newsmen, he said, will be identified with whatever editorial position their stations take. "You'll be known by the company that keeps you," he said. He expressed similar views at the convention of the Radio & Television News Directors Assn. in Washington last month.

Professor Yoakam, who has been studying general trends in broadcast editorializing, said there had been a recent decline in the number of stations doing it. Some of those that went into it as a "promotion gimmick" have given it up; others that undertook ambitious schedules of editorializing have cut back. He thought the next step would be in the direction of treatment of more significant issues and the hiring of more responsible manpower.

William Monroe, chief of the Washington office of NBC News, the panel moderator, said he thought stations ought to editorialize vigorously. They "can't be fearful of government and should exercise their privilege to comment," he said.

At a Thursday luncheon at which he was host, James M. Cox Jr., president of the Cox newspaper and broadcast properties, expressed gratification at the full recognition of radio and television in the Sigma Delta Chi membership. It is "particularly important in these times," he said, that newspapers and broadcasting should join forces.

In elections to be held Saturday, Buren McCormack, vice president and editorial director of the Wall Street Journal, was expected to move up to the presidency, succeeding E. W. (Ted) Scripps II, Scripps-Howard newspapers and radio. Nominated for first vice president was Walter Burroughs, publisher of the Costa Mesa (Calif.) Globe-Herald. Theodore F. Koop, Washing-

Newsmen arrested

George Berkeley, newsmen at WCOP Boston, was arrested by East Berlin police Wednesday while he was taping an on-the-scene report of East German military activities for the Plough stations. Held for two hours, he was questioned and ordered to erase his tape. Upon his release Mr. Berkeley was told that in the future he would have to obtain permission from the East German Ministry of Information before "broadcasting" from East Berlin. He is on a two-week assignment to cover the Berlin crisis and phones five reports daily to Plough stations (WMPS Memphis, WJJD Chicago, WCAO Baltimore, WPLO Atlanta and WCOP).
Where were you the day WBKB missed the twister?

We were looking at it, aghast and agape! Here are the pictures to prove it. (Taken March 4, 1961.)

Did we do anything about it? No. Our weatherman, Warren Culbertson, was so surprised and found the formation so incredible, he was reluctant to call it a Twister for fear of panicking Chicago. After all, Chicago had not had a Twister in years. Culbertson had good company. Chicago's official weather forecaster, Joseph Fulks, and his staff also shared this reticence.

But radar doesn't lie. Only man is fallible. (Remember radar at Pearl Harbor? It didn't lie then either, and human failure permitted the enemy to attack although their planes were detected.)

Since then we have believed our radar. Our meteorologist, Warren Culbertson, has shown the weather accurately 680 times to Chicagoans, who have come to rely on WBKB for accurate weather forecasting.

Just as they rely on Alex Dreier for the best news.

And on Norman Ross for the most informed commentary.

All this comes from the "Climate of Creativity" that pervades the studios and offices of Channel 7.

By the way—are your clients taking full advantage of WBKB's "Climate of Creativity"?

A GOOD CHICAGO HABIT

WBKB CHICAGO'S CHANNEL 7

America's most exciting network!
Crown Stations air show on communist threat

The Crown Stations—KING-TV Seattle, KGW-TV Portland, Ore., and KREM-TV Spokane—broadcast a 90-minute special on Communism, Sat., Oct. 21, from 7:30 to 9 p.m. (BROADCASTING, Oct. 23). Entitled The Threat, the presentation consisted of a panel discussion followed by a question and answer period between the panel and members of the live audiences in Seattle, Portland, and Spokane. The panel members, shown above, were (i. r.): Arthur S. Fleming, member of the Eisenhower cabinet, and now president of the U. of Oregon; Dr. Edward Teller; Richard Rovere, writer for the New Yorker; and Gilbert Seldes.

Radio Liberty puts commies ‘on the spot’

A new service by Radio Liberty, New York, will provide radio stations with a one-minute daily featurette, Communism On The Spot, which describes various facets of living in the Soviet Union today. Approximately 30 one-minute scripts dealing with Soviet life, written in everyday language, will be sent to radio stations each month for voicing by local announcers.

Radio Liberty, an 11-year-old shortwave facility which beams its messages exclusively to the peoples of the Soviet Union, is supported by private organizations in the United States. RL’s new script service to U. S. stations will utilize information provided by its overseas installations. Additional information may be obtained from Sid Bard, Radio Liberty, 1657 Broadway, New York.

Quaal terms tv expansion economically unsound

The large-scale population explosion of new television stations which the FCC envisions by use of the uhf band is economically unsound and would degrade rather than improve program quality, Ward L. Quaal, executive vice president and general manager of WGN-AM-TV Chicago, said last week in a talk before the city’s Junior Assn. of Commerce. Mr. Quaal earlier this week participated in the St. Louis meeting of the Assn. of Maximum Service Telecasters which was called to protest the commission’s plan to move all tv into uhf (BROADCASTING, Oct. 16).

“There simply isn’t enough advertising revenue and talent to support a wholesale increase in the number of stations,” Mr. Quaal said, citing the population explosion in am radio as an example of what would happen in television too. Mr. Quaal said he agreed with FCC Chairman Newton N. Minow’s aims to improve broadcasting, but he disagreed with Mr. Minow’s means to bring this about.

The FCC’s best course is to stress the “absolute need” for balanced programming, Mr. Quaal said, and to support “the splendid instrument of self-regulation inherent in the NAB’s television code.”

KFWB files suit against AFTRA over lost ads

KFWB Los Angeles last week filed suit in U. S. District Court, Southern District of California, against AFTRA, which has been on strike against the station since July 11, asking $179,384 actual damages for lost advertising revenue due to the union’s leaflet campaign urging the public not to patronize firms advertising on KFWB, plus $30,000 a month for the duration of this union activity.

Claude McCue, executive secretary of the Los Angeles chapter of AFTRA, called the suit a form of harassment of the union, “because in all of its own bulletins to advertising agencies and sponsors, KFWB has stated that it has not lost any sponsors as a result of AFTRA activity. KFWB will have to explain its inconsistency in court.” The suit is “part of a concentrated anti-union campaign by KFWB to establish an open shop,” Mr. McCue charged.

The suit, filed by Sheppard, Mullin, Richter & Hampton, Los Angeles, lists 69 firms leafleted or threatened with leaflets by AFTRA.

Anatomy of an fm audience

The average listener to WDTM (FM) Detroit, according to the results of a survey taken by the U. of Michigan, is a mature (45 years of age) professional man who earns in excess of $7,000 and who has graduated from college.

The survey was based on questionnaires sent at random to 1,087 subscribers of WDTM’s monthly listening guide, of which 741 (69.4%) replied.

The breakdown showed:

- 64% were professionally or technically employed.
- 81.8% had at least one year of college.
- 77% earned in excess of $7,000.
- 73.3% were male.
- 66.5% of the listeners were between the ages of 30 and 60.

BROADCASTING, October 30, 1961
More congressmen watch the news most on WRC-TV. Were it the proverbial "little bird" that told us, we'd hardly mention it. But the Senators and Representatives themselves were the source! 85% of Congress responded to a special survey completed in July, 1961. WRC-TV & NBC came out a staggering favorite over other Washington stations . . . with 56% more votes than all other stations combined! This marked preference went to WRC-TV for its complete news coverage, thorough analysis, distinguished commentators and wide-range of news and informational programs. We're pleased—but not surprised. WRC-TV has always aimed at and attracted the adult and knowledgeable audiences in Washington. You can attract them too...on WRC-TV, of course!

---Walter Garson & Associates, Inc.

WRC-TV
CHANNEL 4 IN WASHINGTON - NBC OWNED
REPRESENTED BY NBC SPOT SALES

BROADCASTING, October 30, 1961
Experience the problems to know the answers

A radio consultant is supposed to know all the answers, so George Skinner, The Katz Agency's director of radio programming services, took steps this past summer to learn a few new ones. He spent $4,000 of his own money on broadcasting equipment, turned the den of his 9-room Colonial house into a studio, wired it himself, and last month started doing a daily radio show on WSTC-AM-FM Stamford, Conn.

Mr. Skinner, who has spent the past three years solving the radio programming problems of stations represented by The Katz Agency, has a simple answer to inquiries about his motivations: "I want to get the feel of a local station operation and the strain of doing a day-to-day show."

The program, The Greenwich Go-Round, the radio show is heard 11-11:55 a.m., Mon.-Fri. It's aimed at the upper income community of Greenwich, which does not have its own radio station. Mostly it's an adult discussion program, with recorded music used as an occasional change-of-pace. Mr. Skinner is assisted on the program by his wife, Betty. Together they discuss topics ranging from fallout shelters to show business. Frequently they also interview interesting personalities, many of them from the Greenwich area. "We feel there's a need for conversation in the daytime," Mr. Skinner explains, "and we hope to provide good company for the housewife."

The Katz employee usually tapes the program with his wife after he gets home from work. Most often he starts taping at 7 p.m. and finishes an hour-and-a-half later. But sometimes, especially when the neighbor next door runs his power lawn mower, the taping session may last until midnight. When Mr. Skinner goes on the road to service his radio station clients, he tapes several programs in advance. Mrs. Skinner delivers the tapes to WSTC-AM-FM (the program is broadcast on both) early each morning.

"Assets Man" Mr. Skinner explains that many of the stations he services are "combo" run—the announcer doing everything—so further to get the feel of such an operation, he acts as his own engineer. Included among the equipment in his home-built studio are a full-sized professional Gates console, three tape recorders, two microphones, two turntables, and a portable tape recorder for mobile interviews.

The program has hit availabilities for a maximum of 12 spots. Mrs. Skinner, who is a housewife and the mother of two boys, is the time salesman. She picked up her broadcasting terms and technique from studiously reading trade magazines that her husband brings home. So far Mrs. Skinner has had modest success; she is awaiting finalization of three imminent sales—to a restaurant, a camera shop and a machine.

Mr. and Mrs. George Skinner in the midst of a taping session. Off-the-air he's a radio programming consultant for The Katz Agency.

NAB FALL MEETINGS GO EAST NOV. 10

Pros, cons of radio-tv codes aired in San Francisco

Now midway in their series of fall conferences, NAB executives and staff are preparing for the eastern and mid-western part of the schedule. It resumes Nov. 10 in Boston.

Of all the points discussed at the four western meetings, the most sensitive was regulation, whether imposed or voluntary. This was largely inevitable because of the presence of NAB's new Code director, Robert D. Sweezy. But Mr. Sweezy could present only the voluntary aspects of broadcast regulation.

The involuntary side of the regulations will undergo discussion at the Nov. 15 meeting at Minneapolis. Kenneth A. Cox, the FCC's Broadcast Bureau chief, will participate in a round-table discussion on the commission's program and program-logging requirements and on other regulatory problems.

Mr. Sweezy got a brief but direct schooling on why some broadcasters dislike the codes Oct. 20 during the open discussion period of the regional conference in San Francisco. Inquiring about code membership, he was informed that 70% of the country's operating tv stations subscribe to the television code and 31% of all am and fm stations are code subscribers (53% of the NAB's radio membership and 61% of non-member stations).

When Mr. Sweezy asked why these percentages were not higher, R. E. Ryan, general manager of KLOK San Jose, Calif., stated that he is a non-subscriber as a matter of principle. "I think the code puts too much emphasis on the wrong things," he said. "As a radio man, I feel we've acquired guilt from our association with television. I think radio broadcasters are honest and don't need a police force to make them live up to the code they've signed."

No More Volunteering = Cliff Gill, president, KEZY Anaheim, Calif., and chairman of the NAB Radio Code Board, pointed out that "we used to have a voluntary code but the FCC told us that wasn't good enough. They wanted to know who subscribed and whether they obeyed by the code or not. So we now operate just like a police force does in controlling traffic; we use enforcement to keep the few violators in line."

Mr. Gill stated that the radio code today has more subscribers with enforcement than when compliance was a purely voluntary matter and added that monitoring shows no appreciable loss of business by code stations.

But Mr. Ryan retorted: "What has radio done that is so bad that we have to apologize for it?" And he drew more than a smattering of applause when he stated: "I feel we ought to go to the FCC and boast about the good things we've done."

Objection was made to the code fees and the question raised whether code membership should not be free, with NAB picking up the bill for enforcement expenses. NAB President LeRoy Collins said this would encourage stations to drop their NAB memberships to get this service for nothing.

Inequitable Fees = A good music fm broadcaster, who did not announce his name or station, said he is a code subscriber but is thinking of dropping his subscription because fees based on the cost of an announcement are unfair to stations like his which limit spots to six an hour in comparison to most am stations, which run 18 spots per hour.

Howard Stalnaker, station manager, KPHO-TV Phoenix, Ariz., said he is a code subscriber but may not be much longer. "Operating an independent tv station is tough enough as it is," he declared, "and reducing our commercials to four an hour as we are now asked to
Phoenix, said his station broadcasts 100% in Spanish and his listeners need to get instructions in their own language and at their accustomed place on the dial if they are to be served properly during a time of crisis.

Whether a station should editorialize at all and what it should take on any particular issue is up to station management only, Gov. Collins said during a discussion of editorializing. The same thing is true of an affiliate’s decision on whether to carry a network program, he declared. “The broadcaster has the license and the responsibility for what he broadcasts. As an affiliate you are not obligated to carry any network show if you feel it is not right for your community. You know it better than your network does and better than the NAB does. . . . You’ve got to answer if any answer is called for, so you must make the decision,” he concluded.

MISSOURIANS HEAR FROM WASHINGTON

Cross, Pierson, Anello offer views on new FCC activities

Three spokesman intimately concerned with government-industry relations—FCC Commissioner John S. Cross, Douglas A. Anello, NAB general counsel, and W. Theodore Pierson of the Washington communications law firm, Pierson, Ball & Cross, dressed the Missouri Broadcasters Assn. at Jefferson City last week.

Commissioner Cross said the proposed FCC reorganization would lead to FCC decisions of higher quality because everybody will have more time to reach thoughtful conclusions. The most important effect will be that the commissioners will be freed from routine matters to consider overall policy. The commissioner favored the writing of decisions by individual members as is the practice in some federal regulatory agencies.

FCC plans and policy as announced on uhf allocations, increased interest in fm broadcasting, clear channel breakdown and duplication and communication space satellites were discussed by Commissioner Cross.

Censoring Already • Mr. Pierson’s thesis was that the FCC is already engaged in censorship, albeit indirectly. In his speech at Northwestern U. (Broadcasting, Aug. 8) he accused the FCC chairman of practicing censorship in fact while declaring it to be anathema to him. Mr. Pierson told MBA he is shocked that criticism of his speech “was based on the premise that it was sound and good for our people to barter away freedom of mass communicators in exchange for freedom from the television programs the critics disliked.” He added that he finds it depressing that these critics “seem more likely to be eggheads than blockheads.”

He charged that the commission “in recent months has expertly used every device at hand to effect changes in the content of broadcast communications.” Seemingly, he said, innocent questions sent by the FCC to a licensee up for renewal could easily sway his program proposals.

The attorney urged broadcasters to learn the tastes of their own communities and then stick to their guns in presenting what in their judgment the public wants. “If you wish to significantly elevate the culture of the masses beyond what is popularly demanded, I suggest that you probably have missed your calling,” he told the broadcasters, “It would be better for you to join the teaching profession or the clergy . . . .”

Mr. Anello predicted the FCC would adopt about 90% of the changes broadcasters have suggested in comments on the agency’s proposed revised program reporting and logging forms. But efforts to persuade the FCC to accept a narrative form of describing program content instead of a statistical breakdown would probably be unsuccessful in this rulemaking, he said, estimating that those efforts would need to be applied “over a long period of time.”

Not Alarmed • Mr. Anello was sanguine about the "present climate" in Washington, saying he doubts it’s as unfriendly as many believe. Broadcasting has always been faced with crises and if there seems to be an increasing tempo toward regulation, perhaps broadcasters should ask themselves why, he said.

He said he doesn’t believe broadcasting needs to “apologize to anyone.” Critics, he charged, forget that a broadcaster’s first requirement is to stay in business; but if they take a good look at tv programming “they might be surprised to find not so much a ‘wasteland’ as a diverse country that should be more thoroughly explored,” he said.

Mr. Anello deferred Chairman Minow, saying that to blame the present chairman as many do [for broadcasting’s problems] is to put the cart before the horse. “I would say that he is simply an articulate and able spokesman for the chorus of criticism that is so popular today.”

If the time should come when the FCC attempts to dictate which programs a broadcaster can or cannot present, Mr. Anello said, “then I can promise you . . . that we in NAB would use every resource at our command to fight this unlawful encroachment.”

BROADCASTING, October 30, 1961 49
Gunts defends television as providing fine service

To the myriad voices protesting Chairman Minow's "vast wasteland" charge, Brent Guns, vice president and general manager of WBAL-TV Baltimore, has added his. As a featured luncheon speaker before the annual convention of the Maryland Assn. of Insurance Agents, Mr. Guns addressed some 500 guests on "How Vast is the Wasteland?"

Though he obviously did not believe "all to be peaches and cream with tv programming," Mr. Guns said he thought that "in the main, tv is providing a remarkably fine service, and it is anything but a vast wasteland."

From the general, the station executive went to the particular, and analyzed WBAL-TV's weekly schedule as a refutation of Chairman Minow's allegation. Starting with Continental Classroom at 6 a.m. daily, and going through the 11 p.m. news service, Mr. Guns tabulated approximately 52 hours of programming which he doubted "even Mr. Minow would call a wasteland."

He questioned the validity of the "prime-time" theory, pointing out that it had been his observation that programming time was prime or not depending on the shows aired during the period. While admitting it was true that an opera or discussion program was seen by comparatively few on Sunday afternoon, "let WBAL-TV schedule a World Series game (at that time), and suddenly it is prime time, with as large or larger an audience than many a night-time show."

**Changing hands**

**ANNOUNCED** The following sales of station interests were reported last week subject to FCC approval:

- **WIOI** Ironton, Ohio: Sold by C. E. McElroy to Clarence Baker to Kenneth Aube, Orville, Ohio, for $125,000. WIOI is a 250 w fulltime on 1230 kc. Broker was Blackburn & Co.
- **WVMC** Mt. Carmel, Ill.: Sold by Steve Bellinger, Joel Townsend, Morris Kemper, Keith Coleman and Ben Townsend to John Hurlbut for $100,000. Mr. Hurlbut is promotion-public relations manager of Time-Life's WFBM stations in Indianapolis. He is also president of Broadcasters Promotion Assn. Messrs. Bellinger, Townsend, Kemper and Coleman will continue the ownership of WIZZ Streator and WRAM Monmouth, both Illinois. WVMC is a 500 w daytimer on 1360 kc. Broker was Hamilton-Landis & Assoc.

**APPROVED** The following transfer of station interests was among those approved by the FCC last week (for other commission activities see For The Record, page 97):

- **WNTA-TV** New York, N. Y.: Sold by National Telefilm Assc. Inc. to Educational TV for Metropolitan Area for $62.2 million (see separate story, page 83).
- **KRED, KIEM (FM)**, KIEM-TV Eureka, Calif.: Sold by principal owner William B. Smullin to California Oregon Radio Co. (Wayne Vickers, president), for $800,000. California Oregon comprises 20 stockholders, each owning 5%, including some who had minor interests in original ownership.

**Three reps plan seminars for promotion managers**

Three station representatives have announced informational seminars in New York for client station personnel. The meetings cluster around the Broadcasters Promotion Assn. convention to be held next week (Nov. 6-8).

The Katz Agency's information exchange following BPA will be an informal meeting attended by promotion managers of radio and tv stations Katz represents. H-R Television and H-R Representatives will hold an "idea seminar" on Nov. 3. It will be moderated by Ray Simms, H-R's sales promotion director, assisted by the rep's sales promotion department. Norman Cash, president of Television Bureau of Advertising, and Miles David, executive vice president, Radio Advertising Bureau, are slated to address the seminar audience.

Edward Petry & Co. released its agenda for the fifth company seminar (held annually) on promotion, research and merchandising. The Petry session is slated for the afternoon of Nov. 8. It will feature brief talks by Petry people who specialize in the three areas.

**Media reports...**

Helping hand  - KVAL-TV Eugene, Ore., lent a helping hand to the Eugene Public Schools, licensee and operator of KRVM (FM), that city, by donating a 5 kw DuMont television transmitter to the noncommercial station. The transmitter, already installed at the Eugene Technical-Vocational School, will be used to instruct students in the technical operations of commercial tv stations.

WNEB to CBS  - WNEB Worcester, Mass., will become an affiliate of CBS Radio effective Nov. 12. In advance of the affiliation, WNEB has increased its daytime power from 250 w to 1 kw.

---

In selling or buying a broadcast property, one of your greatest protections is Blackburn's often demonstrated willingness to reject a sale rather than risk our reputation. For our business is built on confidence, and no single commission can be worth as much as our good name. Why hazard the risks of negotiating without benefit of our knowledge of markets, of actual sales, of responsible contacts?

---

**BLACKBURN & Company, Inc.**

RADIO • TV • NEWSPAPER BROKERS
NEGOTIATIONS • FINANCING • APPRAISALS

**WASHINGTON, D.C.**
James W. Blackburn
Jack V. Harvey
Joseph M. Sitrick
RCA Building
Federal 3-5270

**CHICAGO**
H. W. Cassill
William B. Ryan
333 N. Michigan Ave.
Chicago, Illinois
Financial 6-6460

**ATLANTA**
Clifford B. Marshall
Stanley Whittaker
Robert M. Baird
John C. Williams
Jackson 5-1376

**BEVERLY HILLS**
Colin M. Selph
Calif. Bank Bldg.
9441 Wilshire Blvd.
Beverly Hills, Calif.
Crestview 4-2370

---

**BROADCASTING**, October 30, 1961
row, head of the 1955-57 network in-
quiry and principal author of the afore-
mentioned Barrow Report, returned to
the FCC as a consultant last summer. He
recently submitted a preliminary state-
m ent to the commission in which he
attacked the CBS plan and recom-
ended a course of action similar to
that taken last week. The letter, how-
ever, was drafted in the commission's
Broadcast Bureau under the over-all
supervision of Chief Kenneth Cox.

On the subject of a network sliding-
scale formula for compensation, the
original Barrow Report stated that such
a plan "would clearly be contrary to
the public interest in that it would
provide so little compensation for a
low volume of programming and so
high a rate for a large volume that
the freedom of choice of the station
and the competitive position of other
program sources would be seriously
jeopardized." The commission said that
no further action was necessary at that
time—in 1957—because no such plans
were then in existence.

The commission said last week that
this report should have served fair warn-
ing to CBS that the present plan is of
"questionable validity." Despite this,
CBS was reminded in July 1958 of the
scope of Sec. 3.688 (a) of the FCC's
rules when the FCC "informer you
(CBS) that you had engaged in con-
duct contrary to the purpose and in-
tent of the rule" in negotiations with
prospective primary affiliates.

In the light of all this, the commis-
sion finds it hard to understand CBS's
institution of the plan under question,
and FCC spokesman said. The letter
was sent to CBS and the 41 compen-
sation-plan affiliates on a unanimous
vote, with all commissioners participating ex-
cpt Frederick W. Ford.

South Florida opposes
reopening ch. 6 case

South Florida Amusement Co. has
told the FCC that there is no basis for
reopening the record in the contest for
ch. 6 Perrine-South Miami, Fla., on
charges certain letters to the FCC were
forged. Such action was sought by the
FCC's Broadcast Bureau following an-
alysis of letters by a documents expert
(BROADCASTING, Oct. 16).

In reply to the bureau, South Florida
said its president, Sherwin Grossman,
had obtained signed statements from
persons whose signatures appeared on
each of 49 letters in question. They
concerned operation of WBUF-TV (ch. 17)
Buffalo, N. Y., when Mr. Gross-
man was the principal in that station.
"In every single case the author of
the letter confirms the fact that the original
letter is his . . . and the signature on
the letter is either that of the author or
of a person duly authorized by the
author to attach his signature," South
Florida said.

South Florida urged the bureau to
"make good its implied commitment"

FCC amends rules for Geneva

The FCC has amended its rules relat-
ing to frequency allocations and radio
treaty matters to align them "to the
extent practicable" with the provi-
sions of the Geneva Radio Regulations
of 1959.

The action followed President Ken-
nedy's recent signing of ratification doc-
uments committing the U.S. to ob-
servance of the international treaty
(BROADCASTING, Oct. 16). The amend-
ed rules will be published in "an early
dition" of the Federal Register. Refer-
ence copies are open to public inspection
at the FCC.
receive $300 to $350 from NBC, while it will receive $600 from CBS under the 60% rate. "Such disparity leaves Station X no practical choice except to take the CBS program... CBS is able to offer such a rate only by virtue of its low beginning rate of... or the first 60% cleared;... although the overall average it would pay for a particular affiliate would be less than $350 per hour. For these reasons, we conclude that the CBS plan will have the effect of penalizing and hindering a CBS affiliate from carrying programs of other networks."

An additional undesirable effect of the compensation plan will be to discourage further the limited amount of non-network programming now carried in prime time, the FCC predicted. Networks already have virtually dried up the opportunities for first-run syndicated programming in evening hours, according to the FCC, with the following figures "dramatically" illustrating this fact:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of New Syndication Series</th>
<th>1956</th>
<th>1957</th>
<th>1958</th>
<th>1959</th>
<th>1960</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rough Sledding • The CBS Incentive

Compensation Plan has been under federal attack and scrutiny almost from its beginning. The commission first expressed an interest last May when it wrote CBS for full details and asked for a list of affiliates under the plan (BROADCASTING, May 29). In its letter last week, the FCC listed 41 stations under the sliding scale contract. This list was furnished as a result of the May inquiry and it is known that there are many more compensation plan affiliates today but CBS has never named any of them or disclosed the total. Those listed last week, who also received the FCC letter:


Also, WHEN-TV Syracuse, N. Y.; WCPO-TV Cincinnati; WSTV-TV St. Louis; WKBW-TV Buffalo; WMAQ-TV Chicago; WLS-TV Chicago; WLW-TV Cincinnati; WMUR-TV Manchester, N. H.; WEMU-TV Detroit; WQAD-TV Davenport, Iowa; WSN-TV Milwaukee, Wis.; and WAKQ-TV San Juan, P. R.

Perhaps a tipoff of what was to come was given by FCC Chairman Newton Minow in testimony before the House Antitrust Subcommittee last June. Under questioning from Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-N.Y.), Mr. Minow said a staff inquiry of the plan was being pursued and that it was more effective in securing station clearances than the embodied option time practice (BROADCASTING, June 19).

Later in the summer, the commission called in CBS officials for a further explanation of the Incentive Compensation Plan and as a result the planning inquiry was intensified (CLOSED CIRCUIT, July 17). The Dept. of Justice also has had the plan under study for some time but to date has taken no public action.

Barrow's Hand • Dean Roscoe Bar-

CBS-TV tells affiliates how compensation has improved

While CBS-TV was getting bad news about its new compensation plan from the FCC last week (see foregoing), its affiliates were getting good news about improved compensation payments from the network.

In two letters from CBS-TV officials, affiliates were told their payments are running higher now. They did not mention either the new compensation plan or the old one, but presented totals or typical examples from which each affiliate could make its own computation according to its own circumstances in terms of rates, orders and clearances—and, presumably, type of compensation contract.

One told them that, on the basis of the entire CBS-TV sales schedule, they could expect their gross network billings in the fourth quarter of this year to run 9-11% higher than in the same period last year, with station payments up accordingly. The other told how the once-controversial rotating-minutes plan of selling the network's morning block had worked benefits for both the affiliates and the network.

The overall sales picture was sketched by William B. Lodge, vice president in charge of affiliate relations and engineering, in response to affiliate requests for information on which to base forecasts of their network revenues.

The CBS-TV affiliate that carries the full network commercial schedule, Mr. Lodge wrote, "should have between 9 and 11% greater gross network billings during the last quarter of this year than for the fourth quarter of 1960. Station payments will, therefore, increase accordingly."

Mr. Lodge did not indicate what the 9 to 11% gain means in terms of increase in the network's total billings. Unofficially, however, it was speculated that, after allowing for the so-called "free hours" provided in network affiliation contracts, the increase would translate to approximately a 10 to 12% gain in network sales this fourth quarter over last year's fourth.

The other letter, from vice president and affiliate relations director Carl Ward, told affiliates that the new morning sales plan that went into effect last February is meaning more money for them as well as for CBS-TV. The two-hour block that is involved—10 a.m. to 12 noon—is now completely sold out, Mr. Ward noted. He said a station with a $1,000 rate and carrying the full two hours would in this way get approximately $625 per week in network compensation.

"At this level of sales, after allowing for summer rates, annual station payments would amount to about $31,000," he continued. "Even if the average sales level fell to 80%, a $1,000 station would receive some $25,000 for its 10 a.m. to 12 noon (NYT) network schedule."

Before the morning plan was adopted, Mr. Ward said, sales in this block under the conventional quarter-hour method of selling were running at about 25% capacity. "Under these conditions the two hours per day of programming, for a $1,000 station, yielded annual network payments of approximately $16,000."

In addition to boosting station payments, Mr. Ward pointed out, the new plan has provided affiliates with 20 one-minute availability per week for local sale within the two-hour block. From the network's standpoint, he said, it not only had brought sales in this period to the 100% level but had removed the "almost impossible burden" of continuing to program 10 hours per week on the "largely unsold" basis that prevailed before the new plan went into effect.
INCENTIVE PAYMENTS VIOLATE RULES, AGENCY HOLDS

CBS-TV's controversial "Incentive Compensation Plan" was the target of a knockout punch thrown by the FCC last week.

By letter, the commission informed CBS that it is of the opinion the compensation plan violates FCC rules "in that . . . the inevitable effect of the plan will be to hinder your affiliating from, and penalize your affiliates for, broadcasting the programs of any other network . . . ." The commission asked for comments by Nov. 24 from CBS and its affiliates who contract for the plan.

The agency also found it hard to understand why CBS instituted the plan in the face of two prior warnings that such a method of compensation would be frowned upon.

The FCC charged that the plan works against syndicated programming and the other networks and is designed to induce a CBS affiliate to carry all afternoon and evening CBS commercial programs. Affiliates will clear more time under the plan, it was charged, to obtain the greatly increased compensation. The FCC included projected charts in the letter to CBS to show how this works.

Under the plan, adopted early last spring (Broadcasting, May 8), CBS compensates its affiliates by 10% of the network-station rate for each hour cleared up to a certain level and 60% for each hour carried over the cutoff. Many variants affect the 10%-60%, but in practically every case a minimum of 60% of all converted hours will be compensated at 10%, the commission said. Clearance above the 60% level would earn 60% of the station's hourly rate.

Fair Warning = The FCC told the network that it should have been aware that such plans would not be treated favorably because of a warning in the 1957 Network Study Staff Report (Barrow Report) and a 1958 chastising of CBS for activities with its primary affiliates held by the FCC to be contrary to its rules.

In its letter to CBS last week, the commission cited Sec. 3.658 (a) of its rules, which states: "No license shall be granted to a television broadcast station having any contract . . . with a network organization under which the station is prevented or hindered from, or penalized for, broadcasting the programs of any other network organizations." The compensation plan is designed to force affiliates through the economic pressure of an extreme sliding-scale formula of compensation, to take the full line of afternoon and evening CBS programs, the commission charged.

"We believe that this sliding-scale formula will . . . hinder the affiliate from, and penalize him for . . . accepting other programs, the FCC told CBS. "Similarly, we believe that the effect of this formula will be to restrain inter-network competition and interfere with the licensee's program responsibilities."

In a conference last summer (Closed Circuit, July 17), CBS said the primary purpose of the plan is to meet competition from syndicators and other non-network program suppliers and to induce affiliates in one- or two-station markets to clear more CBS programming, according to last week's commission letter.

Standard Payment, 30% = Under the standard contracts of all three networks, affiliates are paid on a 30% basis over and above five "free" hours per week which the affiliate furnishes the network, the FCC pointed out. "By contrast, the new compensation plan . . . would heavily penalize the affiliate who did not clear the overwhelming bulk of CBS commercial programs. Thus, instead of an affiliate receiving approximately 23% of its network rate for the first 60% of all converted hours as under the existing plan, the affiliate would now receive only 10% of its network rate for the same number of hours. This token rate of 10% is the first factor in a compensation formula which is designed to induce the affiliate to carry all . . . " CBS offerings.

To illustrate: its content, the FCC prepared the following chart (a) which compares the CBS standard contract with two variants (unexplained in the letter) of the new plan:

COMPARISON OF PREVIOUS CBS STANDARD COMPENSATION PLAN WITH TWO VARIANTS OF CBS PLAN

(in dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variant</th>
<th>Previous Standard Comp. Plan</th>
<th>New CBS Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carried Hours</td>
<td>($7,590)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>2,970</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>3,600</td>
<td>($7,590)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>4,290</td>
<td>6,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>5,050</td>
<td>6,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>5,800</td>
<td>8,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>6,550</td>
<td>10,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>7,290</td>
<td>12,870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>8,750</td>
<td>17,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>20,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>11,250</td>
<td>24,310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>12,500</td>
<td>27,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>13,750</td>
<td>31,270</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Extreme Pressures = These statistics reflect the "extreme economic pressures" exerted by CBS on its Incentive Compensation Plan affiliates, the FCC charged. Under one of the variants, an affiliate must clear all but one of the CBS programs ordered to obtain the same compensation as under the standard contract and as the affiliate clears less than 35 hours, his returns steadily decrease, the commission stated.

"Thus, the affiliate which cleared 31 hours and received $8,580 per week under the previous CBS arrangement would receive almost $1,000 less ($7,590) under the new arrangement. Under all the variants of the new plan, affiliates must carry substantially more than 24 hours to earn a satisfactory return on network time."

Further indicting the CBS contracts, the FCC said that use of the sliding payment scale enables the network to apply the 60% rate to the segment of commercial hours where competition from other program suppliers is most intense—after an affiliate has ordered the most desirable CBS programs and is considering alternatives to others. The contention was illustrated thusly:

Suppose Station X, with a network rate of $1,000, in a one- or two-station market is weighing a CBS order against a more desirable program from ABC or NBC. The station may expect to

No party line

The FCC will respect the privacy of your telephone conversations unless you are told otherwise. This is the provision of an administrative order adopted by the commission Oct. 25. The order states that "telephone communications by or to its officials and employees shall not be monitored by commission personnel without prior notification to the other party." In making the announcement the FCC said it is only formalizing an existing policy which prohibits unannounced monitoring.
NEW EDUCATIONAL BRANCH AT FCC

Minow tells NAEB convention about etv plans

The FCC and educational broadcasters snuggled together closer than ever last week when FCC Chairman Newton N. Minow announced the establishment of a special branch in the federal agency to handle educational broadcasting matters.

Mr. Minow informed more than 600 radio-television educators attending the Washington convention of the National Assn. of Educational Broadcasters that the commission has unanimously approved the formation of a division of research and education in its Broadcast Bureau. The division, which supersedes the present Economics Division, will be headed by H. H. Goldin.

The education branch will be a one-man, one-secretary office, Mr. Goldin said. He issued a call to the NAEB for applicants for the $12,000-a-year job.

The research branch will include the present three professional economists (Messrs. Goldin, Arthur Schatzow and Irwin Fine). The appointment of a fourth economist is pending, Mr. Goldin said.

In his remarks, Chairman Minow called for an aggressive and “militant” campaign to formulate a national, live television network; urged support of the Magnuson bill which would give each state $1 million for etv on a matching basis; asked educators to back the FCC-sponsored legislation to require manufacturers to make and sell all-channel television receivers.

The future of etv, Mr. Minow declared, lies in uhf. Even if the educators were given all of the present 12 vhf channels, he pointed out, these would not be sufficient for educational needs.

Spectrum Study • Mr. Minow’s remarks about etv channel needs were bolstered by the report of NAEB’s television spectrum study committee. Vernon Bronson, in charge of the association’s spectrum study, reported that etv requires the use of both vhf and uhf frequencies; that research is needed to increase the efficient use of channels assigned to educational television; that there is need for more than 500 etv stations in order to use television effectively to help overcome the shortage of teachers; and that in some cities educators need more than a single channel (e.g., 18 in the Greater Los Angeles area).

Other highlights of the NAEB convention:

• NAEB President William Harley proposed the building of an Educational Broadcasting House in Washington as headquarters for the association as well as a center for educational broadcasting activities.

• FCC Broadcast Bureau Chief Kenneth Cox told inquirers at a session on FCC activities that if they want to use translators to originate programs they better ask for rulemaking. He implied that the commission would be sympathetic.

• An NAEB delegate can attend a meeting on school broadcasting Dec. 3-9 in Rome. This was made possible through a $5,000 donation to NAEB for this purpose by the Generoso Pope Foundation (II Progresso Italiano—WHOM-AM-FM New York).

• Special emphasis was placed on international broadcasting and education. The convention heard representatives of British, Italian, Japanese and French broadcasting companies; witnessed a demonstration of Voice of America broadcasting activities, and had as the principal speaker at its banquet Wednesday night Philip Coombs, assistant secretary of state for educational and cultural affairs.

• President John F. Kennedy told NAEB that his administration actively supports legislation to make educational tv more effective. This was taken to mean that the White House is behind the Magnuson bill.

NAEB, organized in 1925, has 176 active organization members (operating 229 educational radio and tv stations), 125 educational institutions and organizations concerned with educational programming; 65 other organizations interested in general development of educational broadcasting, and 700 individual members. It also includes industrial associates and sustaining members.

KTTLN programs banned from Denver city jail

One of the several ramifications of the police department scandal in Denver was the banning of KTTLN Denver broadcasts at the city jail, according to KTTLN. The station’s programming, which had been piped into the jail, was ordered discontinued on Oct. 6.

KTTLN has criticized Denver Mayor Richard Batterton, John Schooley, the manager of civil safety, and the chief of police for their handling of the police department scandal. The station criticized “their lack of effective action in the investigation of criminal activities by Denver police officers,” and editorially demanded the resignation of both Mr. Schooley and the police chief.

The police chief has already resigned and the station plans to continue to press for Mr. Schooley’s departure also.

NEW ENGLAND—5,000 watt radio station with new equipment and practically new building—grossing $130,000.00. Station capable of doing much better in this market of 100,000 plus. Priced at $210,000.00 on terms, considerably less for cash. ANOTHER H & L EXCLUSIVE.

NORTHWEST—Medium size market fulltime radio station operating at slightly better than break-even but past record indicates it can do much better under experienced owner-manager. High fixed assets. Total price of $95,000.00 with 29% down and payout in excess of ten years. ANOTHER H & L EXCLUSIVE.
Above All

No radio station anywhere in America delivers so many homes per average quarter-hour as KDKA in Pittsburgh!*
To sell Pittsburgh best, use the nation's first radio station.

KDKA-Radio REPRESENTED BY AM RADIO SALES WESTINGHOUSE BROADCASTING CO., INC.
50,000 WATTS CLEAR CHANNEL

*Source: NSI Radio Reports, June-August 1961, 6 a.m.—12 midnight, Sun.—Sat.
HILL HUNTS RADIO-TV REDS

Four engineers interrogated by House committee worried about Communist plants in broadcasting

The House Un-American Activities Committee, worried about a “direct threat” to national security, began a two-day hearing Thursday into penetration of radio and television station technical positions by employees allegedly under Communist Party discipline.

The committee promptly ran into four witnesses—a top official of the American Communications Assn. and three radio and television technicians employed in New York—who invoked the Fifth Amendment scores of times in refusing to answer questions about their alleged Communist Party activities.

The committee is considering legislation (HR 6) which would deny FCC radio operator licenses to anyone who refuses to appear before “any federal agency” to answer such questions.

The uncooperative witnesses were William Bender, secretary-treasurer of the 8,000-member ACA; Ralph Ilowite, a television engineer for ABC, New York; Jacob (Jack) Winocur, who holds a similar position at NBC, New York; and Marvin (Milton) Shapiro, a radio engineer employed at WBNX New York.

Rep. Edwin E. Willis (D.-La.), chairman of a subcommittee appointed to conduct the hearing, detailed the committee's concern in an opening statement. He said Communists employed in radio or television stations could sabotage the Conelrad system that has been devised to permit the government to communicate with the public during an enemy attack without, at the same time, giving enemy bombers navigational aid.

He noted that FCC Commissioner Robert E. Lee, during a previous hearing, had said that an operator who kept his station on the air without shifting to either of the two designated emergency frequencies, could direct enemy bombers to U.S. targets and transmit subversive information to his listeners.

‘Could Wreak Havoc’ – Rep. Willis also quoted Air Force Major Dow E. Evelyn as saying that Communists with radio operator licenses could “wreak havoc” on the defense system by interfering with radar and other electronic equipment.

Mr. Bender, the first witness Thursday, refused to say whether he was ever a member of the Communist Party. The other three said they are not Communists now and were not when served with subpoenas to appear at the hearing. But they refused to say whether they had ever been members of the party.

The committee said Messrs. Bender, Ilowite and Winocur had been identified by previous witnesses as Communist Party members. A former undercover agent for the FBI, who also testified Thursday, pointed out Mr. Shapiro as having been a member of the party when he knew him in 1950-51.

The agent, Loran D. Wardwell, a former Communist who had stayed on in the party in the early 50s at the FBI's request, also identified a one-time WLJB New York radio operator, Rudolph W. Jones, as a Communist he knew in there 10 years ago. Mr. Jones, who was in the hearing room, was scheduled to testify last Friday.

Many of the questions dealt with Joseph Selly, president of the ACA. The subcommittee wanted to know whether he is or has been a Communist, but no answers were forthcoming. The ACA was expelled from the CIO in 1950 on grounds it was Communist-dominated.

The only flare-up during the hearing came when Frank S. Taverner, the committee staff director, asked Mr. Bender whether the late Joseph Kehoe, whom he succeeded last year as union secretary-treasurer, had been a Communist.

“What’s the purpose of raising the name of a dead man and asking me to identify him as a Communist” shot back Mr. Bender. “That’s sinking pretty low.”

Union’s Members – The union represents workers employed in radio and television stations and communications companies. Mr. Bender said ACA is bargaining agent for employees at WHAT, WDAS, WPEN, WIP and WIBG, all Philadelphia; WBNX and WLJB, both New York; and Western Union in New York; Western Union Cables; RCA Communications in New York and Puerto Rico; French Cables, and Teleregister Corp.

Mr. Shapiro was the only technician testifying Thursday who said he is a member of the ACA. Mr. Ilowite said he had been but switched to the National Assn. of Broadcast Employees and Technicians in 1948, when he moved from a job with WOV New York to ABC. Mr. Winocur said he is a member of NABET, but declined to say whether he ever belonged to ACA.

Although the committee is considering legislation to bar radio operators licenses to persons refusing to answer questions about Communist Party affiliations, it appeared that none of the witnesses Thursday had such licenses.

Forgetfulness – Mr. Bender, who had been a transmitter operator for WHN New York before going on the union payroll in 1946, said he had kept renewing his license until 1957, when he forgot to file for another renewal.

Mr. Ilowite said his radiotelephone license had expired in 1948, and Mr. Shapiro said he let his lapse in 1958. Mr. Winocur declined to say whether he ever held one, but the subcommittee staff said its evidence was that he, too, held one that he let expire.

The subcommittee indicated it felt that Messrs. Bender, Shapiro and Winocur had let their 5-year licenses expire as a result of a procedure put into effect by the FCC in 1953. At that time, the commission began submitting questionnaires about Communist affiliations to those license-renewal applicants about whom it had received “derogatory information.”

Subcommittee concern with amateur operators as well as professionals was indicated in the questioning of Mr. Ilowite. He said he had an amateur's license and operated an amateur station from his home, in Ridgewood, N. J. Under questioning, he acknowledged that under proper conditions, his transmitter could broadcast to Cuba, Mexico City, Canada and Europe.

Fred Coe to be Kennedy's Robert Montgomery

The Robert Montgomery of the Kennedy administration was chosen last week: he's Fred Coe, tv, motion picture and stage producer who made his mark in the early days of tv by producing the Philco Playhouse (CLOSED CIRCUIT, Aug. 28).

In the theatre he produced "The Miracle Worker" and is a co-producer of Paddy Chayefsky's "Gideon." He is producing a film version of "The Miracle Worker" to be released by United Artists.

Actor-producer Montgomery was tv adviser to President Eisenhower.

Mr. Coe said he was approached by Ted Sorensen, a White House aide, to take on this work. "I said I'd be glad to," Mr. Coe said. Mr. Coe produced a film, "New Frontiers," for the Democratic National Committee during the presidential campaign. He also produced a taped tv political program of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy which was carried on the CBS-TV network.

White House News Secretary Pierre Salinger said Mr. Coe will be asked to come to the White House from time to time on an informal basis. There is no pay involved, Mr. Salinger emphasized.
HOW'S BUSINESS?

IT'S GOOD AT WWJ—BECAUSE WWJ'S ON-THE-AIR PERSONALITIES ARE ALL SOUND, BELIEVABLE, CONVINCING BROADCASTERS

Hugh Roberts with Knut and Big Mouth Baxter

smooth Les Martens

personable John Lynker

Bumper-to-Bumper Club's Bob Allison

showman Bob Maxwell

first lady of fine music Faye Elizabeth

witty weathercaster Sonny Eliot

They're supported by an unbeatable news team

University of Michigan football

Detroit Tiger baseball

... an average three-hour cum audience of 303,000 homes (545,000 people)* 55% women, 31% men, 14% young people, and a client list that's a who's who of advertising.

*Nielsen July-August, 1961, 4 week cum

WWJ AM and FM RADIO
Detroit's Basic Radio Station

NATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES: PETERS, GRIFFIN, WOODWARD, INC. • OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE DETROIT NEWS NBC AFFILIATE

BROADCASTING, October 30, 1961
DOES TV WIN VOTES?

JFK's tv need not proved; 'danger' seen in tv coverage

President Kennedy, most of his top campaign advisers and many Republicans have long since agreed, could not have won his election victory last year without television. But a political scientist writing in The Presidential Election and Transition 1960 and 1961, published today (Monday), isn't convinced.

Charles A. H. Thomson, a senior staff member of the RAND Corp., a research organization, agrees that television had a "critical effect" on the election and notes that "Kennedy got his biggest critical votes in the big cities—prime television territory."

But, he quickly adds, "The Scottish verdict of 'not proven' must prevail, for in 1960 television carried the campaign to the whole country, and it is yet to be demonstrated whether it was in fact critical in rolling up the big city majorities, or whether it was even an important catalyst in getting the most out of organizational efforts, registration drives, labor union activities, and other elements that worked on balance in Kennedy's favor."

Mr. Thomson's views are contained in a chapter on "Mass Media Activities and Influence." The book, published by the Brookings Institution, a private, nonprofit research organization in Washington, is the work of seven political scientists, two U. S. senators and a newspaperman.

Mr. Thomson credited television, in 1960, with coming "closer than ever before to confirming the hopes, if not the fears, of those who had predicted sovereign political power for it." And the debates between Vice President Richard M. Nixon and Senator John F. Kennedy, he said were "the most important innovation in the political use of any medium of mass communication since the fireside chat and the open press conference."

But if the debates are to be continued in future presidential campaigns, the author—like many other observers—feels their format should be revised. He argues that a "quiz show" in which newsmen ask the candidates questions during all or part of a program is not the best vehicle for presenting the presidential hopefuls' qualifications to the public.

The Conventions Mr. Thomson was also critical of broadcasting's coverage of the nominating conventions. But party managers must share the blame, he said, adding that the party men were responsive to considerations of inter-network competition for ratings than to "new and imaginative ways of bringing the story to the public."

For all their talent and equipment, he said, broadcasters did not provide sharply edited coverage of each day's events. He said their reporting technique combined ponderous inclusiveness with attempts to display network celebrities as well as political notables. And "to the connoisseur," he said, "radio provided some of the best commentary of all [media]."

Whether electronic electioneering of the 1960 type will be possible in the future, he said, depends on "more courage among broadcasters and more good sense on the part of the FCC, or a definite relaxation" of the equal-time section of the Communications Act. (Two bills [S204 and S 205] are pending in the Senate; the former, which is narrower in scope, applying only to presidential and vice presidential candidates, reportedly has a good chance of enactment.)

Mr. Thomson sees some dangers in expanded television coverage, but none of them: overriding is the "ever present risk" of unequal treatment by the networks; there is also the "subtle threat to the electoral process itself" that could result from increased success in predicting the significance of early returns in terms of the national outcome. These predictions could have an improper influence on voters in the West, he said.

He feels the first danger is more serious, but adds there is a built-in safeguard against unfair treatment—broadcasting's self-interest dictates that it keep a balance between the demands of the two major parties.

Minow asks lawyers help on FCC reorganization

The Federal Communications Bar Assn. was both praised and condemned by FCC Chairman Newton N. Minow in an address before that group last week. The chairman was critical of the 1952 amendments to the Communications Act, much of which, he told the association, "you may claim authorship without pride."

On the other hand, the 1961 reorganization act and 1960 amendments—for which both parties strived—calling for pre-grant protests will greatly help the commission processes and all who practice before the agency, he said. "Essentially, the FCC reorganization act repeals several of the restrictive provisions of the 1952 amendments," Chairman Minow said. "It takes the commission's head out of the sand. . . . No judicial system, to my knowledge, has ever imposed such a disability on its judges and certainly no other so-called 'expert' administrative agency has ever been so absurdly deprived of its expertise."

The chairman said that the FCBA has not always served a common objective (with the FCC) in the association's charter—to promote the proper administration of radio and the due administration of justice. "Your mea culpa is the 1952 amendments," he stated. "You had your way then and what was the result? Did it promote the proper administration of the laws to have the protest procedure? Did things work better with the commission cut off from so much of the expertise of its staff?"

Agreement between the FCBA and the FCC has been far too rare and "certainly it should not depend on congressional prodding" as in the case of the protest amendment, Chairman Minow said. He stressed the FCC's need for help from the association "will soon be sorely tried as the commission implements the reorganization powers. Some of the amendment's provisions permit the commission to consult with its staff, set up a review board to make final decisions and divide the commission into panels for specified duties.

Concern Misplaced = This new power "concerns—even disturbancesome practitioners," the chairman noted. "I think this concern misplaced and I am confident that we will be able to demonstrate this in the months ahead." Relating his "early impression" of FCC legal procedures, Chairman Minow said it is often more complicated to try a case before that agency than before a federal court.

It is a paradox, he pointed out, that as the art of communications has grown, the art of law has slowed the delivery of FCC actions and decisions. "The red tape is choking," he said, "and as a commission we are often reluctant to send a case to hearing for just that reason. Instead of being a method to ascertain facts, a hearing has come to be regarded as punishment. Sending a case to hearing now is often interpreted as sending somebody to Siberia—since the commission may not hear from the parties again for several years."
BUYERS OF THE YEAR

These two companies have just made the most productive buy in Southern California television. The buy's productivity is rooted in twelve years of KTTV service to Southern California.

Beginning Jan. 2, 1962, they will sponsor the KTTV Special Events package:

More than 100 hours of scheduled events (Rose Parade, Santa Barbara Fiesta, Easter Sunrise Services, etc.), provocative local and national documentaries—and KTTV's nonpareil coverage of fast-break news stories like floods, robberies, fires, accidents. Real, living television that eclipses anything from make-believe land because (a) you know it's happening as you watch, (b) you don't know what'll happen next.

Liggett & Meyers and Great Western Savings and Loan Association have made the buy of the year, the year of television's Renaissance of Local Vitality.
ON CLEAR CHANNELS
Most comments against FCC's proposed changes

Further comments to the FCC on its decision to break down 13 of the 25 clear channel radio frequencies were generally opposed to the action with many parties pleading for at least special consideration of certain frequencies (Broadcasting, Oct. 23).

CBS attacked the FCC decision as an "insignificant step" towards solving the clear channel problem. It said the selection of channels to be duplicated is "strained" and in the case of the network's KMOX St. Louis is "patently unfounded." Even if the FCC will not stay and reconsider its clear channel order, it should leave KMOX in its clear channel status, the network said.

ABC suggested that the FCC action indicates the commission is using the 13 channels to be duplicated as "guinea pigs" and that the FCC is not too sure of its solution. The network said if the FCC is sure it should either duplicate all 25 channels, allow all 25 to operate with superpower (above the now-authorized maximum of 50 kw) or maintain the status quo for the "foreseeable future." The FCC's action is "not only pointless but patently unfair," ABC charged. If the FCC is unsure of its solution it should elicit information from experts on the problem before tinkering with an allocations system which has "done yeoman service" for a large segment of the public, ABC said.

Agreeing with comments of Clear Channel Broadcasters Service, ABC said the FCC should abandon its "will o' the wisp" attempt to provide groundwave service to "every square foot" of the U. S. and should concentrate efforts on providing more radio service to areas in need of a wider choice of radio service by blanketing such areas with skywave signals at night.

Several applicants for am stations asked the FCC to remove the "freeze" it had announced on new stations pending the clear channel breakdown.

National Assn. of Educational Broadcasters asked the FCC to reserve at least two Class II am frequencies for educational broadcasting.

KBIG Avalon, Calif., objected to the decision and asked for a hearing.

WNYC New York and KFMB San Diego both opposed requests for a stay of effectiveness of the FCC order. WNYC pointed out that the proceedings have been extended over 16 years and that the FCC has had ample opportunity to consider the protests now being raised. WNYC is limited by WCCO Minneapolis and would be favorably affected by the FCC change.

KFMB pleaded special circumstances in its case should persuade the FCC in fairness to expedite the order. The station said its frequency problem (760 kc) is "unique" because it alone of all stations in the U. S. must be shifted in accordance with the United States-Mexican agreement.

FCC runs program tests for WUHF in New York

The practicability of operating a uhf station in a major metropolitan market is being tested in New York, WUHF (TV), which operates on ch. 31, went on the air last Monday (Oct. 23) with technical tests before the planned start of regular operations on Nov. 5. The station is functioning with a grant of $2 million from the FCC.

The tests involved the transmission of still pictures last week. When the station begins regular operation, the Municipal Broadcasting System, operator of New York-owned WNYC, will provide the manpower to operate the facility and also will supply some of

NEWSPAPERS THAT MEAN BUSINESS IN SAN DIEGO

With a total net effective buying income of more than $2 billion last year, San Diego County ranked 13th among the nation's 200 leading counties in this category. Note these comparative totals:

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA . . . $4,454,580,000
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA . . . $2,401,671,000
DALLAS, TEXAS . . . . . $2,141,158,000
HAMILTON (CINCINNATI), OHIO . . . $1,926,360,000
SUFFOLK (BOSTON), MASSACHUSETTS . . . $1,683,018,000

Two metropolitan newspapers sell the important San Diego market: The San Diego Union and Evening Tribune, Combined daily circulation is 226,437 (ABC 3/31/61).

"The Ring of Truth" - Copley Newspapers


SALES ESTIMATES: 1961 SALES MANAGEMENT SURVEY OF BUREAU PAPERS

THE SAN DIEGO UNION AND EVENING TRIBUNE

60 (GOVERNMENT)

BROADCASTING, October 30, 1961
the programming. The remainder of the programs to fill the tentative schedule from 9 a.m.-11 p.m. will be provided by New York commercial tv outlets.

New York City, through its Municipal Broadcasting System, has been considering the start of a tv station operation more than 10 years. Seymour N. Siegel, director of the system, last week noted that the experimental tv station operation also is designed to show if the outlet is economically feasible in New York and if it can be utilized as a municipally owned-and-operated station, as is WNYC. The present plan is to turn the station over to the city at the conclusion of an experimental period, provided that the tv station can fill the needs of the municipality.

FCC to stop taking some contingent bids

The FCC has announced it will no longer accept am or fm applications for new stations, or for major changes in existing facilities, which are contingent upon other such applications.

The commission took the action because experience has disclosed "that the existing policy of accepting 'contingent' applications . . . , for new facilities and major modifications or both has not been satisfactory." The commission said such applications "consume considerable staff time" which could be used for processing other applications. Moreover, after the time that elapses before the contingencies are removed, it is often necessary for the applicants to file "substantial amendments."

The FCC said it would delete "as soon as practicable" the question on its new-stations/major-changes form which deals with contingencies.

The new policy, adopted Oct. 25, does not apply to applications for ownership changes.

Broadcast Bureau wants closer look at tv request

The FCC's Broadcast Bureau called for a closer look at what might have been a routine request to amend an application for ch. 3 in Salem, Ore., on grounds that the amendment might have considerable bearing on the issues in the case. Although Willamette-Land Tv Inc. is the only remaining applicant for the facility, the FCC is holding a hearing to determine character qualifications of the applicant's principals.

Among the issues are whether the company president, W. Gordon Allen made misrepresentations in regard to his sale of KBAM Longview, Wash., whether he gave the FCC incorrect financial reports and whether he gave

fair and balanced treatment to parties he opposed in radio editorials over his KGAY Salem and if he gave opportunity for reply.

The amendment objected to by the bureau would reflect a change in Willamette's management, deleting John Truhan as an officer and director and substituting Madeline Allen. The bureau said that no good cause had been shown in requesting the amendment and that Mr. Truhan's part in owning other stations with Mr. Allen has a bearing on the present application.

In response to the bureau's plea, Hearing Examiner Charles J. Frederick scheduled oral argument on the amendment for Nov. 8.

According to the bureau, Mr. Allen had editorials broadcast over KGAY which accused members of the Oregon State Police of taking graft and operating in their own interest to the detriment of the public interest. In one force was said to have been referred to as the "Oregon Gestapo."

In a letter to Chairman Minow, Mr. Allen has alleged that the hearing for the channel was initiated by false charges made by Oregon Gov. Mark Hatfield (Rep.) with whom he said he has had a long-standing political feud.

**NO!**

"TRIPLE SPOTTING ON KV00-TV"

Many agencies and advertisers have been concerned about over-commercialization as a result of the 42-second breaks this fall.

The management of KV00-TV has reaffirmed its policy which has been in effect for the past five years: there will be no triple spotting . . . no over-commercialization . . . on Tulsa's Channel 2.

"Our policy on the above remains absolutely inflexible.
WE WON'T DO IT!"

The result? You buy with confidence when you buy KV00-TV in Tulsa.

---

Represented by
Edward Petry & Co., Inc.

The Original Station Representative
Applicants oppose governor's request

ABC and two prospective applicants for ch. 7 Bangor, Me., which the FCC ordered shifted there from Calais, Me., last week asked the FCC to deny the request of Maine's Gov. John H. Reed to stay making the shift final. Gov. Reed made the request so the state legislature could pass funds to support tv on ch. 7 in Calais (BROADCASTING, Oct. 9).

Downeast Tv Inc. and Dirigo Broadcasting Inc. joined with ABC in claiming that no action taken by the legislature could outweigh the compelling reasons considered by the FCC when it authorized the shift last April. They said that only assignment of a third commercial channel would permit tv competition in Maine's largest community.

In another allocation rulemaking, Central Minnesota Tv Co. backed a proposal to shift ch. 12 to Walker, Minn., from Brainerd, Minn., and said it would apply for the facility. The company pointed out no one has applied for the channel in Brainerd and that it would meet all technical requirements in Walker.

In a third proceeding, H & B American Corp., owner of many catv systems, asked the FCC not to delete ch. 19 from Palm Springs, Calif., despite short spacing between that channel and ch. 18 in San Bernardino, Calif. H & B said the shortage is indistinguishable from normal separation requirements in terms of mutual effects on the stations involved. H & B said further it wished to construct a station on ch. 19 to bring the Palm Springs area its first tv service.

Several applicants for new allocations

Applications for channels recently added by the FCC to Grand Rapids, Mich., and Rochester, N. Y., continue to come in before the announced probable cut-off date of Nov. 1.

Seeking ch. 13 in Grand Rapids were West Michigan Telecasters Inc. and Atlas Broadcasting Co. both of whom commented in the rulemaking which assigned the channel there. West Michigan comprises 22 stockholders, all local residents. The company claims its transmitter site will also serve Muskegon, Mich., and that the FCC designated the channel for Grand Rapids-Muskegon at West Michigan's request. Lewis V. Chamberlin Jr. is president and Paul A. Johnson vice president of the company.

Atlas is licensee of WMAX-AM-FM

Continues on page 83

BROADCASTING, October 30, 1961
If color television is ever to be king of the home electronic entertainment world, advertisers must lead the way. They alone, of all key factors involved, are not caught up and snarled in the cause-and-effect log-jam that impedes color's progress.

This is the prognosis that emerged last week from Broadcasting's surveys of agencies and advertisers, producers, manufacturers and retailers.

For gradualism is still the definitive descriptive word for color, and despite some impressive achievements this year (see story, page 68), the young medium abouts forward only at a moderate pace.

The missing link to a complete color breakthrough seems to be lack of network interest — other than NBC's — in colorcasting. Both ABC and CBS say the public will let them know when they want more broadcasts in color. Color set ownership has not reached a meaningful level, these networks add, and until such time as it does, they will maintain wait-and-see policies.

Price Cuts Unlikely • Yet observers indicate that unless the retail price of color receivers comes down, multi-chrome set sales will offer, at best, a steadily increasing but not overwhelming challenge to black-and-white. Dealers freely admit that to cut color TV prices sharply, the industry needs a major technical breakthrough in the manufacture of the set. And William E. Boss, RCA's color TV coordinator, concedes that the color TV chassis is already as refined as it ever will be, and that manufacturers just don't know how to make them any cheaper.

So it goes around — the chicken-and-egg effect, with nobody knowing which will come first. The answer possibly lies in CBS' formal statement on the color question. In part, that network says it is prepared to go all out for color broadcasting when color TV becomes an actual rather than a potential advertising medium.

Future Tool • How potential and how actual is color TV as an advertising medium? Broadcasting canvassed a considerable number of advertisers, advertising agencies and commercial producers and posed those questions. A consensus agreed that color TV is more an advertising tool of the future than one of the present. There seems little doubt, from answers received — that commercials enhance the visual effects of products, increase their desirability, leave deeper impact on viewers, and give advertisers a significant status symbol.

But lack of reliable marketing information as to how many color receivers are actually in home use, is given constantly as the major reason for color's still relatively minor position as an advertising force. As one advertiser executive bluntly put it: "I want to know what I'm getting when I buy a thing. With color TV I know I'm getting something that will show up my product to good advantage, but how do I know who and how many are going to watch it?"

Mainly because of these same reasons, most advertising agencies (J. Walter Thompson, William Esty and N. W. Ayer are notable exceptions) are not pushing color television to their clients.

Gordon Webber, vice president and director of Benton & Bowles' broadcast commercial production department, says it's "a matter of practical dollars and cents. Color is not a mass medium yet; it's for very specialized selling."

Yet, though B & B is not very active in color (the agency hasn't done a color commercial for a client for about a year), Mr. Webber is keeping abreast of the color picture. Earlier this month, his department investigated color activity at 18 major New York production firms. Its findings:

• "Production of color TV commercials during the past year has neither increased nor decreased to any appreciable extent."

• Most of the color activity centers around large advertisers who sponsor network programs in color on NBC.

Of the 18 commercial producers canvassed, 3 reported a large increase in

Zenith sparks manufacturer interest in color

Decision of Zenith to enter the color TV receiver market sparked a chain reaction among other set manufacturers, much to the relief of RCA which had been practically alone in producing color sets for the past seven years. They are reported to have spent $130 million on the project. Soon after Zenith's announcement last February five other manufacturers — General Electric; Philco; Warwick Mfg., subsidiary of Sears, Roebuck & Co.; Sylvania, subsidiary of General Telephone & Electronics and Delmonico, a division of Thompson Starrett Co. — announced that they were putting color sets on the market.

Zenith's first public showing of its new color line in New York (at its Exhibition Hall on Fifth Avenue) drew crowds of the curious. NBC-TV's It Could Be You show is being watched above in color on Oct. 2, first day the sets were on the floor. See story, page 68.
color production during this year, 3 others said they showed a slight increase in color production, 10 producers claimed no change and 2 commercial makers said their production of color commercials has decreased during 1961.

Little Incentive = Sherman J. McQueen, vice president and director of broadcast in Foote, Cone & Belding's Los Angeles office, voices familiar reasons why his agency is not more active in color. "If the other two networks would do as much programming in color as NBC, and if the people who make and distribute the color sets could get them priced so the public would begin to buy them at a more rapid rate, we at the agencies would be more apt to try harder to persuade our clients to put their commercials in color," explains Mr. McQueen. "But as things stand now, there's little incentive for an advertiser to use color TV."

Another agency man, Alan M. Berger, radio-television director, Tields & Cantz Inc., Los Angeles, said that he would only recommend use of color when 75% of the nation's sets in use can receive tint images and he added that "I'll welcome the day, because there's nothing like color to give impact to an ad."

Fuller & Smith & Ross doesn't make color commercials because its clients don't want them. Art Duram, director of radio and television at the agency, says he's studying color and its trends, but so far has had no call to do anything tangible with his information. He feels that color adds 20% to the production costs of a commercial and says its main advantage is in reaching an upper-income audience.

Lack of Set Information = A representative of Doyle Dane Bernbach says his agency doesn't usually recommend the use of color to its clients. "There just isn't enough information on set ownership," he explained. He listed additional production costs and poor transmissions as other color commercial drawbacks.

Robert Margulies, vice president in charge of commercial broadcast production at Ted Bates & Co., mentions lack of "color film consistency," and the need for his agency to reach the largest possible audience at the lowest possible cost for its many packaged-goods clients as important reasons why Bates does not push more for color.

The agency has made color commercials in the past for Colgate-Palmolive and Minute Maid, but is producing none at present. Mr. Margulies estimates that color adds anywhere from 20% to 50% to the cost of a commercial production.

James L. Isham, executive vice president, creative services, Needham, Louis & Brorby, Chicago, looks forward to the day when color enjoys wider circulation in U.S. homes because of the "obvious added impact" it lends to TV commercials. NL&B pioneered color commercials in 1953 for Kraft Foods and S. C. Johnson's Wax. Kraft is still a big user of color on NBC-TV's Perry Como show.

Opinion Leaders = Mr. Isham believes that advertisers who sponsor color programs would be wise to use color commercials because color set owners, even if they are in a minority, do represent a significant proportion of the nation's so-called opinion leaders. But the agency executive also thinks that color has taken a disappointingly long time to catch hold. He said that based on agency research, color set saturation is not expected to top 5% of total U.S. households before 1965. With this information as the decisive factor, NL&B does not recommend that its clients, who are now using black-and-white, switch to stockpiling color commercials. The extra 15% or 25% cost of color production, he says, does not make this practical.

Another obvious pitfall, Mr. Isham pointed out, is that color sometimes makes realism too vivid. "Pictures of nasal passages and diagrams of stomachs in color might prove highly objectionable to many viewers," the NL&B executive suggested.

Bernie Haber, vice president and head of film production at BBDO, cites still another reason why color commercials are not too widely used. "Actually there are not too many color shows available" that fit the needs of particular clients, he points out.

Not Determining Factor = In this connection, Arthur Bellaire, vice president for TV-radio copy at BBDO, emphasizes that color is not the determining factor in selecting a program for a client. He acknowledges that color adds to the effectiveness of commercials but says the criteria for choosing shows for particular clients include the appropriateness of the program, the time period, the adjacencies and the cost. It was his opinion that the limited number of color receivers in circulation downgrades the medium as a significant factor in an agency advertising decision. BBDO has used commercials in color for Lucky Strike Cigarettes, but has none definitely scheduled for this year.

But if color has its legion of disbelievers and non-participants, it also has an ever-growing band of adherents, delighted first-time users, and hopeful potential users.

Clients Use Color = The bellwether agency in color is J. Walter Thompson Co. Over the past five years a considerable number of its clients have used color commercials, including Eastman Kodak, Ford Motor Co., Chesbrough-Ponds, Kraft and the U.S. Brewers Foundation. Most of these advertisers are still actively using color. In the 1959-60 season alone, J. Walter Thompson created and produced more than 600 minutes of color television commercials.

The agency produces its color messages both on film and on tape, with the latter system gaining an approximate 60% to 40% edge. Commercials of an institutional nature are repeated and stockpiled for future use, but those that convey new style and model messages, such as Ford, are used during one season only. This policy holds true at all

Joe Zabinski, artist from Walt Disney Productions, sketches some of his famous crayon characters for Art Sedler, left, and Ted Genock, right, of Eastman Kodak Co.'s television advertising division. Eastman co-sponsors Disney's "Wonderful World of Color" on NBC-TV every Sunday evening. The three met in the Kodak Exhibit Center in Grand Central Terminal, N. Y. C.
the agencies that do any color work.

Though agency officials declined to comment on the reasons why advertisers at other agencies have been shunning color, the impression emerges that Thompson feels that advertising people are not doing enough to persuade clients to try color.

Another Believer • Grey Adv. seems to be a firm believer in the value—present and future—of color tv for advertisers. The agency currently orders color commercials for the RCA Victor Record Div., and for the Lionel Corp.

R. J. Davis, the agency's vice president and commercial production manager, is confident that color set sales should increase substantially within the next few months, and points out that this enlarged circulation should result in heightened advertiser interest in color.

Mr. Davis' optimism is shared by Frank M. Brandt, vice president and director of tv commercial production, Compton Adv., who believes that color tv should make significant progress soon. He does not, however, envision any sudden, drastic increases in color set ownership, but sees a gradual build-up in the number of such receivers in use. He stresses that an advertiser is interested primarily in a show's values for him. If a desirable program is transmitted in color, this is an added plus, he indicates, but the dominant consideration is the program itself.

Effective Commercials • Compton, on behalf of the American Dairy Assn., uses color commercials on NBC-TV's The Dinah Shore Show, Mr. Brandt reports, and adds that he considers the commercials "attractive and effective."

The agency producer of color commercials for American Tobacco's Pall Mall cigarettes is "very happy with the results."

Charles Vallenti, of Sullivan, Staffuer, Colwell & Bayles Inc., reports that a total of eight Pall Mall commercials have been filmed for use on NBC-TV's Tales of Wells Fargo and Joey Bishop Show this season. The Bishop show is not telecast in color.

The producer said that currently the making of color commercials is not an uncomplicated task. Since even color commercials are seen mostly on black-and-white receivers, particular care must be taken in choosing the proper colors, he explained, because certain tints come out in black-and-white in varying and sometimes conflicting shades of grey.

In Stride • SSC & B is "not pushing color" for its clients, Mr. Vallenti declares: "We're just taking it in stride." He indicates that the additional cost of color production over black-and-white production depends on the complexity of the individual commercial, but that generally color productions are about 20% more expensive.

Mohawk Carpet Mills, a firm color advocate, goes all out to take advantage of this new advertising medium. For its NBC-TV Thanksgiving Day special colorcast last year, the advertiser had replica of an entire house built to add realism to its color carpet commercials.

Joseph S. Forest, vice president and commercial radio-tv director at William Esty Co., says that color tv's rise is "inevitable," and compares it to the development of color in the motion picture industry. He calls color a "tremendous aid" to advertisers and asserts that there is a "dramatic difference" in viewing a commercial on a color receiver, side by side with the same commercial on a black-and-white set. While he estimates that color commercials cost 30% to 50% more to produce, depending on the use of optics, etc., he does not think additional costs are a deterrent influence on advertisers. Mr. Forest does believe, however, that the "instability, from a viewer's standpoint," of color commercial film, does produce advertiser objections. "Color doesn't give the same flat response that black-and-white film does," the Esty executive explains. Production and transmission flaws are much more apparent and disturbing in color than black-and-white, and consequently some advertisers are leery of using a less stable means of communications, theorizes Mr. Forest.

Esty is one of the more active color agencies, and currently is making color commercials for the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. and P. Ballantine & Sons.

Not Enough Sets • Robert L. Redd, vice president, radio-tv director, Erwin Wasey, Ruthrauff & Ryan, Los Angeles, agrees with most of his agency colleagues that there aren't enough color sets in use to justify the added cost of color. But he says he's looking forward to the day when this condition is overcome because then "we'll be in color tooth and nail. Then, too, tv will be truly competitive with print advertising in promoting not only the product, but the package. And color can beat print 1,000 times in appetite appeal."

Kenneth C. T. Snyder, vice president and radio-tv creative director at Needham, Louis & Brorby, Hollywood, is another color enthusiast, and he thinks advertisers who stay away from color because of low cost-per-thousand situations are not being "wholly realistic." Mr. Snyder says that while the number of color sets in use might be low, the people that own them represent a high income group worth reaching.

"Color is as different as stereo compared to low-fi sound. It has esthetic and selling impact, and is startlingly better than monochrome in kindling sales enthusiasm," he contends.

Although Leo Burnett Co. has produced color commercials for clients in the past, the Chicago agency has none in production at the present time, one broadcast executive said last week. The high selling impact of color is well recognized as a general principle, he observed, but he felt the major obstacle to color's more frequent use is the small set circulation.

This view was affirmed by Gail Smith, director of advertising and marketing research, General Motors Corp., who pointed to GM's effective use of color in print media and the auto maker's pioneering of color in tv too.

Color tv relatively is still a minor factor, however, when the total marketing strategy is worked out, he said. This is because of the low set circulation situation.

Oldsmobile, for example, while a very early user of color tv, this current season happens to have all its program vehicles on non-color networks. A spokesman at D. P. Brother & Co., Detroit agency for Oldsmobile, explained that color simply didn't weigh for or against the tv decision this year. Other marketing factors simply took precedence.
dent, he said. Brother, however, is producing color commercials for GM's A. C. Sparkplugs division for use on "Laramie" on NBC-TV.

Chevrolet, because of its sponsorship of "Bonanza" on NBC-TV through Campbell-Ewald Co., Detroit, is very heavy in color commercials this fall and set what it considers is an industry time and volume record in production of color spots to meet the introduction date. (See sidebar story, page 80).

The time element was the only reason Chrysler Corp. did not have color commercials for use with its sponsorship of the World Series on NBC-TV, according to Richard Forbes, director of corporate advertising. Color, however, is under consideration for future TV exposures, he said, including the Rose Bowl game Jan. 1.

Edward H. Weiss & Co., Chicago, currently is producing a series of experimental color commercials in Hollywood for three of its clients. Weiss, however, will not disclose them until a buying decision has been made.

Stockpiling for the future is the unusual twist in color commercials prepared for Holloway Candles by the Chicago office of Erwin Weiss, Ruthrauff & Ryan. Holloway is using "Magic Ranch" on ABC-TV this season. Although telecast in monochrome, both commercials and the series of 13 week programs are on color film and both were produced by the agency. EWR&R expects the re-runs eventually will be telecast in color, according to the producer, George Anderson, vice president and director of radio-TV for EWR&R.

Mr. Anderson is bullish on color's future. He said three animated color commercials also are in production for Holloway's use on a spot basis.

But even if advertisers do not seem to be using a great deal of color commercials to promote their products, they are giving the color band-wagon some impetus by sponsoring color programs.

141 in Color • Last year, according to NBC's color information department, 110 advertisers bought all or part of some network color TV programming. This year, BROADCASTING learned, the list has grown by 31, making 141 color advertisers in all who are represented on NBC-TV's color schedule. Sixty of them are either first-time color sponsors, or returnee sponsors who have come back to color programming after a time lapse of some kind. About one fifth, or more than 25, of the color sponsors actually are advertising, at least partly, in multichrome, and of these advertisers 10 have been so engaged since 1956. All together, 21 of NBC-TV's 141 color program advertisers have been sponsoring some sort of color programming for the last five years. Color program advertisers are expected to spend more than $70 million in gross billings this year, a $10 million increase over 1960.

What are the reasons for this apparent growing advertiser interest in color? Mostly it's because NBC, still carrying its color banner high, is programming more color shows—1,600 to 1,800 hours expected this year, a more than 50% increase over the 1,034 color hours programmed in 1960—and thus opens up more commercial time. Yet many advertisers seek out color programs because they are vitally interested in reaching, even if its by way of a black-and-white commercial, that small but upper-income bracket audience that can afford to own color sets.

Status Symbol • For example, Mohawk Carpet Mills, a division of Mohasco Industries Inc., Amsterdam, N. Y., wants to reach a selective audience.

Herbert L. Jay, the company's director of advertising, explains why: "Having color TV in your home is pretty much like having a Cadillac or Mercedes in your garage," Mr. Jay says. "The odds are that color set owners have the desire for better possessions and the money to acquire them. This makes them a selective market of high probability as purchasers of Mohawk carpets. That's why we willingly spend one-third more than the cost of black-and-white to produce all our commercials in color. We willingly pay the premium to present our products the best possible way—in color—to the cream of the TV audience."

"This season, Mohawk will sponsor a 60-minute Thanksgiving special on NBC-TV.

RCA's animated commercials featuring Prof. Ludwig von Drake, are credited with part of the increasing interest in the new medium this year.

The American Telephone & Telegraph Co. is another advertiser who likes to sell in color. Asked if color does a more effective job than black-and-white commercials, a Bell Telephone spokesman said: "You're a damn sight better off selling anything in color." Bell's color commercials are seen on NBC-TV's "Bell Telephone Hour" and the Bell Science series. The advertiser also is making use of its color commercials on a black-and-white show, CBS-TV's "CBS Reports."

Mel Helitzer, advertising manager of the Ideal Toy Co., New York, reports that his company is using color in 5 of the 35 markets where its spots are being shown this season. Ideal also is using color on NBC-TV's "The Bulwinkle Show." Mr. Helitzer finds that when Ideal's commercials are shown in color, they bring a 20-25% increase in dealer enthusiasm.

Colombian Coffee • Another spot user of color is the National Federation of Coffee Growers of Colombia, which last April made nine color commercials—a first for the federation—on location in Colombia.

Jack Shuttleworth Jr., director of advertising and promotion for the federation, says that color adds realism to the story of how Colombian coffee is grown. He adds that he knows that "those who own color TV sets, for the most part, are trend-setters; therefore an excellent audience to reach with our promotion."

H. J. Heinz Co., Pittsburgh, which is a heavy NBC-TV daytime color user, feels that color is beneficial to "appetite appeal." James Gordon, the company's assistant advertising manager, also thinks that color promotes quicker and more lasting "label identification."

A spokesman for Clairol Inc., New York, says that it's difficult trying to tell "a color story—which Clairol essentially is—in black-and-white." Clairol will use color on the "Big Preview," a two-hour feature film program seen on WOR-TV New York.

Another hair preparation firm, John H. Breck Inc., Springfield, Mass., is eagerly awaiting a color breakthrough. Historically Breck has always leaned towards color. The company has never used anything but color in magazines, because the color gold plays an important role in its corporate advertising. Breck's packaging and tones are also in gold. Formerly Breck was able to use color in its TV advertising because it sponsored only specials on NBC-TV. But CBS-TV has now captured its business, and John P. Hughes, Breck's advertising manager, can only say that "when color becomes more available, we'll make as many color commercials as possible."

Local Reaction • Even on a local
RCA designs and builds the TV cameras and other TV studio equipment that record the action and sound.

RCA designs and builds the equipment that transmits the TV signals.

And RCA designs and builds the TV sets, color and black-and-white, that bring the picture and sound into your home. There is an RCA Victor model for every taste and pocketbook.

RCA takes the picture...sends the picture...and receives the picture! No wonder RCA is the most trusted name in television.

When you buy an RCA Victor television set, you can rest assured that you're getting the very finest your money can buy.

For RCA has an unequalled background of experience in every phase of the television industry. In fact, the very same RCA electronic skills, research, and facilities that build everything from studio cameras...to transmitters...to the tube you see the picture on...combine to bring you the sharpest, clearest television pictures you've ever seen.

From the very beginning of the industry—first in black and white, then in Color TV—RCA has been recognized as the most trusted name in television. Today, more RCA Victor sets are in use than any other make. Yet important as television is to RCA, it is but one of many fields of electronics in which the Radio Corporation of America is active as a pioneer and leader.

The Most Trusted Name in Television

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA

BROADCASTING, October 30, 1961
level, advertiser satisfaction with color can be found and attested to. The Hudepohl Brewing Co., Cincinnati, half sponsor of 54 Cincinnati Reds baseball games—28 of them in color—on WLWT (TV) Cincinnati this past season, used 240 in-game color commercials. The commercials were done live and on film.

John A. Hesselbrock, president of the brewing company, expresses regret that all of his beer commercials cannot be in color. "Color does great things from an appetite and presentation standpoint," he says, "and it does great things for sales.'

The Kroger Co., third largest supermarket chain in the country, is another advertiser who uses and endorses color advertising on a local level. Kroger does a total of 12 color commercials per week on a year round basis in the Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton areas. Roy W. Godley, advertising vice president of the company, explains why Kroger is so color attuned.

"We believe color tv enhances the visual appeal of our products," he says.

Cincinnati Color City  It's on the local level, and especially in Cincinnati—perhaps the best color city in the country, with an estimated 5% average of color receiver households (the national average is about 2%)—that the color advertising picture is brightest.

WLWT (TV), a primary NBC affiliate, broadcasts more than 20 hours of local color programming weekly and 31 hours of NBC-TV color programming per week, for a total of more than 51 hours of color weekly, done on a regular schedule. More than 75% of the station's commercials are in color.

One possible explanation for this is that many of the color commercials are done live, which would negate any added costs, since no station, including NBC-TV, is known to charge extra for commercial color time. It's usually agreed that the extra money that national advertisers pay out for their color commercials is the single most important reason why more color commercials aren't being used.

A check of leading commercial production houses in New York showed that most firms' color commercials cost between 20-30%, or one-third, more than black-and-white commercials. The reasons for this: 

- Wardrobes and sets have to be color corrected.
- Lighting is more critical and more of it is needed.
- Film and tape editing is slower and more difficult.
- It's a more difficult and a longer process to make film rushes and prints.
- Color film stock is more expensive.
- Studio rates will probably increase.

But a majority of the commercial producers did not think that the one-third higher costs was significant if color fitted an advertiser's product and market needs.

"If a big advertiser thinks he needs color, he's not going to let the extra cost stop him," one producer commented. Another expressed the belief that if color tv commercials are ever going to move, "now's the time for it."

And indeed the time does seem propitious for such a move. For undoubtedly 1961 has been a good year for color. Among other achievements, the color receiver field has more than doubled since the first of the year, with 12 manufacturers now vying for a trade that attracted the competition of only five companies last year (see story, this page). With more color receivers on the markets, color sales are said to be better than ever before. The industry outlook for 1961 is for a 50,000 set increase over the estimated 150,000 color sets sold last year. Reliable estimates put the current U. S. total of color sets in use at about 700,000, thus making color's first milestone of one million color set households reachable sometime before the end of next year.

The sets are beginning to sell, and the marketing information is starting to trickle in. All the ingredients for a substantial color upsurge look to be present. The rest, it appears, is strictly up to the advertiser.

Dozen firms now make color receivers

FIVE OTHER SET MANUFACTURERS QUICKLY FOLLOWED ZENITH LEAD

Zenith's entrance into the color tv market was the big news in the electronic home entertainment industry this year. It propagated interest, excitement and hope. For Zenith is generally conceded to be one of the nation's top set manufacturers, and reaction to its move can be compared to the clamor the New York Yankees would cause with a decision to field a soccer team: namely, there must be money and a future in this game if the champs are getting involved.

Even RCA applauded the move. It has been bearing the burden of promoting and selling color, at a reported cost of $130 million, for the past seven years. Now it had a potent ally, in a generic sense, by its side.

Others Join Rush  Zenith's action, announced earlier in the year (BROADCASTING, Feb. 27), started an almost immediate land rush by other set manufacturers into the now-suddenly-grown-attractive color marketing area. By the time the dust had cleared, five more set producers had staked claims to the color market.

Currently a total of 12 tv receiver manufacturers are, or will soon be, represented on dealer's floors with color models. Six of the manufacturers are hold-overs from previous years. Besides RCA they are: Emerson Radio & Phonograph Corp.; Olympic Radio & Television Corp., a division of The Siegler Corp.; Admiral Corp.; Packard Bell Electronics Corp.; and Magnavox Corp.

Furries  In addition to Zenith this year's new entries include General Electric Co.; Philco Corp.; Warwick Manufacturing Corp., a subsidiary of Sears, Roebuck & Co.; Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a subsidiary of General Telephone & Electronics Corp.; and Delmonico International, a division of Thompson Starrett Co. GE, Sylvania, Philco and Warwick are making return appearances in the color picture after having faded out earlier because of unsuccessful sales experiences.

Only two major tv set manufacturers—Westinghouse and Motorola—are missing from the present color lineup. Westinghouse manufactured and sold color receivers from 1956-1958, but dropped color production because it proved unprofitable. The manufacturer now feels color doesn't represent an important facet of the tv receiver business and it won't for at least another several years. Westinghouse indicates it won't re-enter the field until a lower cost, more reliable, easier-to-operate color receiver is built.

Shorter Tube  Motorola, which steadily has maintained it will shun color until somebody comes up with an "advanced design" set, may be only a year or two away from joining the color competition. Tired of waiting for a technological breakthrough, the manufacturer, this past summer, showed the prototype of a 23-inch, 90-degree rectangular color picture tube it had developed for mass production (BROADCASTING, July 31). Several months
YOU CAN QUOTE ME...

"RCA Victor distributors tell me they select the WLW Television Stations to advertise RCA Victor Color sets because they're among the Colorcasting leaders in the nation...with their Color-TV engineering skills, wonderful Color programming, and Color selling power."

Jack M. Williams, Vice Pres.
Advertising and
Sales Promotion
RCA Sales Corporation

I'LL SAY THIS...

"WLW Television Stations have gone all out to sell RCA Victor Color TV sets in the grand tradition of the Crosley Broadcasting group...covering store fronts and home fronts to really mean business for RCA Victor. Advertisers have a pot of gold waiting for them at the end of the WLW Television Color rainbow!"

Raymond W. Saxon, Vice Pres.
Marketing
RCA Sales Corporation

Gah your WLW Representative...you'll be glad you did!
the dynamic Crosley Stations

WLW-C Television Columbus
WLW-T Television Cincinnati
WLW-A Television Atlanta
WLW-I Television Indianapolis
WLW-D Television Dayton

Crosley Broadcasting Corporation
DOZEN FIRMS NOW MAKE COLOR RECEIVERS continued

After it was introduced, the new tube, which is said to be shorter and less bulky than the color tubes now being marketed, is still in an undeveloped stage. Motorola, claiming that it's not in the tube manufacture business, put the pattern for the new design up for grabs. So far the offer has received no takers, but Motorola is confident that before too long the tube will be commercially produced and marketed in its receivers.

The search for a new color tube design has dominated the research of electronic technicians almost since the first color set was produced. For its the three-electron "gun" shadow mask color tube—the only one now being mass produced—that is the most expensive component part of present-day color sets. Production of a less costly tube, followed by a reduction in the price of the set, equals a retail sales stampede—that is the equation that has been teasing manufacturers for years.

Last June, Paramount Pictures Corp. demonstrated a single-gun chromatic color tube, which it is said could reduce the retail price of color sets by 25%. But the company has been heralding the revolutionary single-gun concept for several years, and it's still not ready for production. Nor has it yet found a willing manufacturer.

RCA Tubes • Currently RCA, which pioneered the compatible color system and was the first to mass produce color sets in 1954, supplies all color picture tubes and does about 95% of the total color business. Last year, it's believed that approximately 150,000 color sets were sold.

RCA says that color has already become a $100-million industry and its president, John L. Burns, predicts that by 1962 color business will double its volume and reach a $200-million status. This is smaller potatoes to Mr. Burns' 10-year color prediction: A $4.3 billion industry by 1970.

Prices • But high receiver prices, lack of three-network color programming, and insufficient advertiser interest, probably in that order, are impeding color's immediate take-off into Mr. Burns' spectacular U. S. mint-green yonder.

List price for sets now range from Warwick Manufacturing's $459 model to RCA's multi-combination $1,500 set. The majority of the color receivers are priced at the $700-$750 level with the mark-up for dealers on most sets about 50% of the suggested retail list price.

With the ponderous color console hardly qualifying as a fine piece of furniture, and with its price tag roughly twice as much as that for a comparable black-and-white model, it's small wonder that color has not yet reached its promised land.

Bugs & Relatives • Adding to the color manufacturers' woes, is a general public suspicion of color set reliability. In the early days of color, set users continued to moan that their sets had more bugs than an army mattress, and that servicemen were visiting them more regularly than some relatives. And because there were few mechanics around who had the necessary knowledge and equipment to handle color receivers, service calls were prohibitively expensive. But today, thanks to some technical refinements, there is sufficient evidence to indicate that most color sets are performing with a reasonable amount of reliability. The majority of service calls seem to be limited to manual picture adjustments.

Service charges for color sets, however, are still more expensive than the same services provided the black-and-white receiver. Color-educated servicemen are not in abundance, and most manufacturers are busily teaching their authorized dealers color's intricacies.

Warranty • All manufacturers offer a 90-day warranty on all parts and service and do not charge extra for installation. RCA, through its service company division, also offers a nine-month extension at a cost of $4.95 for complete coverage, and $24.95 preferred rate, with a $5.95 service charge added for each call. If an RCA set owner wants to renew his contract for another year after the first one, the rates jump to $119.50 for complete coverage, and $79.50 and $59.50 per service call on the preferred rate plan. Zenith, through its authorized dealers, offers similar plans. RCA Service Co.'s most expensive black-and-white service contracts—for the RCA 24-inch model—run about $10 more than color contracts for the first year, and $30-$35 more on second year renewals. Add to these extra costs the $50-$75 charge for the special color antenna that is sometimes needed—perfect reception on a color set is critical, and it's easy to see how color set purchases fall into super-luxury classification.

With the cost factor still making itself very much felt, most manufacturers are still not completely sold on color, and consequently are reluctant to do anything more to promote the sets than

Thompson-Starrett's Delmonico Division is offering a color tv combination for $595, which they believe is $400 to $600 under a comparable unit. Set includes 21-inch color tube, hi-fi stereo, 11-tube am-fm, fm multiplex-ready radio and four-speed automatic record changer. It has four speakers. The major part of the hand-wired chassis is the product of the Victor Co., Japan.
Broadcasters, TV Tape Services, Producers of Tape Commercials and Programs gain a big, new dimension in color

TAPE SERVICES—Reeves Studio in New York uses RCA Color TV Tape Recorders in its elaborately equipped tape plant. Reeves is also equipped with RCA Color Camera and Color TV Film System to put inserts in Color Tape.

...using Color TV Systems designed by RCA
For living color... smoothest operation... get RCA's matched line of color TV equipment

It's good business to use equipment that is matched, both electrically and mechanically, to work together as a system. Color Studio Cameras, Tape Recorders, Film Cameras, Monitors, Switching, and Special Effects—plus Color Mobile Units—are work-together teammates for finest color performance.

RCA Color equipment is designed for incorporation into a completely matched package. You get everything you need from one reliable source of supply. RCA Color Systems are smooth in operation, use common tube types and standard parts. They follow regular broadcast practices for installation, operation, and maintenance.

From RCA you obtain equipment that is without equal in the television industry. And you have at your command the engineering and planning counsel of RCA experts in your area... When you think of color, think of the Matched Color Package made by RCA. And you can't beat the kind of service that only RCA can offer.

COMPLETE COLOR EQUIPMENT PACKAGE—
MADE BY RCA FOR FINEST COLOR PERFORMANCE
ALL COLOR STATION—WHDH-TV, Boston, has RCA equipment throughout its modern plant, from color cameras and master control to color tape recorders and 3-vidicon color film chains.
RCA Color TV goes on location

...getting the unusual in pictures in living color.

RCA Mobile Equipment is custom-designed for the job. Complete color studios on wheels, these units bring studio convenience to “on-location” programs and commercials.

See your RCA Representative for the complete color package. Or write to RCA Broadcast and Television Equipment, Building 15-1, Camden, N. J.

The Most Trusted Name in Television
RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
DOZEN FIRMS NOW MAKE RECEIVERS continued
go through a few advertising motions. It's generally agreed the majority of manufacturers has produced color sets solely to be represented on dealers' floors. If color begins to move, they want to be in a position to move with it, and Zenith's plunge seemed to indicate there was no time for delay. Manufacturers also were being embarrassed by customer and dealer inquiries about color. It has become a prestige factor for them to produce a color set. But other than RCA, none of the manufacturers seems ready to do anything but minimal advertising—particularly where radio and tv is concerned—for their color lines.

The Sets • Here is a product breakdown on 1962 color sets now being offered:

• **RCA:** RCA shows 14 new color models ranging $495-$1,500 in price. Among other things, sets feature "master-off" remote controls on eight models, a "brighter-than-ever, high-fidelity" color tube, a "new vista" tuner, and a new "reflection-proof" safety glass screen.

To get its color messages across to the public, RCA, now that so many competitors are in the market, for the first time is promoting its own role as a manufacturer, rather than extolling the generic glories of color. It's believed that the company is spending about $5 million to advertise its color sets this year, with the biggest single chunk tied up with the Walt Disney tv program (on NBC-TV) and with its print campaign.

**Shortage of color sets?**

Failure of the retailer-distributor-manufacturer triangle to estimate correctly the popular demand for color sets may result in a marked shortage of receivers if the buying trend continues. RCA, the major manufacturer of color, is now shipping sets the minute they are off the line, and are unable to promise immediate delivery of certain less-expensive color models. In an interview, Raymond W. Saxon, marketing vice president of RCA Sales Corp., said that "this is a case where obviously everybody underestimated the market," and that RCA has been caught in the position of not having enough merchandise. This is despite the fact that this year there are 12 makes of color receivers in the market compared to three or four in previous seasons.

**Zenith Radio Corp:** Zenith has 10 different color tv models ranging in price from $730 for a "lo-boy" console model, to $1,090 for a French Provincial decorator set. The manufacturer claims "numerous advances" that add "brilliance and precision" to reception: among these are "color demodulator circuitry," "fringe lock" circuit, and "push-pull color level control."

The Zenith color line was on dealers' floors by Oct. 15, and is expected to become available to the public for the first time this week. A New York spokesman for the Chicago company said the color sets will get "very little promotion" this year. "We're back-ordered to dealers to the end of December," he explained, "and every set we've made is sold." He did indicate, however, that color will be given a considerably stronger advertising push next year.

**Admiral Corp.:** Its color line consists of four models in a choice of several finishes. Suggested list prices range from $395 for a console, to $845 for a wireless remote control bowboy model. Color line features include "automatic gain control," new turret tuner and an amplifier tube that is said to "increase sensitivity." No special broadcast budget has been set up to promote the color sets apart from mentions on the manufacturer's regular participations on NBC-TV's *The Price Is Right*, and *It Could Be You*.

**General Electric Co.:** There are eight color receivers in GE's 1962 line ranging in price from about $595 to $775. The sets feature a color balance stabilizer, which the manufacturer says "successfully overcomes" the problem of color changes in relation to picture brightness. Because it does not believe that color as yet occupies a strong position in the tv set market, GE plans no special promotions for its color line.

**Delmonico International:** Its first color receiver was previewed last week. Retail sale of the set, which combines color tv, am-fm multiplex radio, and stereo hi-fi, is expected to start in late November. Priced at $595, which the manufacturer claims is $400-$600 under comparable set prices, the Delmoni- cocolor tv combination has a hand-wired chassis made for it by the Victor Co. of Japan. The company has not as yet revealed its advertising plans.

**Magnavox:** Two models are offered, both consoles, one selling for $699.90, and the other costing $745. Receiver features include "beautiful furniture" styling, and simplified controls. The manufacturer, while "extremely optimistic" about color's future, is not stressing color promotion in its advertising. There has been a color set in the line since 1955.

**Olympic:** There are three models in the Olympic new color line. They sell on a retail level for $675, $695 and $995, respectively. The most expensive model is an "all-in-one dual channel" color combination that includes am-fm simulcast radio, four-speed stereo phonograph, dual amplifiers, and dual sound systems. The company is not singling out color in any of its advertising.

**Packard-Bell:** Like RCA, they have been turning out color sets since 1954. Its 1962 color line, three sets in all, starts at $695 for a console and goes up to $995 for a bowboy console. Packard-Bell, which distributes throughout 13 Western states, is advertising its color line in newspapers and radio on a co-op basis with dealers. The company is using tv on a test basis in Dallas and Amarillo.

**Philo:** Plans to merge soon with Ford Motor Co., introduced three color tv receivers this summer. They carry suggested retail prices of $595, $695, and $750, respectively. All models feature a new "high-brightness" color tube. Philo does not plan any special advertising campaign in connection with its new line of color sets.

**Sylvania:** This year Sylvania introduced its first color receiver since 1956. The set is a console model with Scandinavian styling available in only one finish at a suggested list price of $825. The set is getting only minimal promotion.

**Emerson Radio & Phonograph:** In the color tv business right from the start, Emerson dropped out about two years ago because of diminishing profits. The manufacturer re-entered the field last year and currently is marketing two color models, one each under its DuMont Emerson and Emerson Radio marketing divisions. The Emerson model, priced at $750, is a 21-inch console in a traditional cabinet. The DuMont division, which specializes in "fine" furniture, sells for $795 and comes in three different cabinets. A spokesman for the parent company said "We're not pushing the sets, they're doing fine on their own."

**Warwick Mfg. Corp.:** This Sears, Roebuck & Co. subsidiary is marketing three 21-inch color models under the Silvertone label in 100 of the approximate 740 Sears department stores across the country. The models range in price from $459 to $549. Advertising for the color line is strictly point-of-purchase at this time.

At least two Japanese manufacturers—Tokyo Shibaura Electric Co. (Toshiba) and Hitachi Ltd.—are active in the color receiver field. Both have produced a 14-inch color set. Toshiba plans to market the small-screen receiver, which it says will be offered "at a price substantially lower" than present color sets, in Japan early next spring.
Color is dealers' gold at rainbow's end

MULTICRMOOE BUSINESS BETTER BUT NOT AS BRIGHT AS FUTURE HOPES

A bull market in their future: that's what a majority of color television set dealers see. Their diagnosis for this year's business: firm, up about 10% over last year, and coming strong.

A check of some of the leading color receiver dealers across the country finds most of them convinced that their future is in a large way tied up with the future of color, and that someday color will add a dynamic new dimension to their income-making. For the present, however, they report that color is receiving a steadily improving, rather than an overwhelming, consumer response.

High-Income Item - Stores in upper-middle and upper-income neighborhoods, particularly in the suburbs, report considerably higher sales figures than their counterparts in middle and low income areas. The reason appears to be elementary: the more well-to-do households have multiple everything—from dishwashers to erector sets. Rather than get a third or fourth black-and-white set, they are buying their first color set.

Without exception the dealers mentioned price as the chief—some said the only—reason more sets aren't being sold. "When the price of color models is low enough to meet the budget of the average man, then we'll see some chain-reaction buying," a dealer in Manhattan predicted.

More Sets Spur - All the dealers are hoping that the addition this year of five manufacturers to the color picture, making a total of 12 companies which are now making multichrome receivers, will prove a sharp spur to consumer interest (see story, page 68). The immediate outlook is that color set sales in 1961 are sure to top the estimated 150,000 sets sold in 1960, by about 50,000 sets.

The dealers need the business, for there is strong evidence that the black-and-white sales have just about reached their saturation point. This is widely feared in the industry despite an optimistic report by the Electronic Industries Assn. which says that some 200,000 more tv sets of all kinds will be sold this year than in 1960 when set sales reached slightly more than 6 million. But dealers feel that the black-and-white receiver business is living on borrowed time in a shrinking market.

The initial installation black-and-white market is almost completely mined. It's reliably estimated that more than 46 million, or about 90%, of all U. S. homes have at least one tv set. Receiver dealers are now mostly selling to the replacement and multiple-set markets. The replacement market, however, may be able to wag a tail, but it can't move a sleeping dog industry all by itself. The multiple set market, which received its greatest impetus when General Electric introduced a $99.95 portable receiver in 1953, also offers dubious salvation: it's one of increasingly harder sell and diminishing profit ratio for the dealer. Color sets, on the other hand, with their high price tags and high mark-ups, represent a market of infinitely more lucrative possibilities for tv-set dealers.

Buying Inducements - For the most part dealers in the past, aware that in color lies their destiny, have kept the color set minimum list price inviolate. But since the start of the current fall season, an increasing number of dealers are offering trade-ins on black-and-white sets, outright discounts, free service premiums, and other miscellaneous sales gimmicks. The general feeling among dealers is that with more manufacturers in the field, the competition is entering the cut-throat stage, and it's time to separate the salesmen from the order takers.

Even Bruno-New York, RCA's distributor arm, has been running a limited-time promotion which offers a $95 discount on the lowest-price RCA color table model, list priced at $495. Bruno's promotion says the offer is good only with an "acceptable trade," but consumers in the New York area are being told by some dealers, "keep your black-and-white set, we'll let you have the color model for $399.95 anyway."

Yet the dealers still welcome the promotion because they are doing very little color set promotion on their own. Some are featuring color sets in their windows and on their showroom floors. Others have scheduled regular in-store demonstrations in conjunction with NBC's colorcasts. Only a few are headlining color in their advertising campaigns, and what color expenditure there is, is going almost exclusively to the print media.

RCA-NBC Carry Ball - Mostly, color dealers are letting RCA and its NBC subsidiary carry the promotional ball. With Walt Disney as its personal color tv spokesman, RCA is putting on what is probably its most concentrated and extensive promotion push. Walt Disney's Wonderful World of Color program (NBC-TV, Sun., 7:30-8:30 p.m.), which RCA sponsors on an alternate basis with Eastman Kodak, has been the dealer's best sales aid to date, because most of them are convinced set sales and color programming are in direct relationship. The dealers point to NBC-TV's Bonanza (Sun., 9-10 p.m.) as another of their favorite programs, because with its large outdoor scenic shots it allows them to show off most demonstrably the virtues of color.

The recent World Series also provided a shot-in-the-arm for color sales across the country, and especially in the Midwest. Still another programming feature that reportedly has helped color set sales is NBC's Saturday Night at the Movies (9-11 p.m.), a program

Color is the natural television medium for Breck's established trademark of pastel-tinted portraits of beautiful women. The mother and daughter scene above is for one of the commercials promoting Breck Hair Set Mist. Reach, McClinton Inc. is the agency.
"TV without ZOOMAR is art without color" Pat

Step Up Local Live and Tape Production With a Super Studio or Super Universal Zoomar Lens.

New Optics and coatings specially designed for color make monochrome pictures sharper than ever. Over 600 ZOOMARS in use by all three networks and most independents.

Five more SUPER UNIVERSALS recently purchased by NBC. Let us demonstrate on your cameras without obligation.

SUPER UNIVERSAL
ZOOM RANGE 2½ TO 72 INCHES
ZOOM RATIO 6:1
THREE CONVERTORS
SPEED: F 3.9

SUPER STUDIO
ZOOM RANGE 2½ TO 7¼ INCHES
CONVERTOR 5 TO 16 INCHES
ZOOM RATIO 3½:1
SPEED: F 2.7

JACK A. PEGLER • BILL PEGLER

television ZOOMAR company

BRYant 9-5835  Cable PEGTELZOOM

500 Fifth Avenue—Suite 2223—New York 36, New York
Color tv adds realism to the National Federation of Coffee Growers of Colombia's selling message. Federation stresses that only ripe red coffee beans are used in Colombian coffee. This is graphically illustrated in film clip taken from a 60-second color spot the advertiser is currently showing in six markets. Typical coffee worker Juan Valdez is shown picking only the ripest of the beans against the lush, semi-tropical vegetation of Colombia.

of first-time-on-tv post-1950 prestige films, most of them in color.

On the direct sales pitch level, RCA scheduled three "color nights" (one has already been held) on NBC-TV as part of its regular scheduled sales promotion campaign. The special "nights" are slated to coincide with the peak periods of the fall retail selling season and are being promoted as a means of encouraging color tv dealers to offer in-store demonstrations of their color stock. Most important to dealers however, is the continued policy of increased color programming practiced by NBC and stations on a local level.

Programs Help = "The more color programming, the better chance I have to sell sets," a spokesman for Starling's, an RCA dealer in Brooklyn, said this month. The store representative also reported that his color business was up about 10% over 1960, but explained that business last year "wasn't that hot."

Most of the store's business someday will be in color sets, he said, but he felt it wouldn't happen suddenly.

An official of Newmark & Lewis, a dealer with two stores in Cedarhurst and Freeport, L. I., New York, said that color sets are selling "better, much better" than last year. Singling out the three-month period from July to September, the dealer said his color sales have increased about 75% this year over a like period in 1960 in the Cedarhurst store, and about 50% in the other store.

A spokesman for Nicholson's, a Los Angeles dealer, said his store started carrying color sets for the first time this summer. In the first month, the spokesman estimated that Nicholson's sold about 14 sets. The store keeps a color model in its window and another on its floor, and also promotes the line with a weekly Sunday newspaper ad.

Sell in Hollywood = The Hollywood branch of Sears, Roebuck & Co., which markets a set under the Silvertone label, reports that color sets are selling "real fine." Aside from a floor model, the store currently doesn't do any advertising for its color set. It plans, however, to start a small newspaper campaign in November.

The appliance manager of Barker Bros., another West Coast store, said that so far this year, sales have been running about the same as in 1960. He claims the sets are too expensive—"out of reach of the average pocketbook."

Victor Jencaro, sales manager of Wallich's Music City, Los Angeles, also reported no color sales increase so far this year. He feels that color transmissions should be improved. He believes that natural colors don't come across truly, but cites the Walt Disney show as a perfect example of good color programming that also performs a solid promotional job.

Ohio Sales Good = The most encouraging dealer report by far comes from Earl Bracken, vice president and general manager of Ohio Appliances, RCA distributor for Southern Ohio. Mr. Bracken claims that RCA dealers in the area sold 1,000 color tv receivers in a two-week period—Sep. 27 and Oct. 10—commencing the week before the recent World Series and ending the Tuesday after the last game. The sales figure seems staggering, but Mr. Bracken insists they represent "bona fide retail sales," and he says that the Cincinnati Reds' participation in the series—"for the first time in 21 years—is not the entire answer. The great increase in the number of color hours offered on both network and local stations has caused such a great consumer demand, Mr. Bracken explains, that his dealers are having difficulty satisfying it. Cincinnati is generally conceded to be the hottest color market in the country.

The store manager of Heins & Bolet, New York, flatly says that "color is doing no business." Referring to the Bruno-New York trade-in promotion, he said "I'm selling the RCA table model for $399.95—trade-in, or no trade-in, but I'm not getting many takers. Asked if he thought RCA was doing an effective promotion job, he replied, "Better they stop spending so much money for promotion and lower the price of the set instead."

Gimbels Sales Up = Among other key New York stores, Gimbels reported sales "significantly better" than last year, Abraham & Strauss said color sales were up about 20%, Macy's claimed a "definite color pickup" over last year, and Klein's said that color sales for the first three quarters of this year had already surpassed total color sales for all of 1960.

In Washington a check of Woodward and Lothrop, Kanns and Georges came up with the consensus that while color sets are selling from 35 to 40% faster than a year ago they are still not an important part of the gross sales for appliance departments in any of the stores.

One sales executive, who declined to be identified, remarked that his store expected color to be the most important part of their television business in five years, all of it in ten.

There have been more inquiries about color in recent months in Washington stores than ever before and dealers in suburban communities have reported more sales than downtown stores. This follows the pattern followed in other metropolitan markets.

Stores here are not actively promoting color sets and few show more than two or three lines of multichrome receivers. Several dealers expect to stock more lines as they come on the market.

While customers still repeat the old comments about high price and limited color programming they talk more seriously about buying. Many who have seen color in the past are impressed by improvements.

A spokesman for Georges pointed out that the big bulk of color sets is one of their principal drawbacks since people living in apartments often have to conserve space and settle for a smaller black-and-white portable or table model. He believes that price is a secondary consideration with most of his customers.
Using fast teletype to move industrial news generated by the world-wide Johns-Manville organization to 71 plant, mine and district sales locations throughout United States and Canada. This information is made available locally to 211 newspapers, 335 radio stations and 113 TV station news bureaus.

**Johns-Manville Public Relations Department**  
22 East 40th Street, New York 16, N.Y.

Telephone: LExington 2-7600
TAPE SPEEDS CHEVY SPOTS

Color commercials on new cars rushed through in time to meet deadline for ‘Bonanza’ series

Chevrolet believes it set some kind of an industry record this fall getting its color commercials produced for the Bonanza show which started on NBC-TV Sept. 24 with a teaser commercial for the new models.

The key piece of equipment: The color video tape recorder. The key human factor: Close cooperation between the Campbell-Ewald agency production team and network crews.

Although 11 color film spots were produced early in the Everglades, on Broadway and around Detroit, the principal Chevrolet commercials did not go into production on tape until Aug. 27. A total of 15 were made, some in studios and others on location. These were for the Bonanza series. In addition, black and white versions of the same commercials were produced for use on Chevrolet's sponsorship of My Three Sons on ABC-TV and Route 66 on CBS-TV.

"There is no question that color adds the impact of the show and commercial," according to Willard Klose, vice president and director of broadcast creative activities for Campbell-Ewald. "Color makes all the difference between looking at the world through smoked glasses, or in the clear sunlight," he said.

"The sense of reality in a color commercial is much higher than that of a black-and-white commercial. The mind of the viewer may have to make unconscious adjustments from black and white to color, but this is a small hurdle compared with the value of what a color commercial has to say," Mr. Klose explained.

He said the use of tape permitted the agency to make a later start on the actual production of commercials than ever before.

The later start permitted the tv crews in California to film finished cars fresh off the Van Nuys assembly line. This avoided costly transcontinental shipment of hand-made models which had been used in previous years.

COLORCASTING

Here are the next 10 days of network color shows (all times are EST):

NBC-TV:

Oct. 30-31 Nov. 1-3, 6-8 (6:30 a.m.) Continental Classroom, Continental Mathematics.

Oct. 30-31 Nov. 1-3, 6-8 (6:30 a.m.) Continental Classroom, American Government.

Oct. 30-31 Nov. 1-3, 6-8 (10:30-11 a.m.) Play Your Hunch part.

Oct. 30-31 Nov. 1-3, 6-8 (11:15-11:30 a.m.) The Price Is Right part.

Oct. 30-31 Nov. 1-3, 6-8 (12:30-12:55 p.m.) It Could Be You part.

Oct. 30-31 Nov. 1-3, 6-8 (2:20-2:30 p.m.) Jan Murray Show part.

Oct. 30-31 Nov. 1-3, 6-8 (11:15 p.m.) The Jack Paar Show part.

Oct. 30 Nov. 6 (8:30-9 p.m.) The Price Is Right, P. Lorillard through Lennen & Newell; American Home Products through Ted Bates.

Oct. 31 Nov. 7 (7:30-8:30 p.m.) Laramie, part.

Nov. 1 (6:45-7 p.m.) The Huntley-Brinkley Report, Texaco through Cunningham & Walsh, and J. R. Reynolds through William Esty.

Nov. 1 (7:30-8:30 p.m.) Wagon Train, R. J. Reynolds through William Esty, National Biscuit through McCann-Erickson, and Ford through J Walter Thompson.

Nov. 1 (9:30-9 p.m.) The Joey Bishop Show, American Tobacco through Sullivan, Stauffer, Colwell & Bayles, Procter & Gamble through Benton & Bowles.

Nov. 1 (8-9:10 p.m.) Perry Como's Kraft Music Hall, Kraft through J Walter Thompson.

Nov. 1 (10:10-10:30 p.m.) The Bob Newhart Show, Sealtest through N. W. Ayer.

Nov. 1, 8 (10:30-11 p.m.) David Brinkley's Journeys, Douglas Fir Plywood through Cunningham & Walsh; Pittsburgh Plate Glass through BBDO.

Nov. 2 (9:30-10 p.m.) Hazel, Ford through J Walter Thompson.

Nov. 2 (10-11 p.m.) Sing Along With Mitch, R. J. Reynolds and Ballantine through William Esty; Buick through McCann-Erickson.

Nov. 2 (9:30-10 p.m.) The Dinner Shore Show, American Dairy Assn. through Campbell-Mithun; S&H Green Stamps through Sullivan, Stauffer, Colwell & Bayles.

Nov. 4 (9:30-10 a.m.) Plop the Piper, General Mills through Dancer-Fitzgerald-Sample.

Nov. 4 (10-11:30 a.m.) The Shari Lewis Show, Nabisco through Kenyon & Eckhardt.

Nov. 4 (10:30-11 a.m.) King Leonardo and His Short Subjects, General Mills through Dancer-Fitzgerald-Sample.

Nov. 4 (4:30-5 p.m.) All-Star Golf, Kemper Insurance through Clinton Frank; Reynolds Metals through Lennen & Newell.

Nov. 4 (7:30-8:30 p.m.) Tales of Wells Fargo part.

Nov. 4 (9-11 p.m.) Saturday Night At The Movies part.

Nov. 5 (concl. of football game to 5 p.m.) Patterns in Music, part.

Nov. 5 (6:30-6 p.m.) Meet the Press, part.

Nov. 5 (7-7:30 p.m.) The Bulwinkle Show, General Mills through Dancer-Fitzgerald-Sample; Ideal Toys and Beech-Nut Gum through Young & Rubicam.

Nov. 5 (7:30-8:30 p.m.) Walt Disney's Wonderful World at Color, RCA and Eastman Kodak through J Walter Thompson.

Nov. 5 (9-10 p.m.) Bonanza, Chevrolet through Campbell-Ewald.

The security problem—to prevent unauthorized persons from seeing the new cars before announcement date (September 29)—was a formidable one because less time was involved and the new cars had to be transported shorter distances, the C-E executive said.

Shooting of the tape began on the West Coast Aug. 27, and the tapes of the announcement spots were wrapped up for client approval Sept. 21. Teasers were approved Sept. 8. As each commercial was completed, it was flown to Detroit for showing to K. E. Staley, general sales manager, and other Chevrolet agency officials.

The most interesting tape commercials, Mr. Klose felt, were those made in the mountain forests of southern California. In these the stars of Bonanza acted as salesmen for the cars.

Donald L. Miller, Campbell-Ewald radio-tv production supervisor, headed the crew of 25 people that went into the mountains 100 miles from Los Angeles for a day of shooting in the tall ponderosa pine country.

The agency team (consisting of Mr. Miller, Robert S. McTyre, radio-tv copy supervisor; Willard Hanes and Donald Frankman, of the agency's Hollywood office) got up at 2 a.m. to make preparations at the forest site before the stars arrived. "We had some hard luck," Mr. Miller said. "Previously the sun had shone every day for more than three weeks. But that day it was raining when we left Los Angeles—a seasonal phenomenon—and it was cloudy with showers on location. We had about 3/4 hours of intermittent sunshine during the day, though, and we managed to tape two commercials."

One teaser commercial was filmed in New York under the supervision of A. J. (Pete) Miranda of agency's New York office and W. W. Boggess of the Detroit radio-tv creative department. One morning at 3 a.m. a Broadway spectacular sign was converted to Chevrolet's use. Cameras caught the blinking lights and showed a happy couple getting the message to wait for Chevrolet's announcement before buying.

Two other location films were made in the Florida Everglades and the Withlacoochee swamp. Produced by Miller and Ray Delman of the C-E staff, the pictures show the Corvair's sports-car-type performance in almost unbelievable feats, dashing over swampy grassland, fording streams and pulling out of the muck.

The taping operation at Hollywood, both in studios and on location, were "a most gratifying experience for everyone at NBC," according to John K. West, vice president in charge of NBC's west coast operation. "This is the largest single commercial video taping activity ever undertaken as a single entity," Mr. West said.

BROADCASTING, October 30, 1961
THE CLASSIC APPROACH TO COLOR TELEVISION ON TAPE... FROM AMPEX

Add COLORTEC to AMTEC* and INTERSYNC* and any Ampex VR-1000 series VIDEO TAPE* Television Recorder is a color recorder. Simple, compact and precise, COLORTEC direct color recovery equipment offers "two control" operation; all solid state circuitry; self-contained power supply, all in a mere 5 1/4 inches of vertical space in the present electronic racks as compared with other color-tape systems requiring an additional rack.

Reproduced color signals guaranteed to meet NTSC standards; 360 degree phase correction; no "hue-shift" on inter-spliced color tapes.

ONLY COLORTEC offers perfection in TV color-tape. ONLY AMPEX OFFERS COLORTEC.

For further information ask your local Ampex man or write to AMPEX VIDEO
Box 3000, Redwood City, Calif.

BROADCASTING, October 30, 1961

*TM Ampex Corp.
Color can add drama, interest to documentary programs

There's no grey area in answer to the question of whether or not color is an advantage in news programming. The pros and cons are as well-contrasted as are black and white, an interview in New York with Ted Yates, producer of David Brinkley's Journal, indicates. The weekly NBC series is produced in color and is new this season (Wednesday, 10:30-11 p.m.).

It's obvious, of course, that where a tv commentator sits before a microphone and talks news headlines, the addition of color most likely won't do much to heighten interest. The situation is much different when the color film, or live camera is used as a "tv pencil" in "depth" or documentary news reporting.

There's this immediate disadvantage of color for any tv producer: The more-than-usual concern about lighting when shooting in color (particularly non-studio, interior shooting).

As He Sees It • These are some of the thoughts expressed by Mr. Yates:

Color is used to compliment a news story but it doesn't make sense to shoot for "color per se" in filming news. Color is most effective where there is no great contrast. Color can add excitement and realism to an ordinary discussion if the setting lends itself to the use of multichrome.

On the latter point—color adding to a discussion group—Mr. Yates cites the program's experience in filming a segment on organized crime for the Oct. 18 program. A sequence featured a discussion of U. S. Attorney General Robert Kennedy and his top "crime busters" in Mr. Kennedy's office. In this instance additional lights and crew were necessary (see picture), but color added substantially to the interest.

Why? The U. S. Attorney General's office in the Justice Dept. building in Washington, D. C., is huge and grandiose. The wood, furnishings and other appointments offer an aesthetic richness heightened in color. A more dramatic backdrop to a knowledgeable and authoritative discussion could hardly be found.

Blood 'n' Color • Peculiarly enough, color can increase impact in a news filming where it might be revolting in an entertainment program. In news it is real and color adds impact. But in fiction a scene showing blood; as an example, would shock the viewer unnecessarily.

Still in question: The value of color in a "candid" tv event. But who can determine how much more effective candid filming in color of say, a President Kennedy at work in the White House, can be compared to filming him in black-and-white?

How does color convey something in news interviews where black-and-white must fail? Answer: A person often shows his anger or embarrassment in a slow blush, which is easily picked up by the sensitive color camera.

Thus far, the Journal producers have found it satisfactory—particularly in certain scenes photographed at night—to film in black and white and then print the film on a tint. This has been used in a sequence dealing with Cocoa Beach, Fla., at night (primiere, Oct. 11), and again, the Journal has some exclusive black-and-white footage of scenes in Soviet Russia's backyard depicting civil defense measures there (scheduled to be seen Nov. 8). This film has been printed on tint, both for effect and for a look of color continuity.

Looks Staged • It's difficult also to get away from the "curse of a staged quality" in color filming. Too much detail before a scene is shot may dampen the spontaneity of a given sequence, and arrangements there are many when preparing a sequence for color. This situation is being tackled—especially in shooting candid scenes—through refinements of "fast" color film that require less light. But fast color film may bring up a problem of correct exposure, and often, a tendency toward too much grain or "snow."

Mr. Yates is most enthused with color's natural enrichment in estab-

The crew setting up for filming in color in the office of the U. S. Attorney General Robert Kennedy (background, at I) at the Justice Dept. in Washington. It takes men, equipment and lights—more than needed for a comparable black-and-white newsfilm—to cover a news show in color. This was for an Oct. 18 segment on crime in the "David Brinkley's Journal" series on NBC-TV.
Grand Rapids. There are 42 stockholders with Theodore J. Peters (8.214%) holding the major share. Mr. Peters owns an investment firm and 50% of a real estate firm.

Community Broadcasting Inc. has applied for ch. 13 Rochester and requested special temporary authority to operate on the channel pending the FCC's final decision. Community has over a dozen stockholders: Joseph W. Alaimo, an attorney, and F. Robert Greene, owner of an advertising agency, hold major shares (15.53% each).

Senate unit may rehash FCC New York hearing

Some of the testimony developed in the FCC hearing in New York earlier this month on advertisers' influence over the programs they sponsor (Broadcasting, Oct. 9, 2) may become grist for the Senate Watchdog Subcommittee's mill.

Creekmore Fath, subcommittee counsel, said some of the views expressed at the hearing "come clearly within our interest."

The subcommittee was created in 1959 to watch the broadcast industry after the freedom given it by the liberalization of the equal-time section of the Communications Act.

A Watchdog hearing on sponsor influence, however, is still in the early talking stage. Mr. Fath said. Sen. Ralph Yarborough (D-Tex.), subcommittee chairman, is in Europe with his Army reserve unit and has not discussed the matter with the other members, Sens. Gale McGee (D-Wyo.) and Hugh Scott (R-Pa.).

If a hearing is held, it will probably cover complaints to the Senate unit about broadcaster bias in election campaigns this fall. The group held a hearing last spring on alleged broadcaster bias during the 1960 campaigns.

Global cabinet post proposed by Brower

A new "department of world affairs" with a secretary post in the President's cabinet was proposed by Charles H. Brower, president and chairman of the executive committee of BBDO, in a talk before the annual meeting of Audit Bureau of Circulations in Chicago. He said critics who charge the U.S. can sell cornflakes but can't sell itself fail to realize advertising hasn't even been given the opportunity to try.

The proposed world affairs department would "drain from peoples' minds the poison of Soviet lies and tell them the truth about America."

---Continued from page 62---

FCC OKAYS WNTA-TV SALE TO ETV

But Gov. Meyner threatens to take court action

Educational interests received the FCC's blessing last week for the $6.2 million purchase of WNTA-TV (ch. 13) Newark-New York and immediately new protests came from New Jersey Gov. Robert Meyner.

Commission approval came on a 6-1 vote, with Commissioner John S. Cross dissenting in favor of a hearing. Gov. Meyner and other New Jersey civic and state officials bitterly denounced the proposed sale in seeking a hearing on the grounds consummation would take away the state's only vhf tv allocation. In dismissing the various pleadings, the FCC stated:

"We have carefully considered the contentions of New Jersey. We are convinced that they present no substantial or material issue of fact and that a grant of the application would serve the public interest, including the interest of the public in the northern New Jersey area."

Gov. Meyner immediately accused the FCC of being "biased" and announced plans to seek redress in the U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington, New Jersey, in fact, immediately asked the FCC informally for a stay but it was felt such a delay was not necessary. It also was reported that the parties involved, Educational tv for the Metropolitan Area and National Telefilm Assoc. (WNTA-TV licensee), had agreed not to consummate the deal before the close of business tomorrow (Tuesday), at the earliest. The governor indicated his state could have an appeal ready by then.

ETMA is a nonprofit corporation headed by John C. White. After the educators take over, ch. 13 will go dark until early next year at which time it will return to the air as WMET (TV) with educational programs.

Commercial tv stations in New York are furnishing $2 million of the required purchase price — $500,000 from each of the three network stations (WABC-TV, WCBS-TV and WNBC-TV) with independents WOR-TV and WNEW-TV providing $250,000 each.

The public will be asked to contribute the annual operating costs—estimated at approximately $2 million—of WMET. It will be the first vhf etv in the New York metropolitan area.

Taken Aback: In its decision last week, the FCC majority stated that "we are frankly somewhat taken aback by the suggestion [of Gov. Meyner] that a full-time broadcast function of educational, cultural and informational programs designed for enlightenment would not greatly promote the public interest." The commission noted that ETMA's programming was formulated after extensive discussions with educators, clergymen, agricultural experts, civic officials and others.

To the charge that approval of the WNTA-TV sale would be illegal, the FCC said that "on the basis of undisputed facts, there has been no reallocation of the channel . . . ." from Newark to New York. Additionally, the commission said that commercial stations are to be commended rather than accused of antitrust violations for providing a portion of the purchase price.

"In sum then, the grant would result in bringing a new, specialized educational and cultural format to this..."

You have a responsibility...if

Notice to television stations whose signals cross the New Jersey state line: The FCC wants you to know that you have a responsibility in the public interest "to serve as an additional outlet for local expression for the many small communities . . . located across the border."

And, the FCC so informed such stations last week in its approval of the sale of WNTA-TV Newark-New York (see story, this page). Since New Jersey has only one vhf channel (and the commission emphasized that while ch. 13's main studio would be located in New York it was still a New Jersey allocation), and no ufh's are operating in the state, the FCC said it was sending the WNTA-TV decision to other outlets in New York, Pennsylvania and Delaware who are viewed in New Jersey.

This was done, the commission said, "as notice that they have a duty to serve, to some extent, the local needs of their New Jersey viewing audience. tv . . . . Our purpose is solely a prospective one: To insure that these stations know of their responsibilities in this regard and of the commission's intention to inquire, at time of renewal, whether and how these responsibilities have been met."
area, without in any way being in derogation of the local needs of Newark and its surrounding area," the commission stated.

Roughshod Ride • Commissioner Cross said that he could not approve the transfer without a hearing in the face of the "considerable opposition" of the New Jersey officials. He emphasized that ch. 13 is the only New Jersey vhf while New York has 22.

He said the educational format of the buyers is a "strong recommendation" indeed. However, under the circumstances presented here, even this is not sufficient in my opinion for the commission, acting on behalf of the federal government, to ride roughshod over the expressed opposition of the duly-elected state officials without giving them opportunity to be heard.

In a separate letter last week, the FCC dismissed a petition by present and former WNTA-TV employees asking that the sale not be approved until they had received NTA stock promised as a 1960 Christmas bonus. The commission pointed out that NTA has promised to make good as soon as required registration is made with the Securities & Exchange Commission.

The commission reversed its rules to permit ETMA to locate its main studio in New York "where there is the greatest concentration of the area's educational and cultural resources." Etv ch. 13 also will be required to maintain a studio in New Jersey.

NTA announced last winter that it would sell WNTA-TV and immediately several commercial groups made bids—some well above the eventual selling price to ETMA. A short time later, the FCC invited inquiries on methods to provide an educational vhf station for New York and Los Angeles (BROADCASTING, April 3). This move effectively blocked the sale of WNTA-TV to commercial interests, according to spokesmen at the time, and paved the way for a successful bid by etv.

FCC sets mass hearings for microwave renewals

Mass hearings were ordered by the FCC last week for license renewals of some dozen-and-a-half microwave relay stations which are owned by catv companies and serve only those companies.

If the licensees wish to avert a hearing they were offered several alternatives by the commission: dismiss the request for renewal (and surrender use of the radio facilities); make efforts to obtain customers for the services of the point-to-point microwave service who are not in any way related with the licensees; consider seeking a license to operate the facilities as a private system in the Industrial Radio Services (instead of as a common carrier which must by law serve the public).

In a separate action, the FCC set for hearing renewal of four microwave licenses held by Collier Electric Co. to determine among other issues whether it has engaged in any discriminatory or unlawful practices relating to the operation of the stations (located in Colorado and Nebraska): whether it made misrepresentations to prospective customers concerning charges or service; as to the nature of its past business activities. KSTF (TV) Scottsbluff, Neb., and KBFC-TV Cheyenne, Wyo., which petitioned to deny the Collier applications were made parties to the hearing. Two weeks ago, the U. S. Court of Appeals upheld the FCC's initial grant to Collier (BROADCASTING, Oct. 23).

Further AMST volleys in deintermixture fight

Further efforts to block consideration of the FCC's proposals on deintermixture and vhf drop-ins were made by the Assn. of Maximum Service Telecasters last week. The group petitioned the FCC to provide more detailed information on its overall proceeding to foster the use of uhf channels and asked the commission to defer any action until certain events have transpired.

Requested were 15 items of information going into specifics of the FCC's intentions on allocation. AMST asked: a list of the uhf channels to be included in the pool from which applicants may draw; details of any proposals the FCC has in mind to revise current provisions for etv; a "statement of all engineering assumptions and parameters employed in any studies or analyses prepared or used by the commission or its staff in connection with, or as basis for, the commission's decision to invite comments on proposals" in the overall proceedings (to include 15 specific subtopics). AMST also asked the FCC what it proposes to do with vhf channels to be deleted from markets slated for deintermixture.

In a companion petition, AMST asked the FCC "at least" to defer all further procedural steps and consideration of its deintermixture and drop-in proposals until "at least six months after the date on which the last of the following shall have occurred." These events: Congress shall have considered and taken action on the FCC-inspired bill to require tv set manufacturers to make all receivers capable of tuning in uhf as well as vhf; Congress shall have completed its planned hearings on deintermixture and considered legislation; the FCC shall have complied with AMST's request for detailed information. Moreover, AMST said, the FCC should "in no event" take further affirmative action to effectuate its proposals until the results of the FCC's New York uhf experiment have been evaluated and made readily available to the public.

KWK hearing resumes in D. C. next week

Over the objections of the FCC's Broadcast Bureau on the site, Hearing Examiner Forest McClenning last week ordered that continued hearings in the revocation proceeding against KWK St. Louis will resume Nov. 6 in Washington.

The government presented its case six weeks ago during a hearing in St. Louis on charges KWK had perpetuated a fraud on its listeners (BROADCASTING, Sept. 18).

Mr. McClenning adopted a motion by Robert Booth, KWK counsel, that the November sessions, during which the station will present its case, be held in Washington. Thomas Fitzpatrick, counsel for the Broadcast Bureau, immediately announced plans to appeal the examiner's ruling to the FCC with a request that the hearing be held in St. Louis.
MCA to quit as agent or as producer

SAG THINKS MCA WILL DROP TALENT, HOLD PROFITABLE REVUE UNIT

Music Corp. of America has agreed with Screen Actors Guild to drop either its program producing activities or its talent agency operations by Sept. 30, 1962. The agreement, signed Monday (Oct. 23) in Los Angeles, calls for a termination of the waiver of SAG talent agency regulations which for nearly 10 years has permitted MCA to represent SAG members while its wholly-owned Revue Productions was employing them in its filmed programs for television.

Which way MCA will turn was not disclosed, if indeed any decision has been made. Taft B. Schreiber, MCA vice president and president of Revue, asked if he would indicate what the eventual outcome will be, said: "I not only won't; I can't." He declined further comment, saying, "The document speaks for itself and there's nothing I can add."

SAG, along with most of Hollywood, believes MCA will leave the agency field to remain in production. In a special letter to all SAG members, the union's board reports that MCA "will terminate one activity or the other before next fall's television season" and continues: "The guild board believes it to be a foregone conclusion that MCA will surrender the agency franchise and maintain and probably expand production activities. During the transition period, MCA will be permitted to prepare for theatrical production, although no actual production may take place.

Supporting that position are financial reports which show that Revue contributed $57.6 million of MCA's 1960 revenues, while commissions it received as a talent agency amounted to only $8.7 million. The latter amount was the same as that which Revue contributed to the company coffers in 1954 and since then the tv production revenue has steadily spiraled upward to $17 million in 1955, $23.7 million in 1956, $30.4 million in 1957, $38.6 million in 1958, $48.1 million in 1959 and $57.6 million last year. Meanwhile, MCA's talent commissions have remained at about the same level since 1958.

Other Signs • Another indication that MCA plans to cease representation is the company's acceptance of a clause in the agreement whereby it agrees to waive "any so-called 'favored-nations' position. Even though other agents or the Artists Managers Guild (talent agencies' association of which MCA is a member) shall be granted more favorable terms by SAG, such terms shall not benefit or affect MCA."

But some observers say MCA's roster of top talent has had much to do with Revue's financial success. They point out that Revue's ability to get big names as guest stars at relatively small fees — thanks to MCA — has had much to do with the studio garnering production business from the tv networks. To cite just one example, three years ago, before Wagon Train began its seemingly endless trek across the nation's tv screens, some of NBC-TV's top executives thought the network should produce the series itself. But Revue got the job, reportedly because it could deliver name artists week after week at what television considers "reasonable" prices, or at least far below what the same names would have cost the network if it had been the producer. And, as of next September, MCA must decide which way to go from there on out. Wagon Train moves to ABC-TV, which purchased the series from Revue after NBC-TV rejected the studio's two-year offer of a package of new and old episodes reportedly with a price tag of $20 million. (See story, page 88.)

"The MCA waiver was first granted in 1952," SAG explained. "Under the agency regulations, agents are prohibited from engaging in production unless a waiver is granted. The state of the industry in 1952 was such that the guild granted waivers to MCA and, thereafter, to several other agents to encourage the growth of a tv film industry and the employment opportunities of motion picture actors.

"At that time, in spite of the enormous economic impact of television on the theatrical box office, a large segment of the industry was determined to resist the new medium. Under the terms of the waiver, tv production increased substantially and our purpose was fully achieved.

"MCA was aware that the waiver was not perpetual; and the guild, in spite of MCA's adherence to all the terms and conditions of the waiver, recognized that renewal of the waiver under present circumstances could open..."
GAC looks to tv to become top talent agency

General Artists Corp., which is celebrating its first birthday today (Oct. 30) under its new management team, is concentrating its brains and manpower in television to make GAC "the home run hitter of the talent agency league."

"And I think our timing is absolutely perfect," commented GAC Board Chairman Herbert J. Siegel, alluding to the agreement announced last week by the Screen Actors Guild under which the Music Corp. of America will withdraw either as a talent agent or as a producer of films for television (see page 85).

Mr. Siegel made this observation on the role of television in the talent agency business during 1961 and for the future:

"There's no question about it—television is the number one income producer in our field today. The financial returns have been most lucrative for these agencies—MCA and William Morris—that have served as packagers and sales agents for tv series and special programs. GAC in the past lagged behind some of the others. In order to be important today, a talent agency must be important in television. We intend to create tv packages and act as a sales agent."

A year ago today, the Baldwin-Montague Co., Philadelphia, of which Mr. Siegel is board chairman, bought GAC for $2.5 million. Since then $1 million more has been spent to point GAC more directly toward the television field.

He characterized 1961 as "the year that we started to build a ball team," and cited these GAC moves designed to strengthen the overall corporate structure of the company, with an accent on television:

- The revitalization of GAC's television division, including the hiring of a sizable group of experienced television executives, headed by Don W. Sharpe, who was appointed president of GAC-TV last July.
- Mr. Sharpe's career in radio-tp spans more than 20 years and between 1951 and 1961 he produced or represented for sale such tv series as I Love Lucy, Four-Star Playhouse, Desilu Playhouse, Peter Gunn, Mr. Lucky and Meet McGraw. Other long-time executives added at GAC-TV include Herman Rush, onetime president of Official Films Inc., who was named senior vice president in charge of television sales; David Gerber, formerly head of the tv department of Famous Artists Corp., who was appointed a vice president of GAC-TV. Other staffers were hired to function in creating tv packages and representing tv program and commercial performers.
- GAC's late-summer purchase of the Preminger-Stuart-Feins Agency, which has become the literary division of the company, a maneuver placing at GAC's disposal a host of writers and directors. "It can be directed to television, motion pictures and other facets of entertainment. Among its clients are producer-director Otto Preminger, writer Leon Uris and writer-director Robert Rossen. The division is headed by Ingo Preminger, Otto's brother."
- GAC-TV's appointment as sales agent earlier this summer by Desilu Productions (Broadcasting, July 24) and its similar agreements with smaller companies, including Pat Boone's Cooga Mooga Productions.
- The scheduled opening in November of an office in Rome which will look for European talent suitable for U.S. television, motion pictures and other entertainment forms and seek opportunities for American talent abroad. It promises an expansion in the use of European performers and material on U.S. tv and motion picture screens.

"We could have tried to build a ball team by assembling up-and-coming executives and developing them over a period of a few years," Mr. Siegel observed, commenting on GAC's moves in "buying" seasoned tv executives. "But we felt that the time was ripe now for aiming for the franchise—and last week's action affecting MCA justifies our strategy."

Ax Man • Mr. Siegel confided that during this "build-up" year he had to discharge personnel who did not fit into the plans projected for the new GAC. But he added that this "was no wholesale purge, and various top-flight executives of long standing with the company have been retained. Prominent among the old guard, who are playing key roles in the reconstituted talent organization, are Larry Kanaga, president of GAC, and Milton Krasny, executive vice president. Shortly before the takeover of the company by Mr. Siegel and his business associates, Martin Baum was elected president of the Equity and motion picture division. He is regarded by Mr. Siegel as "a most valuable member of our team."

Another long-time GAC executive prominent in the company's future operations, Mr. Siegel said, is Buddy Howe, who is president of the personal appearances division.

Now that GAC has an impressive "who's who" list in the television field specifically and the entertainment field generally, it is logical to inquire: "What's what?" Mr. Siegel replies that Mr. Sharpe and his staff in Hollywood have been assembling various package proposals for submission to the television networks, and, though he declined to name specific programs because of competitive considerations, he mentioned the following:

Manufactures various package proposals for submission to the television networks, and, though he declined to name specific programs because of competitive considerations, he mentioned the following:

- Desilu Productions plans at least eight film series in the comedy, action-adventure and drama anthology areas, plus a one-hour live drama series.
- Cooga Mooga Productions is mapping two filmed series, plus a series of live specials, some of which may star Pat Boone.
- Roncom Productions, Perry

the doors to any and all applicants to play the dual role of employer and agent simultaneously. As a result, the guild announced that it would seek the termination of such waivers (BROADCASTING, Sept. 11). Immediately thereafter, the agreement with MCA was negotiated."

The Provisions • The agreement permits MCA to acquire stocks, bonds or securities of any motion picture company "listed on any recognized stock exchange, without limitation of percent-

age or amount," but provides that if MCA acquires more than 50% of the voting stock of any such company, SAG must be notified and MCA's agency franchise shall be deemed automatically surrendered 30 days afterward. Or, if MCA chooses to retain its agency franchise, it must within 30 days after the end of the transition period get rid of "such stocks, bonds and securities" as are denied to agencies by SAG's "agency regulations as they exist at the end of the transition period."

If MCA elects to surrender its SAG agency franchise, the union agrees to issue a franchise to any sub-agent of MCA if the sub-agent chooses to become a franchised agent on its own behalf. Some of the hundreds of agents MCA represents will undoubtedly sign up with these sub-agents, if it becomes necessary to select a successor to MCA. But a mad scramble of all talent agents,
Como's production firm, is working on several live projects and one filmed series. Various independent producers are working on panel and game shows and special programs.

The Talent Stable - GAC represents more than 300 performers, Mr. Siegel noted, and many can be accommodated within the formats of special or regular series. Among its clients are Jackie Gleason, Buddy Hackett, Rudy Vallee, Don Ameche, Orson Bean, Jane Clark, Shirley Booth, Marilyn Maxwell, Jessica Tandy, Robert Alda, Tom Poston, Tony Bennett, Nat (King) Cole, Julius La Rosa, Bobby Rydell, Paul Anka, Connie Francis, Edie Gorme, Patti Page, Cyd Charisse and Les Paul and Mary Ford.

Mr. Siegel was confident, even before the MCA-SAG development, that the business climate was favorable for an aggressive talent agency that would practice what he likes to call "creative" representation. He is caustic in his criticism of most talent agents, claiming that in the years following World War II "most of these people were merely talent bookers." He asserted that GAC would service clients assiduously and try to develop new talent as a key approach toward procuring new business.

Mr. Siegel's record in business is a formidable one, though difficult to follow. He is 33 and graduated from Lehigh U. in journalism in 1950. But he confesses that his interests were more closely allied to high finance than to literature.

Biggest Deals - Staked to an undisclosed sum by his father, Jacob Siegel, a Philadelphia clothing manufacturer, he set off for New York in 1950 and bought a substantial interest in Official Films because he believed TV had "tremendous growth potential." He served as a director and secretary of Official for five years and comments: "I made some of the biggest deals that Official made in those days."

Shortly before his association with

including even the William Morris Agency, can be anticipated to take over such lucrative artist properties as Jack Benny, Marilyn Monroe, Phil Silvers, Ozzie and Harriet Nelson and their sons Ricky and David, Polly Bergen, Alfred Hitchcock, George Gobel, Ronald Reagan, Faye Emerson, Bob Cummings, Nanette Fabray, Danny Kaye, Donna Reed and Dean Martin. Whether MCA could or would continue to represent non-performing talent, writers and directors, for example, if it withdrew from representing actors, was another question to which there was no answer last week.

The SAG board letter concludes: "The resolution of the problem, fairly and equitably, is a major forward step toward sound industry practice. While a substantial change is involved, there is no question but that the ultimate result is in the best interest of the membership of the guild and the industry."

Two of his chief aides are Larry Kanaga (r), president of GAC, and Herman Rush (l), senior vice president in charge of television sales for GAC.

60; board of directors, Centilivre Brewing Corp., Fort Wayne, Ind., 1959-61; board chairman of Baldwin-Montrose Co., from earlier this year to the present.

Mr. Siegel's most recent business exploit was earlier this year when Centilivre Brewing bought the Baldwin Rubber Co., Detroit and the Montrose Chemical Co., Newark. Thereupon, the Centilivre brewery was sold, and the remaining companies were organized as the Baldwin-Montrose Co. When GAC was bought last year, it was first part of Centilivre, but now functions as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Baldwin-Montrose. Mr. Siegel places Baldwin-Montrose's net worth at more than $18 million.

Asked why he bought GAC, Mr. Siegel, with a thin smile, replied: "I have a history of making ten dollars to an investment of $1. I've put about $3.5 million into GAC. I expect it to return about $35 million."

Bosustow sues UPA Pictures

Stephen Bosustow, founder of UPA Pictures, has filed suit for $1,210,000 damages against that company, Henry G. Saperstein, UPA president, and Peter De Met, one of the principal stockholders in UPA. Mr. Bosustow seeks to recover damages for breach of contract of June 27, 1960, by which he alleges he was to be employed for 10 years by UPA, the first five on an
exclusive basis. He charges that he has not been paid his weekly salary of $600 since July 15, 1961, nor received his weekly expense account of $100, and that the defendants have not kept up payments on insurance policies as called for by the contract. The complaint also charges Messrs. Saperstein and De Met with causing a transfer of all the assets of UPA Pictures to Television Person-
alties in order to defeat Mr. Bosustow's contractual rights. Mr. Saperstein termed these allegations as "wild" and said the suit was filed "shortly after the studio demanded the return of its numerous Oscars and awards which plaintiff had wrongly removed from the premises."

NEW 'TRAIN' TRAIL
Western series will fight Indians, hombres on ABC-TV

Wagon Train, NBC-TV's long-run-
ing, top-rated western series will be-
traveling the ABC-TV network trail
next season. The hour-long program, which has been on NBC-TV since its inception five seasons ago, was sought by ABC-TV under a five-year contract between its producer, Revue Produc-
tions, and the network.

The news about Wagon Train coinci-
cidentally triggered a disclosure that ABC-TV probably will now go ahead
with plans to program an extra hour next fall (program reruns after 11 p.m.).

Under the terms of the deal, ABC-TV purchased 39 new episodes of the series to be shown during the 1962-63 season, with options for renewals over a five-year period. In addition ABC-TV obtained 189 old episodes of the series, which the network will rerun at other than prime time in its schedule.

Thomas W. Moore, ABC-TV's vice
president in charge of programming,
said last week that although a firm de-
cision has not been made, "it's entirely
possible" that the new Wagon Train
episodes will be televised next season in
the same Wednesdays 7:30-8:30 p.m.,
time slot they now occupy on NBC-TV.
It's believed that if this happens ABC-
TV's Steve Allen Show, which so far has
not gained expected rating strength
opposite Wagon Train, will be moved
to another night in the network's sche-
dule, or dropped entirely.

In its presentation on NBC, the show
invariably has been among the first ten
rated programs on the air and this season
is a notable exception to the
apparent trend away from the tv west-
rn. With Wagon Train and the Perry
Como show (9-10 p.m.) in the lineup,
NBC-TV has dominated the Wednes-
day night schedule so far this season.

NBC-TV, whose contract with Re-
vue Productions and its parent com-
pany, Music Corp. of America, is
scheduled to run out at the end of
this season, reportedly had an opportu-
nity to renew for a two-year period but balked at buying the backlog films.

The transaction is said to have called
for purchase of 78 new programs—39
each season—for $10 million and 189
old episodes for another $10 million.

An NBC-TV spokesman indicated
that in order to make the transaction
profitable the network felt it would
have to schedule three runs of each of
the backlog episodes within a two-year
period. That would mount to up to 570
hours of the old films, which added to
the new programs would make a total
of 646 hours of Wagon Train to be
presented in two years, or more than
six hours a week.

In explaining NBC-TV's negative
decision, the network spokesman said,
"We don't believe the future of tele-
vision lies in gluttoning the broadcast
schedule with such a large volume of
replayed westerns."

It's not known yet how ABC-TV will
program the backlog episodes, or how
much it paid for the MCA-Revue pack-
age. Mr. Moore indicated, however,
that the $20 million figure quoted by
NBC might be a valid one for ABC if
the network picked up every avail-
able option during the five-year term
of its contract with MCA.

He also said that next season the re-
peat shows might be programmed in
the late-night or at a late-night hour,
or even in a combination of both
times. He said a plan to add another
hour to the network's schedule, from
11:15 p.m. to 12:15 a.m., is "under
consideration and highly likely."
Previously NBC's "Wagon Train" top-
gowed with reruns of other one-hour western and action-adventure series would be pro-
grammed opposite the only other late-
night network service, NBC-TV's 90-
minute talk and variety program now
emceed by Jack Paar. The chances are
that the old Wagon Train episodes will
be presented—either in daytime or late-
hours—under different series' titles.
The late-night concept is not a new one
at ABC. As far back as this past
spring, the network hoped to enter late
night programming (with a variety show
or Warner Bros. series reruns) but with-
drew its plan after failing to interest
a major advertiser in the new time seg-
ment (CLOSED CIRCUIT, May 8).

Wagon Train's move to ABC-TV is all
the more a surprising one because,
although MCA in the past has placed
some of its programs on other net-
works, it has sold an inordinate share of
them to NBC-TV. It has been esti-
imated that since the 1957-58 season,
roughly twice as many MCA-produced or represented shows have appeared in

Official Films income keeps its upward slant

Official Films Inc. stockholders were
advised last week that the profit position
of the company continued through the
first quarter of the current fiscal year,
ended Sept. 30. Gross sales climbed to
$333,655 from $223,854 and net in-
come increased to $54,436 from $46,135
in the corresponding fiscal period last
year.

Seymour Reed, Official Films presi-
dent, pointed out to stockholders at the
company's annual meeting in New
York that the net income figure was
"even more promising" because it in-
cluded provisions for federal income
tax of $46,135, although the corre-
sponding figure for the previous fiscal
year did not include a tax because of a loss carry forward. He noted the financial statement was unaudited and could be on the "conservative side."

Stockholders voted to increase the stock authorization of the company from three million to five million shares. Mr. Reed earlier had stated that although the company had no specific purpose for the additional shares at this time, it sought the authorization in the event that "an attractive proposal" to acquire additional properties arose in the future.

Mr. Reed reported the company library has increased to 36 series, made up of 2,667 episodes, ranging in length from one minute to one hour, the majority being in the half-hour category.

For the fiscal year ended last June, official showed a gross profit before taxes of $412,000, as against a loss of $1,308,000 for the preceding year, and a profit after taxes of $237,000, as against a loss of $691,000.

Storer makes radio series available to stations

Tapes are now available for the new Voices of Freedom series produced by the radio stations of the Storer Broadcasting Co., in conjunction with the Freedoms Foundation, Valley Forge, Pa.

The series features one-minute capsule programs based on the writings and patriotism of famous people from Aristotle to Herbert Hoover in addition to outstanding citizens in the fields of government, education, sports, industry, religion and show business. The tapes are free, except for a two dollar deposit which will be refunded if the tapes are returned within 45 days, and are available from the Freedoms Foundation.

Stations which have indicated that they will carry the tapes are the seven Storer radio stations (KGBS Los Angeles, WGBS Miami, WIBG Philadelphia, WJW Cleveland, WJBIK Detroit, WSPD Toledo, WWVA Wheeling); WAVI Dayton; WIBX Utica, N. Y.; KTVA Anchorage, Alaska; WSUN St. Petersburg, Fla.; WBIC Long Island, N. Y.; KNDI Honolulu; WJMJ Philadelphia; KSL Salt Lake City; WSLS Roanoke, Va.; WFLA Tampa, Fla., and the subscribing stations of Radio Press International.

Program notes...

Sports package: WTOP Washington announced last week that it has acquired the radio rights for the home games of the Washington Tapers of the new American Basketball League.

Duke's life story: The Duke of Windsor has arranged with Jack Le Vien (producer, Winston Churchill — The Valiant Years on ABC-TV) for the production of a TV series based on his life story. The Duke and the Duchess of Windsor plan to narrate. Episodes will be based on A King's Story, written by the former King of Great Britain and now Duke, and on photographs and films he made but has never shown publicly.

All Greek: Twentieth Century-Fox Television is going all the way back to the ancient Greeks for its future program material. The TV arm of the film company has announced plans to produce a half-hour weekly television film series with episodes based on Homer's The Iliad and The Odyssey. The series, which will have Ulysses as a leading character, is scheduled for release during the 1962-63 season.

Cutback for Truman: Talent Assoc.-Paramount Ltd., which has been having trouble selling the programs, cut six- and-a-half hours out of its still-to-be-completed Time for Decision series.

The programs, which are to feature former President Harry S. Truman, initially were to contain 26 hour-long episodes. Instead they will contain 39 half-hour programs. Talent Assoc.-Paramount said the cutback was made to reduce production costs and make the shows more attractive to prospective sponsors.
White House tour out; Dick Van Dyke in

A public affairs special that "didn't come off" led CBS-TV to schedule two telecasts of The Dick Van Dyke Show during the week of Nov. 6, it was learned last week. In addition to the regularly scheduled half-hour telecast of the weekly comedy series (Tue., Nov. 7, 8:30 p.m.), a special broadcast of the series is slated for Mon., Nov. 6 (10:10:30 p.m.). Procter & Gamble, the series' regular advertiser, will sponsor both telecasts, each of which will feature original storylines.

A spokesman for CBS-TV said last week that the Hennessey program, which usually occupies the Mon., 10:10:30 p.m. time slot, was originally scheduled to be pre-empted on Nov. 6 so that the network could present a special public affairs program under preparation. The spokes-

man indicated the special could not be completed in time. He would make no comment on the nature of the program, but from another source BROADCASTING learned that the proposed special was to be an hour-long camera tour of the White House with the first lady, Mrs. Kennedy, acting as guide. The program reportedly ran into some top-level roadblocks and while not yet irrevocably cancelled, is believed to be in a tenuous position.

It is also believed that CBS-TV planned to pre-empt the Nov. 6 telecast of I've Got a Secret (10:30-11 p.m.) in order to make room for its proposed special. When the network learned that it couldn't "bring in" the public affairs show, it told the sponsors of the two pre-empted programs that they could retain their

regular time slots. According to information given BROADCASTING, the I've Got a Secret advertisers agreed to take back the time, but at least one of the two Hennessey sponsors (P. Lorillard Co. and General Foods) refused, saying it had already allocated billings gained by the pre-empted.

With "empty" time on its hands, CBS-TV apparently opened it up to other advertisers. It is said that Procter & Gamble grabbed the time for its Dick Van Dyke Show in an effort to give the series a "broader sampling and exposure." The advertiser and Benton & Bowles, its agency of record for the program, are known to be "high" on the series even though it has so far received "disappointing" critical and statistical reactions.

Film sales...

Jungle Girl (Banner Films): Sold to KONO-TV San Antonio, Tex.; WTVT (TV) Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.; WREX-TV Rockford, Ill., and WTVD (TV) Durham, N. C.

Great Music From Chicago (Second series) (WGN-TV Chicago): KBMT (TV) Beaumont, Tex.; WTTV (TV) Bloomington-Indianapolis; KTTV (TV) Los Angeles; WTCN-TV Minneapolis-St. Paul; WOR-TV New York; KTVU (TV) Oakland-San Francisco; WGANG-TV Portland, Me.; WNDU-TV South Bend, Ind.; WFAA-TV Dallas-Fort Worth, and WPTV (TV) West Palm Beach, Fla.

Mahalia Jackson Sings (Television Enterprises Corp.): Sold to WBKB (TV) Chicago; WXYZ-TV Detroit; KTVi (TV) St. Louis, and WTCN-TV Minneapolis.

Debbie Drake (Banner Films): Sold to KDAL-TV Duluth; WAPI-TV Birmingham; KDUB-TV Lubbock, Tex.; WTV (TV) Decatur, Ill.; KVIP-TV Redding, Calif.; KLIK-TV Twin Falls, Idaho; KXLY-TV Spokane, and KTVN (TV) Ada, Okla. Also resold to WJBF (TV) Augusta; WRGP-TV Chattanooga; WHBF-TV Rock Island, Ill.; WJHL-TV Johnson City, Tenn.; KATV (TV) Pine Bluff, Ark., and WSB-TV Atlanta. Now sold in 80 markets.

EQUIPMENT & ENGINEERING

RCA's profit gains 3% in third quarter

NET FOR FIRST NINE MONTHS OF '61 DOWN SLIGHTLY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME</th>
<th>1961</th>
<th>1960</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For the nine months ended September 30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Products and services sold</td>
<td>$1,090,100,000</td>
<td>$1,061,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of products and services sold and other operating costs</td>
<td>1,045,800,000</td>
<td>1,014,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit before federal taxes on income</td>
<td>44,300,000</td>
<td>46,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal taxes on income</td>
<td>20,500,000</td>
<td>22,700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net profit for nine months</td>
<td>23,800,000</td>
<td>24,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred dividend</td>
<td>4,700,000</td>
<td>5,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance for common stock</td>
<td>19,100,000</td>
<td>18,700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings per share of common stock as computed on average number of shares</td>
<td>1.29</td>
<td>1.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the quarter ended September 30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Products and services sold</td>
<td>$368,300,000</td>
<td>$354,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of products and services sold and other operating costs</td>
<td>357,400,000</td>
<td>342,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit before federal taxes on income</td>
<td>10,900,000</td>
<td>11,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal taxes on income</td>
<td>4,700,000</td>
<td>5,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net profit for the quarter</td>
<td>6,200,000</td>
<td>6,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred dividend</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance for common stock</td>
<td>5,400,000</td>
<td>5,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings per share of common stock as computed on average number of shares</td>
<td>.32</td>
<td>.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average number of shares for nine months</td>
<td>16,559,000</td>
<td>14,882,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net profits reported above are necessarily based in part on approximations and are subject to audit and year-end adjustments.
Space radio ‘mirror’ still hasn’t formed

Scientists were still waiting late last week to determine whether the Air Force’s artificial radio mirror will form in space. Project West Ford, the laying of a five-miles-wide band of tiny copper “dispoles” in space, was inaugurated Oct. 24 when the United States sent a Midas “spy-in-the-sky” satellite into a 2,000-miles-high orbit around the earth. Within the same rocket was a container of 350 million copper needles; the container was ejected at the same altitude as the Midas. Dispersion of the needles was due to take place over a four-to-five-day period. If successful, radio scientists expect to be able to use the artificial radio reflective needles to establish communications across oceans and continents, using microwave frequencies.

Objections by some scientists—that the needles might obscure radio astronomy and other space exploration—were answered by government officials, including a presidential advisory committee, which held the project would not seriously interfere with other astrophysical investigations. Apprehension that the reflectors might disrupt clear channel broadcasts was also allayed. The frequencies for which the needles are cut are in the microwave portion of the radio spectrum, it was pointed out, and they will not respond to standard broadcast band signals.

Engineering societies plan international group

A new international organization involving 150,000 engineers, scientists, educators and industrialists was proposed last week in a resolution passed by the board of directors of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the Institute of Radio Engineers, the two largest engineering societies in the world.

Both societies appointed members to a special committee to study the merger proposal. The committee report will be submitted for approval of both boards by Feb. 15, 1962. If approved, a vote by the memberships of the two institutes will follow by Jan. 1, 1963.

ITA tape recorder

An all-transistor cartridge tape recorder in three models, one designed especially for stereo, has been introduced by ITA Electronics Corp., Lansdowne, Pa. Monaural, stereo adaptable and stereo models are available.

Plug-in circuits make it possible to convert the stereo adaptable model to stereo. Separate record and play heads are used to assure optimum perform-
ance in both models. Sequence triggering plusses can be recorded on the cartridges and be used to start other components of an automation system. The recorder also can record directly from a microphone.

Technical topics…

New Zoomar • Television Zoomar Co., New York, announces the availability of a remote controlled Super Universal Zoomar-Model B for camera locations inaccessible for manually operated cameras. The new lens has an overall zoom range with converters of 2½ to 72 inches. Demonstrations are available by writing to the company at 500 Fifth Ave., New York.

Adapter taxable • The Internal Revenue Service has ruled that an fm multiplex adapter, converting fm receivers for stereo reception, is liable for the excise tax on radio and tv components. The ruling, announced in the Oct. 16 Internal Revenue Bulletin, specifies that the stereo adapter is to be considered the same as a radio or tv chassis.

Compact tv tape recorder • RCA said last week that WHA-TV Madison, Wis., is the first educational station to install the manufacturer’s new “compact” tv tape recorder in a mobile unit. The installation permits on-the-scene tape recordings of demonstrations, laboratory experiments and public events. Crews will be able to move cameras into school rooms (WHA-TV is the U. of Wisconsin’s station), public buildings and other “remote” points in the state.

Zenith stockholders okay 3-for-1 stock split

Zenith Corp. stockholders Oct. 24 approved a three-for-one stock split by voting for an increase of authorized common shares from the previous 8 million to a new total of 12 million. On Nov. 20, stockholders of record Nov. 3 will receive two additional shares for each share now held.

Zenith’s net consolidated profit for the three months ended Sept. 30 was estimated at $4.53 million, equal to $1.51 per share, after depreciation and provision for federal income taxes of $4.7 million. This was a 38.7% increase over the same period last year. Zenith’s nine-month consolidated profit totaled almost $9.93 million, or $3.30 per share, an increase of 15.7% over the first nine months of 1960. Nine month consolidated sales were almost $188 million, up 2.1% over last year.

Factory shipments of Zenith monochrome tv sets hit new record highs for both the third quarter and the nine-month period, as did the shipments of radio sets. Quantity shipments of new Zenith stereo fm sets began last month.
FSR vice president wins RAB radio-tv contest

Because he came the closest in predicting radio's lead over tv in average number persons exposed to the two mediums during the summer, Donald E. Leonard, vice president and media director of Fuller & Smith & Ross, New York, is $250 richer.

It was the climax to a 12-week contest conducted by Radio Advertising Bureau following a speech by Kevin B. Sweeney, RAB president, who said radio would be ahead of tv in audience 12 out of 13 weeks in the summer (July 1-Sept. 22).

Sindlinger & Co. figures revealed that radio (in the 12-week period) pulled a daily average of 6.9 million more people than television.

Runnerup, and winner of $100, was Allan S. Kalish, vice president of Philip Klein Adv., Philadelphia. Others who received honorable mention and transistor radios for their efforts were Robert B. Strom, brand manager, Armour & Co., Chicago; Leslie L. Dunier, vice president-director of radio and television, Mogul, Williams & Saylor, New York, and Edward R. Fitzgerald, senior timebuyer, radio-tv, J. Walter Thompson Co., Chicago.

Surprise luncheon locale

WEWS (TV) Cleveland pulled a surprise on local newspapermen covering the premiere of its new Ripcord series.

From invitations, the newspapermen supposed they were to be WEWS guests for a routine luncheon where they would see an advance screening of the new show.

The car which picked them up turned out to be an airport limousine which whisked them to the airport where they had lunch in a hangar, were treated to a skydiving exhibition by Pat Kelley of the Cleveland Sky Divers, and the Ripcord preview.

Public service campaign

An extensive public service campaign devoted to accident prevention and safety will be launched next month by Lawrence C. Gumbinner Adv., New York, on behalf of the U. S. Dept. of Health, Education & Welfare's Public Health Service.

The campaign will include seven 15-minute films produced primarily for tv, and a number of tv and radio public service announcements. Gumbinner is working on nationwide distribution plans for the films, which will be incorporated in a series of half-hour shows designed for network tv presentations. Subsequently, the films will be available for local tv use.

Ultman announces new merchandising services

Richard H. Ultman Inc., sales division of the Peter Frank Organization, is inaugurating a new service for radio station subscribers to its programming. It will enable them to buy all types of merchandise from penny premiums to major prizes for audience participation programs at prices averaging 25-30% below retail.

Title of "Soundsmanship Merchandising Plan," the new service was developed in response to a continuing flow of requests from stations for help in purchasing novelties and prizes.

On an experimental basis, FPO has already produced such items as an auto litter box, an auto visor calendar-mileage record book and pencil and a white duck sailor hat. These and similar items will be offered in monthly bulletins.

At the offset, the SMP will be available to subscribers to The Big Sound and Formatic Radio program services. After the new Country and Western Music package has been introduced, Nov. 1 at the CWM convention in Nashville, stations subscribing to this new program service can become SMP members as well.

Drumbeats...

New booklet Radio Advertising Bureau has distributed a new booklet called "101 Sales Ideas For Appliance Dealers," consisting of sales promotion schemes used by dealers around the country. The brochure is part of a new package designed to promote radio advertising to the appliance industry. Six case histories, describing the positive effects radio had on appliance sales, a full-scale presentation, and an industry background complete the package.

Talent hunt CHUM Toronto will hold its third annual Canadian talent hunt final auditions on Nov. 15 at the Eaton Auditorium, Toronto, with an array of judges not connected with the station. A dozen young men and women vocalists will be competing for prizes of $200, $100, and $50.

Network look WPIX (TV) New York, has issued a new presentation in which it claims to be "New York's prestige independent with the network look." The portfolio-size promo says the "network look" governs the station's programming, advertisers, audience, policies and practices.

Guest stars WAPI-TV Birmingham, Ala., helped to promote its fall fare of television by importing nine CBS-TV performers, Miss Alabama, a 67-piece band and 10,000 free tickets to the climax of the Alabama State Fair. On hand to trigger interest amongst WAPI-TV's viewers were Jay North, Dennis The Menace; Paul Brinegar, Rawhide; Karl Held, Perry Mason; Sebastian Cabot, Checkmate; Bob Denver, Florida Freibus, Sheila James, Nancy Priest and Sybil Collier, all of Dobie Gillis.

Chow time WICE Providence, R. I., is solving a dilemma for many students in its area. The station has started a daily information service from 7-8 a.m. called "What's for Lunch?" Dave Cummins, host of the early morning show, reveals the luncheon menu for each of the area's high schools, thus enabling the students to make a choice whether to eat in school or pack their lunch.
BROADCAST ADVERTISING

William F. Craig, program supervisor, manager of daytime radio and tv director, Procter & Gamble, New York, joins tv-radio department, Young & Rubicam, that city, as group supervisor.

E. W. Rawlings, executive vp, General Mills Inc., Minneapolis, elected president, effective Dec. 1, succeeding C. H. Bell, who was elected chairman of board of directors. Gerald S. Kennedy, former board chairman, named chairman of board's executive committee. Mr. Rawlings, upon retirement from USAF in 1959, joined GM as financial vp and member of board of directors. In April, 1960, he was named executive vp, heading finance and consumer food activities, and in June, 1961, appointed executive vp for all operations and finance.

Duane Ragsdale, account executive on Gleem toothpaste account, Compton Adv., New York, elected vp of agency.

Donald W. Severn, media relations manager, Ted Bates & Co., New York, elected vp of agency.

Jack Jones named tv advertising manager, Mattel Inc. (toys), Hawthorne, Calif. Prior to joining Mattel, Mr. Jones was vp and general manager of Musicasting Inc., Chicago, and earlier, network services supervisor and account director, North Adv., in Chicago, New York and Beverly Hills.


John L. Bate, vp in charge of western division, Pepsi-Cola Co., Los Angeles, succeeds Philip Rubenstein as president of Pepsi-Cola Metropolitan Bottling Co., New York. Mr. Rubenstein will continue as vp of labor relations for Pepsi-Cola Co. in New York.

John W. Shaw, chairman of board of directors, John W. Shaw Adv., Chicago, assumes post of president, succeeding David E. Guerrat, resigned.

Charles Allen, vp, named executive vp.

Perry Brand, vp and plans board chairman, Clinton E. Frank Adv., Chicago, joins Shaw as executive vp.

William T. Todd, copy supervisor, Kudner Agency, rejoins Geyer, Morey, Madden & Ballard, as creative director for Chicago and Racine, Wis., offices. Prior to joining Kudner in 1948, Mr. Todd served as copy director for GMM&B.


Laurence Field named radio-tv director at Tacoma, Wash., office of Cole & Weber Adv., Portland, Ore. He formerly was with tv department of firm's Seattle branch.

Gerald Kornfield, advertising and sales promotion manager, Bates Fabrics, New York, appointed advertising manager, Exquisite Form Brassiere Inc., division of Exquisite Form Industries, that city.

H. D. Wakefield, product manager, S. C. Johnson & Son, Racine, Wis., named assistant advertising and merchandising director. Ralph H. Deihl appointed product manager for all floor care products. William W. Herzog named product manager for air fresheners and insecticides. L. R. Peterson to serve as product manager for Johnson's wax shoe polishes. J. B. Rasmussen serves as product manager for company's automotive equipment.

Milton E. Stanson, merchandising director, Hicks & Greist, New York, appointed vp in charge of tv and merchandising at The Zlowe Co., advertising agency, that city.

Eugene B. Shields and Richard K. Montgomery, account supervisors at Clinton E. Frank Inc., Chicago, elected vps. Mr. Shields has been with Frank agency two years, and previously with Waldie & Briggs Adv. and Erwin Wasey, Ruthrauff & Ryan, both Chicago. Mr. Montgomery formerly was with Compton Adv., in both Chicago and New York offices.

Samuel Dalsimer, vp and account supervisor on packaged goods accounts, Grey Adv., New York, elected executive vp of agency. Prior to joining Grey, in 1955, Mr. Dalsimer was executive vp, Cecil & Presbrey Adv., that city.


Mary G. Ellsworth joins W. B. Doner & Co., advertising agency, Philadelphia, as copy director in pr department. She previously was copywriter with Reach, McClintock & Co., New York.

Richard M. Bueschel, account manager, Waldie & Briggs Adv., Chicago, elected vp and account supervisor. Prior to joining agency, Mr. Bueschel was account executive with Erwin Wasey, Ruthrauff & Ryan, New York.

Horace Notte appointed advertising manager for Krueger brands of Narragansett Brewing Co., Providence. Mr. Notte, through own agency, Horace Notte & Assoc., had handled Hanley brand advertising for Narragansett. Krueger brands are placed through Ellington & Co., New York.

Hardy Burt, tv producer and writer for news syndicate magazines, appointed public affairs consultant for Donald E. Degnan Assoc., pr firm, New York.
William D. Fries Jr., art director, KMTV (TV) Omaha, joins creative staff of Bozzell & Jacobs Adv., that city.

Richard J. Muller, news director, KDKA-TV Pittsburgh, joins pr staff of Chrysler Corp., Detroit, as manager of radio-TV services. He succeeds Robert J. Shafer, who resigned to join NBC news staff in Philadelphia.

John F. Sanderford Jr. joins Zimmer-McClaskey-Frank Adv., Richmond, as account executive.

Bob Tannenhill joins marketing department of Sullivan, Stauffer, Colwell & Bayles, New York.

THE MEDIA

John M. McRae, station manager, KWDW Minneapolis-St. Paul, appointed sales manager for Crowell-Collier Broadcasting Corp. (licensee of KWDW, KEWB San Francisco-Oakland and KFWB Los Angeles), with headquarters in Los Angeles. James W. Shinn, station manager, KFWB Los Angeles, promoted to general manager of station. Robert E. Sharon, in charge of local sales for KFWB, named general sales manager, handling national sales as well.

James Bentley, formerly with KRON-TV San Francisco, to KJEO (TV) Fresno, as program director and film buyer.

Jack Lee named general manager of WPRO-AM-FM Providence, succeeding Daniel P. Weinig (Broadcasting, Oct. 23). Before joining Capital Cities Broadcasting, Mr. Lee was general manager of WAKY Louisville, and earlier, was sales manager of KILT Houston.

Peter B. Clark, secretary and assistant to president, Detroit News (licensee of WWJ-AM-FM-TV Detroit), named vp and assistant publisher, succeeding D. Roy Merril, retired. Richard M. Spitzley, vp facilities planning, and Richard B. Wallace, news director and president of Nylok-Detroit Corp., named vp planning and secretary, and assistant treasurer, respectively.


Ed Starr, former local operations manager and regional sales manager of KSOO-TV Sioux Falls, S. D., appointed general manager of KMMT-TV and KAUS, both Austin, Minn. (both stations licensed to Black Hawk Broadcasting Co.).

Lee W. Safford, account executive, KCPIX Salt Lake City, named sales manager, KMUR Murray, both Utah.

Dick Dixon, production director, appointed program director, succeeding F. Wm. Houghtaling, who joins IBM as engineer. John G. Galarneau and Dick Gillespie, staff announcers, KONI Spanish Fork and KSXX Salt Lake City, join KMUR, in similar capacity.

James Canto, salesman and announcer, WSKI Montpelier, Vt., named manager, effective Nov. 1.

Eddie Clark, formerly with WHK Cleveland as air personality, named program manager, KMBC Kansas City.

Johnny Pearson, formerly with The Katz Agency, New York, as radio programming consultant, appointed production manager. Mike Foster and Farrel Smith join KMBC staff.


Dick Conrad, air personality, WCAR Detroit, to WERE Cleveland as production manager. Peter Roper, promotion director, WERE, appointed assistant attorney general, Ohio.

Harry Mooradian, sales manager, KZTV (TV), Corpus Christi, Tex., joins KRYS, that city, in similar capacity.

SMPTE appointees


Lee W. Safford

Frank Browne, program sales manager, KTTV (TV) Los Angeles, appointed midwestern sales and marketing manager, with new offices in Chicago at 100 E. Ohio Street, which he will head.

Jim Pratt, radio-tv director, Taylor-Norsworthy Adv., Dallas, joins WFAA-TV Dallas-Fort Worth, as operations manager.

Gib Keith, news director, KTNN Trenton, elected chairman of Missouri AP Radio-TV Assn., succeeding Walt Bodine of WDAF-AM-TV Kansas City. Robert Tibbitts, news director, KWOS Jefferson City, elected vice chairman.

William E. Miller, account executive, AM Radio Sales, Chicago, joins WBZ Boston as assistant sales manager.

Gene Jankowski, account executive for WBNY Buffalo, joins sales department of CBS Radio, New York, in similar capacity.

Sidney J. Fiamm, president, WMMP Westport, Conn., elected director of Connecticut Broadcasters Assn.

John W. Nelson joins WWJ Detroit sales department.

Rex Vance appointed chief engineer, KALL Salt Lake City, succeeding D'Orr Cozzens, who becomes technical director of Intermountain Network stations.

Bill Duane named to newly-created post of news operations director, WLS Chicago. He has been with station since 1950 as newscaster.

William C. Drake joins WLJB DeKalb, Ill., as traffic and continuity director and announcer. Before joining station he was program executive and announcer with KOWN Bartlesville, Okla.

Don Schlademan, announcer, WIRE Indianapolis, appointed chief announcer and music director.

Alan Skuba, manager, KRML Carmel, Calif., joins KFWB Los Angeles as director of sales development.

James H. Grant, director of projects and planning, WFMB Indianapolis, to WTCN Minneapolis as public affairs director (both stations licensed to Time-Life Broadcast Inc.).

Leonard N. Sable, formerly with Transit Ads, Milwaukee, to sales staff of WMJ-TV, that city.

Frank J. Honoski, account executive for WINS New York, joins Communications Industries Corp. as New York

Art Primm, formerly with KXXA Seattle, appointed news and special events director, KIXI, that city.

Steve Winn, senior account executive, Concert Network, Boston, appointed sales rep, that city, for Knight Quality Stations: WEIM Fitchburg, Mass.; WHEB Portsmouth, WGIR Manchester, WTSI Hanover, and WTSV-AM-FM Claremont, all New Hampshire.

A. Boyd Siegel succeeds William S. Yard, deceased, as president, Washington Broadcasting Co., while retaining position as chairman of board. Jack Meridan, general manager, WPJA Washington, Pa., elected to fill Mr. Yard's seat on board.

James E. Necessary, account executive, KTVI (TV) St. Louis, named local sales manager.

Kenneth M. Albridge, formerly of WPOR Portland, Me., appointed general manager of WTSR Brattleboro, Vt.

Robert Williams named local sales manager, WAPI Birmingham.

Leonard Walk, program manager, WAZZ-FM Pittsburgh, named general manager.

Chuck Powell, formerly of WFOX Milwaukee, joins WFIE-TV Evansville, Ind., announcing staff.

Oscar M. Litton, former program manager-announcer for WYCA-FM Hammond, Ind., to WLNR-FM Lansing, Ill., as announcer.

Del Sharbutt, formerly with CBS news staff, New York, joins MBS, that city, as newscaster.

Ray Quinn and Bruce Davies join local news staff of WIBG Philadelphia.

Robert J. Shafer, former news director of WCDO-TV Minneapolis-St. Paul, to WRCV-AM-TV Philadelphia, in similar capacity.

Helen Wabbe named liaison for KWKW Pasadena, Calif. (Spanish language station), and English-language press media.

Robert Askey named production director of KFOR Lincoln, Neb.

Barbara Shabroski joins WEJL Scranton, Pa., as continuity director.

Pat Flaherty, news director emeritus of KPRC-AM-TV Houston, assumes additional duties of audience relations director.

Henry Lickel, scene designer for *This Is Your Life* and assistant art director for *The Steve Allen Show* and *The Bob Hope Show*, joins KTTLA (TV) Los Angeles as art director, succeeding Bob Dahlquist, who has joined Freberg Ltd.

Ronald B. Edgar joins WOKY Milwaukee as sales representative.


Dene C. Ratermann, radio-tv rep for National 4-H service committee, and president of AWRT's Chicago chapter, named general chairman, American Women in Radio & Television's 1962 convention to be held in Chicago, May 3-6.

William H. Currie, general manager, WRAL-AM-FM Raleigh, to WVOT-AM-FM Wilson, both North Carolina, as news and sports director.

Robert C. Foster resigns as treasurer of and relinquishes stock interest in Foster & Creed, rep firm, Boston, effective Oct. 31.

Bruce A. Salvucci resigns as program director-announcer of WCCM Lawrence, Mass.

Bob Miller named director of news and special events, WOHI-AM-FM East Liverpool, Ohio.

Charles D. Wiggs named news director, WCMS Norfolk, succeeding Lee...
Whitehead, who joins news staff of WTAR-AM-FM-TV, that city.

Irvine B. Hill named account executive with WTAR Norfolk.

Larry Martel joins announcing staff of KPHO Phoenix. Previously, he was associated with WENY Elmira, N. Y.

Bill Beebe to KTOK Oklahoma City as news director.

Joe Patrick, news director, KRUX Phoenix, leaves to join Arizona Air National Guard’s 161st Fighter Group as public information officer.

James Jacobsen, air personality and account executive, WCVS Springfield, Ill., joins U. S. Navy as public information officer and officer in charge of Armed Forces Radio VOUS Argentia, Newfoundland.

Frank J. McNally, account executive, Headley-Reed, New York rep firm, named radio sales executive for National Sales, division of RKO General, that city.


Paul C. Holter joins San Francisco offices of NBC Radio Spot Sales as account executive. Mr. Holter formerly was manager of San Francisco radio division, Avery-Knodel, media rep, New York.

Willard Hatch joins KOMO-TV Seattle as news photographer.

Fred Parsons, independent radio newscaster and formerly with NBC Radio News, New York, joins WCBS New York, in similar capacity.


PROGRAMMING

Paul L. Jacobson, producer-salesman for NBC Telesales, named vp and general manager, Video Tape Unlimited, New York.

Alvin Sussman, former eastern sales manager, United Artists Associated, New York, elected executive vp of newly established Universal Entertainment Corp., producers and distributors of TV programs, that city.

John Mallon, film traffic controller, ABC, New York, joins Gerald Productions, division of Advertising & Television Services, that city, as administrative assistant to Henry Traiman, vp and general manager.

Chilton Ryan, writer-producer-director for NBC-TV’s advertising and promotion department, New York, joins Gerald Productions, division of Advertising & Television Services Inc., that city, as account executive.

Martin Roberts, director of promotion and sales service, National Telefilm Assoc., New York, named advertising, promotion and publicity director.

Mel Stuart named supervising producer for The Story Of, documentary TV series being produced by Wolper Productions, Hollywood, for Ziv-UA.

Johnny Green appointed musical director for 34th annual Oscar show of Academy of Motion Picture Arts & Sciences.

Herbert G. Luft, foreign correspondent and film historian, named associate producer of 30-minute documentary being produced by Jack L. Copeland, executive producer of Allied Artists’ informational film division, which will tell story of Hollywood Motion Picture & Television Museum.

Fred Simons, video tape engineer, WCBS-TV New York, joins National Video Tape Productions, that city, in similar capacity.

EQUIPMENT & ENGINEERING

Robert G. Butterwick named advertising and sales promotion manager of Rubicon division, Philadelphia, and special systems division, Pottstown, Pa., Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co., Minneapolis.


INTERNATIONAL

Mark N. Foster, consultant to Inter-American Literacy Foundation Inc., New York, elected president. Mr. Foster will be in charge of establishing educational communications system of radio/television schools operating in isolated rural areas of Latin America. Previously, Mr. Foster was public affairs consultant to the White House for Cuban refugee affairs in Miami.

Eric J. Miller, account executive at F. H. Hayhurst Ltd., advertising agency, Toronto, joins Kenyon & Eckhardt Ltd., that city, as account supervisor.

Mengie Shulman, National Telefilms Ltd., Toronto, and previously with VOCM St. John’s, Nfld., named general sales manager, G. Norris MacKenzie Ltd., Toronto, radio program distributor.

Blair Paterson, formerly of CHAN-TV Vancouver, B. C., forms own firm, Paterson Consultants Ltd., Vancouver, specializing in short promotion campaigns.

Roch Demers appointed general manager, CJMS Montreal, and Paul J. Audette named assistant general manager.

Gary Gray to producer, radio-TV department of Spitzer, Mills & Bates Ltd., Toronto advertising agency.

G. Spracklin, national selective sales division of Canadian Broadcasting Corp., Toronto, named account executive for CHCH-TV Hamilton, Ont.

James M. Murdoch, with VOCM St. John’s, Nfld., since 1937, named station manager of new 620 kc, 10 kw station at Grand Falls, Nfld., which is to open soon under same ownership as VOCM.

Bill Williamson, program director, CHEX Peterborough, and CKWS Kingston, both Ontario, named program manager, VOCM St. John’s, Nfld.

Charles Noseworthy, formerly of VOCM St. John’s, Nfld., named station manager of new 1 kw station on 560 kc to open soon at Marystown, Nfld.

Max Keeping named news director, VOCM St. John’s, Nfld.

Al Bruner, general sales manager of CFTO-TV Toronto, to director of sales and marketing at CHCH-TV Hamilton, Ont.

Douglas A. McGowan, formerly of CJC-TV Sault Ste. Marie, and CKNX-TV Wingham, both Ontario, to program director of CFRA Ottawa, Ont.

Rocco N. Delarso named to radio-TV production staff of McKim Adv. Ltd., Toronto.

ALLIED FIELDS

Philip D. Taylor, assistant vp of public relations, New York Telephone Co., New York, rejoins AT&T, Washington, as public relations director. From 1951-56 Mr. Taylor served as news supervisor and public relations supervisor for AT&T in New York office. In 1957 Mr. Taylor was named news service manager in the Washington office.

Louis G. Stephens, chief attorney in FCC’s Rules & Standards Div., and recently on leave of absence representing an international housing corporation, resigns to join law firm of Canter,
LEON & STEPHENS, Washington. J. Russel Smith named chief of Law & Enforcement Office, Safety and Special Radio Services Bureau, Federal Communications Commission. He has been in that capacity since appointment of Irving Brownstein as assistant chief of bureau.

DEATHS

A. Edward Rood, 62, senior vp in charge of finance and member of board of directors, Foote, Cone & Belding, Chicago, died Oct. 18 at Chicago Wesley Memorial Hospital. Mr. Rood joined Lord & Thomas Adv. (predecessor firm of FC&B) in 1929, as assistant secretary-treasurer, principally to handle finances of late Albert D. Lasker. He was elected vp in charge of finances and secretary of FC&B in 1943, and became director in 1951.

Frank W. Miller Sr., 68, board chairman of Headley-Redd Co., station rep firm, New York, until its sales to Bolling Co., that city, early this year (At DEADLINE, Jan. 2), died of heart ailment, Oct. 26, in Bronxville, N.Y. Mr. Miller also was president of Kelly-Smith Co., newspaper reps, which operated Headley-Redd as radio division starting in 1936. From 1939 until its sale to Bolling, Headley-Redd had been subsidiary of Kelly-Smith.

Carl A. Schultz, 66, president, Business Music Inc., parent company of WBMJ (FM) Meriden, Conn., died Oct. 9, after brief illness.

Buddy Dodson, 33, newscaster, WFBM-TV Indianapolis, died of cancer, Oct. 19, that city. Mr. Dodson, native of Oklahoma City, worked as freelance news photographer in Oklahoma and Texas before moving to Indiana.

FOR THE RECORD

STATION AUTHORIZATIONS, APPLICATIONS

As compiled by Broadcasting, Oct. 19 through Oct. 25, and based on filings, authorizations and other actions of the FCC. Includes data on new stations, changes in existing stations, ownership changes, hearing cases, rules & standards changes, routine roundup.

Abbreviations: DA—directional antenna. cp—construction permit. ERP—effective radiated power. kw—kilowatt. LF—low frequency, 30-300 mc; mf—medium frequency, 300-3000 mc; hf—high frequency, 3000-300,000 mc.; mv—medium-voltage. D—day; N—night; LS—local sunrise, mod.-modification. trans.-transmitter. mc—megacycles. SCA—subauditory communications authorization. STA—temporary special transmission authorization. STM—subscription time.m.—critical hours. 

Educational TV Commission; changed from 

STATION AUTHORIZATIONS, APPLICATIONS

WBUA-TV New Orleans, La.—Coastal TV Co. New am stations

ACTION BY FCC


APPLICATIONS

Port Gibson, Miss.—Southwestern Bestg. Co. of Mississippi. 1820 kw. to D. C.; F. O. address 1806 E. Main St., Vicksburg. Miss. Estimated construction cost $14,863; first year operating cost $25,000; revenue $30,000. Principals: Louis Alder, Philip D. Brady, Albert Mack Smith (each one-third). Mr. Alder is attorney; Messrs. Brady and Smith own one-third each of WAPF McComb, WZMV, Hazelhurst, both Mississippi, and KADL, Pine Bluff, Ark. Ann. Oct. 24.

Carolina, P. R.—Mauro Alvarez-Martin. 1400 kw. to 250 w. unlim. P. O. address 11 D St., Catano, P. R. Estimated construction cost $1,000; first year operating cost $37,800; revenue $30,000. Maurice Alvarez-Martin, sole owner, is electrical engineer. Ann. Oct. 25.

Carolina, P. R.—Angel O. Roman. 1400 kw. to 250 w. unlim. P. O. address 218 Almirante Pinzon, El Vedado, Hato Rey, P. R. Estimated construction cost $4,877; first year operating cost $18,000; revenue $35,000. Angel O. Roman, sole owner, is construction contractor. Ann. Oct. 25.

Vega Baja, P. R.—Raul Santiago Roman. 1400 kw. to 250 w. unlim. P. O. address 1500 Calle Juarez, Vega Baja. Action Granted $15,000; revenue $8,000. Raul Roman, sole owner, is stockholder in WMNT Manati, P. R. Ann. Oct. 19.

DePere, Wis.—Tedesco Inc. 1529 kw. to 10 kw D, 1 kw N. P. O. address 1202 Pioneer Bldg., St. Paul, Minn. Estimated construction cost $62,500; first year operating cost $5,000; revenue $10,000. Tedesco Inc. has 

EDWIN TORNBERG & COMPANY, INC.

Negotiators For The Purchase And Sale Of Radio And TV Stations

Appraisers • Financial Advisors

New York—60 East 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y. • MU 7-4242
West Coast—1357 Jewell Ave., Pacific Grove, Calif. • FR 2-7475
Washington—1426 G St., N.W., Washington, D.C. • DI 7-8531
Existing am stations

**APPLICATIONS**

WDNG Anniston, Ala.—Granted increased daytime power from 250 w to 1 kw, continued operation of existing nighttime power. Comr. Lee dissented. Action Oct. 25.

KWHX Winter Haven, Fla.—Granted increased daytime power from 250 w to 1 kw, continued operation of existing nighttime power. Comr. Lee dissented. Action Oct. 25.

KVIP Redding, Calif.—Granted increased daytime power from 250 w to 5 kw, continued operation of existing nighttime power on 540 kc, D. Action Oct. 25.

WDVG, Williamsport, Ind., granted Sec. 1; 3,230(b) of rules and granted application for cert. Transmitted for daytime 5am station on 1560 kc, 250 w, Action Oct. 23.

WLBR DeKalb, Ill.—Granted increased power from 500 w to 1 kw, continued operation of new nighttime power on 1950 kc, engineering conditions. Comr. Minow dissented. Action Oct. 25.

**APPLICATIONS**

KIFW Sitka, Alaska.—Mod. of license to change hours of operation from SH to UT. Action Oct. 25.

WMTT Lansing, Mich.—Cp to increase power from 1000 w to 1 kw and install new trans. Action Oct. 25.

WJGS Jackson, Miss.—Cp to increase daytime power from 500 w to 1 kw and install new trans. Action Oct. 24.

W human Hampton, Va.—Cp to increase daytime power from 500 w to 1 kw and install new trans. Action Oct. 24.

WABD New York, N. Y.—Mod. of license to change hours of operation from SHARE to WHHI Newark, N. J., to unij. (contingent on application requesting transfer to Lic. to Barratt of New York Bcasters of New York Inc.) Action Oct. 25.

WHYH Henderson, N. C.—Cp to increase daytime power from 250 w to 1 kw and install new trans. Action Oct. 25.

KTOW Sand Springs, Okla.—Cp to increase power from 100 w uniw. to 250 w, 2 kw, and install new trans. Action Oct. 25.

**CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED**

KWAC Bakersfield, Calif.—KMAF Inc.; changed from KMAF.

KXV Froan, Calif.—Robert L. Lippert.

WXIV Windermere, Fla.—Orange County Bcast. Co.; changed from WIVU.

WJSU Jacksonville, Fla.—Southwest Bcast. Inc.

KRSY Roswell, N. M.—John Burroughs; changed from KSWS.

KWSF El Dorado, Calif.—Blue Ridge Bcast. Corp.

KSHA Medford, Ore.—Medford Bcastrs.; changed from KMCA.

WERO Canonsburg, Pa.—Radio Hill Inc.; changed from WRUZ.

WPTF Cookeville, Tenn.—Cookeville Bcasters Co.; changed from WTPS.

WJFC Jefferson City, Tenn.—Jefferson County Bcast. Co.

KRLV Denver City, Tex.—Yokum County Bcast. Co.

KQJ Saline, Tex.—KSMX Bcastrs.; changed from KSJX.

KCAS Shiner, Tex.—Star of the Plains Bcastrs.

WABH Deerfield, Va.—Deerfield Bcast. Co.

New fm stations

**APPLICATIONS**

Mobile, Ala.—Radio Mobile Inc. 97.5 mc; 22.2 kw. Ant. height above average terrain 211 ft, licensee 8275 Nav. Dr., Donald St. Mobile, Estimated construction cost $24, 017; first year operating cost $10,500; revenue $15,000. Radio Mobile Inc. is licensee of WRAD Mobile. Action Oct. 25.

Robert K. Haigh, Hawaiian Bcast. System Ltd. 98.3 mc; 34.94 kw. Ant. height above average terrain 211 ft, licensee 8315 S. Dr. address box 831 Honolulu 8. Estimated construction cost $18,000; first year operating cost $15,000; revenue $18,000. Radio Mobile Inc. is licensee of WRAD Mobile. Action Oct. 25.

Ramsey, N. J.—& S Bestg. Corp. 94.3 mc; 1 kw. Ant. height above average terrain 121 ft, licensee 4810 P. O. address box 666, Ridgecrest, Calif. Estimated construction cost $10,700; first year operating cost $9,000; revenue $28,000. Israel Sinefsky, solo owner,同时KLOA-AM-FM Ridgecrest, Calif. Action Oct. 19.

Chester, Pa.—James S. Tisdale, 94.9 mc; 20 kw. Ant. height above average terrain 211 ft. P. O. address Wolf Bldg., Market Square, Chester, Pa. Estimated construction cost $22,010; first year operating cost $15,800; revenue $16,000. James S. Tisdale, solo owner, is licensee of WYCH Chester. Action Oct. 20.


Laredo, Tex.—Border Bcastrs. Inc. 98.7 mc; 3 kw. Ant. height above average terrain 157 ft. P. O. address box 1680, Station 1. Laredo. Estimated construction cost $25,$000; first year operating cost $15,000; revenue $25,500. Border Bcasters Inc. is licensee of KVOZ Laredo. Action Oct. 19.

Existing fm stations

**APPLICATION**

WDHA-FM Dover, N. J.—Cp to change frequency from 98.5 mc to 104.7 mc. Action Oct. 24.

**CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED**

KNIK-FM Anchorage, Alaska.—Northern TV Inc.; changed from KYVY-FM.

KOGO-FM San Diego, Calif.—KFSD-FM; changed from KFXD-FM.

WRJF-MFampa, Fla.—Radio Morris.

WSID-FM Baltimore, Md.—United Bestg. Co. of Maryland Inc.; changed from WYOHU.

WGEN-FM New York, N. Y.—Cp to change frequency from 103.5 mc to 103.7 mc. Action Oct. 24.

**APPLICATIONS**

KYOS Merced, Calif.—Seeks transfer of 56% stock in KGYO Inc. from Ann. P. McCormick; execv. of estate of Glenn E. McCormick (deceased); to Mrs. McCormick as trustee for Glenn’s widow; no financial consideration involved. Action Oct. 19.

KBAB-TV-FM Colorado Springs, Colo.—Seeks transfer of 29.22% of stock in KBAB Inc. to H. P. Babb, Jr., and Mr. Babb, and Mrs. Babb are present 24.84% owners of licensees. Action Oct. 17.

WGES Chicago, Ill.—Seeks assignment of

**SUMMARY OF COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING**

Compiled by FCC Oct. 26

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AM</th>
<th>FM</th>
<th>TV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>648</td>
<td>553</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OPERATING TELEVISION STATIONS**

Compiled by FCC Oct. 26

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AM</th>
<th>FM</th>
<th>TV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COMMERCIAL STATION BOXSCORE**

Compiled by FCC Sept. 30

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AM</th>
<th>FM</th>
<th>TV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>360</td>
<td>876</td>
<td>487</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cps</th>
<th>Cps</th>
<th>Cps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>154</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applications</th>
<th>Applications</th>
<th>Applications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>814</td>
<td>514</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applications</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Applications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 There are, in addition, nine tv stations which are no longer on the air, but retain their licenses.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>POSITION</th>
<th>EXPERIENCE</th>
<th>CONTACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Janisky &amp; Bailey</td>
<td>1339 Wisconsin Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>Consulting Engineer</td>
<td>Member APOCE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. C. McNary</td>
<td>Consulting Engineer</td>
<td>National Press Bldg., Wash., D.C.</td>
<td>Telephone District 7-1205</td>
<td>Member APOCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. D. Ring &amp; Associates</td>
<td>30 Years' Experience in Radio Engineering</td>
<td>1710 H St., N.W., Republic 7-2347</td>
<td>Washington 6, D.C.</td>
<td>Member APOCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silliman, Moffet &amp; Rohrer</td>
<td>1405 C St., N.W.</td>
<td>Washington 5, D.C.</td>
<td>Member APOCE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammett &amp; Edison</td>
<td>Consulting Radio Engineers</td>
<td>Box 68, International Airport San Francisco 28, California</td>
<td>Diamond 2-5208</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. G. Rountree</td>
<td>Consulting Engineer</td>
<td>P.O. Box 9044 Austin, 17, Texas</td>
<td>Glen Dale 2-3073</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Radio Monitoring Co.</td>
<td>Precision Frequency Measurements</td>
<td>AM-FM-TV</td>
<td>108 S. Market St., Let's Summit, Mo. Phone Kansas City, Laclede 4-3777</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency Measurement</td>
<td>AM-FM-TV</td>
<td>Wlak Electronics Service, Inc. P.O. Box 1211, Lakeland, Florida Mutual 2-3143 3-3819</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merl Saxon</td>
<td>Consulting Radio Engineer</td>
<td>622 Hoskins Street Austin, Texas</td>
<td>Neptune 4-4242 Neptune 4-9558</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George C. Davis</td>
<td>Consulting Engineers</td>
<td>Radio &amp; Television</td>
<td>527 Munsey Bldg. Sterling 3-5117</td>
<td>Washington 4, D.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lohnes &amp; Culver</td>
<td>Munsey Building District 7-8215</td>
<td>Washington 4, D.C.</td>
<td>Member APOCE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Cullum, Jr.</td>
<td>Consulting Engineers</td>
<td>Inwood Post Office Dallas 9, Texas Mllesore 1-8360</td>
<td>Member APOCE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geo. F. Adair Eng. Co.</td>
<td>Consulting Engineers</td>
<td>Radio-Television Communications-Electronics</td>
<td>1610 Eye St., N. W., Washington, D.C. Executive 2-1280 Executive 3-5851</td>
<td>Member APOCE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
license from Radio Station WGES Inc. to McClendon Corp.; consideration $2,000,000. McClendon Corp. is licensee and operator of KOST(FM) Houston, KROW(FM) Dallas, both Texas, WYSL-AM-FM Amherst, N. Y., and WAKY Louisiville, Ky., Ann. Oct. 18.

WGCM Gulfport, Miss.—Seeks license from E. O. Roden (40%), W. I. Dow (29%), James E. Reese (13%), Zane D. Roden, Bruce H. Gresham (each 15%), D. W. Gresham (15%), J. R. Gresham (15%), R. E. Gresham (14.77%), and Z. D. Roden (13.64%), db under same name; consideration to Mr. Gresham $3,000 for his 15% partnership interest. Ann. Oct. 18.

KPBM Carlsbad, N.M.—Seeks license from Coronado Bestg. Inc. to W. C. Taylor (50%), Gene Reichman (25%), J. Kenneth Smith (11.3%), Homer F. Glover, J. Raymond Harris (each 4.7%), db as Taylor Bestg. Inc.; consideration $90,000. Messrs. Taylor, Reichman, Glover and Harris own 30%, 15% and 15% respectively of KGRT Las Cruces, N. M. Ann. Oct. 25.

WSSC Sumter, S. C.—Seeks transfer of 90% of stock in radio station Sumter Inc. from J. A. Gallimore (60%) and Virginia F. Gallimore (40%) to C. Edward Damron (80%) and Laura Damron (20%), total consideration $75,000 plus assumption of $10,000 liability. Mr. Damron is sole stockholder; no financial consideration involved. Ann. Oct. 25.


WPMH Portsmith, Va.—Seeks assignment of cp from D. D. Cameron to D. D. Cameron (50%), Ralph D. Epperson, and Earlene Epperson (each 25%), db as Tide- water Bestg. Corp.; consideration voluntary dismissal of application for assignments of facilities by Eppersons and assumption of 50% of construction cost. Ann. Oct. 25.

Hearing cases

FINAL DECISIONS

- By decision, commission granted applications of Sunbury Bestg. Corp. to change facilities of WKRG Sunbury, Pa., from 1520 kw, 250 w, unl. to 1570 kw, 1 kw-w, 1 kw-n, RA-2, at new trans site; engineering condition as to construction granted. Grantee's petition for expedient final decision. April 11 initial decision looked toward this action. Action Oct. 25.

- By decision, commission granted application of Western Penns. Bestg. Co. to change facilities of KMRS Morris, Minn., from 1370 kw, 250 w, unl. to 1370 kw, 1 kw-w, 1 kw-n, to be completed nighthour operation with 250 w, each subject to interference conditions as to change required. Action is granted. Decision of Alexandria Bestg. Corp. to change facilities of KXRA Alexandria, Minn., from 1490 kw, 250 w, unl., to 1330 kw, 1 kw-LS, 250 w-N, Feb. 7 initial decision toward grant of application of KXRA and KISD and denying KMRS. Action Oct. 25.


- By decision, commission denied application of Broadview Bestg. Co. for new am station to operate on 660 kw, 500 w, DA, D, in Media, Pa., and denied applications of Boyertown Bestg. Corp. and Division Consolidated Corp. for new stations on same frequency with 250 w-D, D, in Boyertown, Pa., and Damascus, N. J., respectively. March 7 initial decision looked toward denial. Action Oct. 25.

- By decision, commission denied petition by James A. Williams to allow him to amend his application to specify new trans site (application failed to meet requirements of Sec. 1311 (b) of rules) and deny his application for new am station to operate on 1495 kw, 250 w, in Williamsburg, Va.; dismissed as moot related petitions by Williamsburg Bestg. Inc. (WBC), West Virginia Radio Corp., Comrs. Bartley and Craven dissented. Supplementary initial decision of May 19 looked toward granting of result. Action Oct. 25.

- By decision, commission granted applications of WSTV Inc. (WSTV) Steubenville, Ohio, and Connellsville Bestg. (WCWV) Connellsville, Pa., to increase daytime power from 250 w to 1 kw, continued operation on 1340 kc, 250 w-n, subject to interference condition, with additional condition that resolution be filed with the Commission within 30 days of receipt of this action. Action Oct. 27.

STAFF INSTRUCTIONS

- Commission directed preparation of document looking toward granting of application of David K. Hunt for new class B fm station to operate on 107.1 mc, ERP 9 kw, w. height 610 ft., at Boyertown, Pa. Jan. 30 initial decision looked toward this action.

- Announcement of this preliminary step does not constitute commission action in the case but is more of the announcement of proposed disposition. Commission reserves right to act upon subsequent adoption and issuance of formal decision.

INITIAL DECISIONS

- Hearing examiner David I. Krauskopf issued initial decision looking toward granting application of Radio Co. of Texas Service Corp. to operate new station at 1230 kw, on 500 w, in Houston, Tex. Action Oct. 24.

- Hearing Examiner David I. Krauskopf issued initial decision looking toward terminating pending resolution on license of Marquette Radio-TV Bakersfield, Calif., on ch. 2 in that market on ch. 12 on earliest practicable date prior to expiration of term of license on ch. 12 pending action for renewal of license on ch. 10. (On March 27 commission amended to include license for operation of KERO-TV to Bakersfield, Calif., on ch. 2 in that market on ch. 12 for remainder of term of license on ch. 12.) (On March 27 commission amended to include license for operation of KERO-TV on ch. 10 or such equivalent channel as authorized by commission on ch. 10 in Bakersfield; at same time, it ordered hearing on maj. of KERO-TV li.) Action Oct. 24.

OTHER ACTIONS


- KWDY Bestg. Co., designated for hearing application to change operation from 1430 kw, 250 w, unl., to 1590 kw, 1 kw-w, 1 kw-n, 1 kw-L, D, and 1 kw-L, D, for Grand Valley, Michigan Bestg. Agency and KNDY Marysville, Kan., parties to proceeding. Action Oct. 25.

- By letter, commission advised Sangamon Valley Co. to withdraw application for new station on ch. 2 condition precedent to further consideration of its application for new tv station to operate on channel 3 in West Springfield, Ill., action on that application will be deferred pending resolution of current rule-making in Dec. 1967 which looks toward transferring ch. 3 from Springfield to St. Louis, Mo., and Terre Haute, Ind. Chmn. Minow and Chmn. Craven not participating. Action Oct. 25.

- By memorandum opinion and order, commission denies application of Scenic Distributors of Texas for new station in Montague, Tex., and application for new station in Mesquite, Tex., and application for new station in Santa Fe, N. M., ch. 2 in that state, and application for new station in Sumter, S. C., action on that application will be deferred pending resolution of current rule-making in Dec. 1967 which looks toward transferring ch. 2 from Santa Fe, N. M., to Sumter, S. C., respectively. Chmn. Minow and Chmn. Craven not participating. Action Oct. 25.

- By memorandum opinion and order, commission denies application of Scenic Distributors of Texas for new station in Montague, Tex., and application for new station in Mesquite, Tex., and application for new station in Santa Fe, N. M., ch. 2 in that state, and application for new station in Sumter, S. C., action on that application will be deferred pending resolution of current rule-making in Dec. 1967 which looks toward transferring ch. 2 from Santa Fe, N. M., to Sumter, S. C., respectively. Chmn. Minow and Chmn. Craven not participating. Action Oct. 25.

- By memorandum opinion and order, commission denies application of Scenic Distributors of Texas for new station in Montague, Tex., and application for new station in Mesquite, Tex., and application for new station in Santa Fe, N. M., ch. 2 in that state, and application for new station in Sumter, S. C., action on that application will be deferred pending resolution of current rule-making in Dec. 1967 which looks toward transferring ch. 2 from Santa Fe, N. M., to Sumter, S. C., respectively. Chmn. Minow and Chmn. Craven not participating. Action Oct. 25.

ATTENTION-GETTERS BUILD BETTER RATINGS!

Attention-getting SOUND EFFECTS build better ratings! Your attention-getting SKYWARD DISC is the key to building interest in your station, and yes! Mail today for DEMONSTRATION DISC and 50 page Catalog listing over 2000 Services (an affiliate of RADIO RECORDERS), 1000-Santa Monica Blvd., Beverly Hills, Calif. Canadian Distributors: CALDWELL A/V EGPT, LTD., 447 Jarvis St., Toronto 6, Ontario.
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Payable in advance. Checks and money orders only.) (FINAL DEADLINE—Monday preceding publication date.)

- SITUATIONS WANTED $20 per word—$2.00 minimum
- DISPLAY ads $20.00 per inch—STATIONS FOR SALE advertising require display space.
- All other classifi cations 30c per word—$4.00 minimum.

Address replies to Broadcasting, 1735 DeSales St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

APPLICANT: If transcription or bulk packages, $1.00 charge for mailing (Forward remittance separately, please). All transcriptions, photos, etc., sent to box numbers are sent at owner’s risk. Broadcasting expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their custody or return.

RADIO

Help Wanted—Management

Fast-growing station in New York area seeks leading salesman who is ready and able to make the move to sales management. Highly attractive remuneration plus. Future unlimited. Send detailed resume to Box 560H, BROADCASTING.

New England city, (population 35,000) has only one radio station but need two men—both manager and sales manager. Young outstanding, salesman with managerial talents and aspirations. Wanted by mature radio operators to take over management of group of stations. Excellent remuneration—also a professional use of organization offers real future. Send complete resume to Box 630H, BROADCASTING.

Sales

Progressive single market station is looking for a sales manager interested in settling in growth. Texas community city of 10,000. Good opportunity, pleasant working conditions. Must be experienced in sales and prefer air voice if possible. Job is new opening. No experience required for right application. Box 796G, BROADCASTING.

If you have two or more years experience selling in radio on a fulltime basis and you happen to like to make money, you might find what we can offer you. You will sell retail time to the best beautiful women of Florence, Alabama at top compensation. As our Yankee salesman says: "Man! Florida! History. Strips. Red, white, and good. But best of all, what more could I ask for, join me!" Send resume, Box 986H, BROADCASTING.

Two old, not has-been AM pros with strong sales and sales for Michigan fulltimer. Box 516H, BROADCASTING.

Sales: Earn $7,000 plus. Guarantee to start. Submarine furnished. Experienced self-starter required. Family man desired for growing community. Box 566H, BROADCASTING.

Salesman for eastern metropolitan market. Chance to make good money and chance for advancement. Position is very good standing in market. Send complete resume. Box 625H, BROADCASTING.

Madison, Wisconsin. Excellent situation and future for right man. Strong on sales. Growing multiple market chain, complete resume to Box 646H, BROADCASTING.

Needed immediately a announcer who desires sales experience or announcer with sales experience who is looking for stable organization. Will pay good salary, plus commission to the right man. Radio station. KLEX, Box 130, Lexington, Mis.

Louisiana, experienced competitive market salesman. Excellent accounts and commissions for right man. Personal interview necessary. Apply John Strength, K-REB, Shreveport.

Experienced announcer desiring extra income thru sales. Send to Box 264H, Twin Falls, Idaho.


Salesman (2) send complete resume to F.O. Personnel, WSGG, Clewiston, Florida. No fone calls.

ANNOUNCERS

Southern group—Top rated metro stations, expanding, seeking two potential managers as salesmen—30-49, married. Guarantee. Write for complete resume first letter. McLendon Broadcasting, Box 197, Jackson, Miss.

Radio television jobs. Over 630 stations. All major markets, midwest saturation. Write Walker Employment, 83 South 7th Street, Minneapolis 2, Minn.

Help Wanted—(Cont'd)

Sales

Country music DJ personality for board shift and part time selling. Florida fulltimer in all country fields. Wonderful opportunity for a DJ who loves country music. Tape, to Box 375H, BROADCASTING.

Eastern Pennsylvania chain needs experienced man for 5000 watt station. Excellent salary, fringe benefits, good working conditions. Send tape, resume. Box 519H, BROADCASTING.

Versatile announcer for staff and farm programs on new $13,000 station. Illinois. Box 320H, BROADCASTING.

Announcer with experience in upstate New York. Box 620H, BROADCASTING.

Leading station in excellent market—New York area seeks combo man. Strong on engineering, who can qualify as newscaster, top working conditions. Good salary. Fringe benefits. Write Box 630H, BROADCASTING.

Analysis of your audition tape by big market program director. On test basis. Give best production and overall improvement. Also get 86 speech job hackers, and 20 one line lay off getters. Guaranteed return of your tape. Rush $3.50, check or money order, to Box 661H, BROADCASTING.

Announcer with vim, vigor and vitality for good Texas market. Good experience. Send tape and background in first letter. Box 642H, BROADCASTING.

DJ with first class ticket. Emphasis on announcing. Personality and ideas. Top job with top station in market. Box 652H, BROADCASTING.

Announcer with at least two years experience needed immediately. Must be a mature-dependent person. Box 681H, BROADCASTING.

Immediate opening for experienced newsmen in Pennsylvania. Send details of experience immediately. Box 661H, BROADCASTING.

First phone announcer minimum three years air experience, remote control operation, good music format. Salary open, contact James Jae, KHIQ, Hannibal, Missouri.

Needed immediately a announcer who desires sales experience or announcer with sales experience who is looking for stable organization. Will pay good salary, plus commission to the right man. Radio station. KLEX, Box 358, Lexington, Missouri.

Immediate opening for strong morning announcer. CBS station with adult music format. Send tapes and resume to KJLQ, Grand Forks, North Dakota.

Help Wanted—(Cont'd)

Announcers

Leading full time thousand watt station needs experienced all around announcer at once. Must be capable of adult programning, highly commercial. Salary open but the right man will deserve and justify at $5000 a month. Prefer non military, obligated man from midwest as personal interview is necessary. Excellent personnel opportunity for man who can qualify. Call Jerry Smith, Shephered, KJNC, Moberly, Missouri. Amherst 1-1800.

Danny White, formerly of WPDQ, Jacksonville, Florida, please contact Bud Connell, at KXOK, St. Louis, Missouri.

Newsmen—experienced in gathering-written copy spot reporting and editing five to fifteen minute newscasts. We need a professional, sane, soberable individual. Not a psycho or floater. We are equipped with the finest facilities and do the news work. Interested, write and resume to Jim Seltzer, News Director, KXOK, P.O. Box 4968, Wichita, Kansas.


Immediate opening for morning man, capable on news, sports and announcing. Send tape and resume to WDDY, Gloucester, Virginia.

Opening for experienced salesmen-announcer. Who can assume duties of sales manager. Prefer morning man background. Excellent location. Will pay fair salary and fringe benefits, good working conditions. WCOJ, Coatesville, Virginia.

Newsmen with good reporting sense, authoritative voice for active news department needed for immediate opening. Send tape and resume to WJUD, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Immediate opening for newsmen with ability to edit tapes, handle air work. Experience and good voice a must. Contact Bob Capps, WISH, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Michigan daytimer network affiliate has opening for 1st phone announcer. Prefer family man. Local news experience—prefer employment with prosperous man. Personal interview necessary. First send resume or contact Mr. Bill Frink, Program Director, WIMA Radio, Lima, Ohio, immediately.

WLPM, needs mature voice for quality programming into tidewater Virginia. Send taped audition or contact Ed Baydus, WLPM, Suffolk, Virginia.

Wanted: young, announcer dj for non-frantic top 40 format in one station market 5000 plus from National network one year experience. Must have good delivery for tape recording commercials. Send air check and resume to Murray Chumley, WMSR, Manchester, Tenn. State salary requirements. Do not apply unless you are close enough to come for personal interview.

Morning top 40 personality, needed. Rush resume and tape to Johnny Cahn, WRAW, Reading, Pa.
Help Wanted—(Con’d)

Announcers
Pleasant morning announcer, adult music station, good permanent working conditions with opportunity for advancement. Only experienced applicants considered. District and resume first. No collect calls please. Manager, WRTA, Altoona, Pa.


Experienced combo-announcer-production-announcer-sales, or announcer-first class license. Box 1068, Twin Falls, Idaho.


Radio television jobs. Over 630 stations. All major markets. Results. First job. Write Walker Employment, 83 South 7th Street, Minneapolis 2, Minn.

Recording Studios, Philadelphia area requires thoroughly experienced control room engineer for live talent production. Disc or music, live, highly competitive desirable. Box 598H, BROADCASTING.

Radio television jobs. Over 630 stations. All major markets. Insert money now. Write Walker Employment, 83 South 7th Street, Minneapolis 2, Minn.

Technical

Production—Programming, Others
Newsman who can gather and broadcast news to be best of its kind in any station in 13,000 Illinois network station. Box 523H, BROADCASTING.

New England—major indie operation needs good newsman and/or news woman, a chief engineer, a co-producer, a multiple chalm for right man. Resume to Box 538H, BROADCASTING.

Newsman—Major eastern market. Live wire, experienced. Writing, gathering "beep" tapes. Resume and tapes to Box 548I, BROADCASTING.

Newswoman—Strong on gathering local news, writing and delivery for major morning show in large metropolitan southwest market. Good voice, professional delivery a must. Send tape and resume immediately to Box 549H, BROADCASTING.

Young man, familiar with off-set and letterpress processes, capable of doing lay-out and general production, including knowledge of typesetting, printing. Marketing and promotion department of radio-television group. Box 558H, BROADCASTING.

Operations manager wanted by eastern metropolitan market. Must understand station operations, thoroughly experienced. Must have good references and resume. Box 560H, BROADCASTING.

News director, 5000 watt regional with accent on statewide news coverage. Must write, collect, broadcast. Good existing news setup. Prefer man with smattering of sports ability. Craig Parker, WDEV, Waterbury, Conn.

Immediate opening. Top 40 production man with originality and ideas. Must have tape to prove it. Send photo, tape, background to Bob Frosch, WISP, Indianapolis.

RADIO

SITUATIONS WANTED

Management
Manager-commercial manager. Eight years experience these capacities. Also national network and advertising agency. Solid records and success. Box 540H, BROADCASTING.

Situation Wanted—(Con’d)

Announcers
I’m a wanted man . . . Salesmanager, top 50 market. Loyal and dynamic, outstanding track record in competitive market, have figures. Present AAA-I rated employer wants to continue opportunity for greater growth . . . perhaps you need a wanted man. Box 544H, BROADCASTING.

General manager . . . available around first of year. Ten year station being sold. 15 years experience all phases. 37, Family, sober, active. Desires relocation. Excellent recommendations include present employers. Organizes and develop new station or administration, concern. Active in sales, etc. First phone many years. Prefer western market—large, group. Would like eventual partial or full purchase opportunity not essential. Box 616H, BROADCASTING.

Twenty years broadcasting. All phases. Independent. Network. Large and small markets.名声 recognition, top accounts. Will build your station in top rating and profits as manager or sales manager. Solid record. Location open. Box 635H, BROADCASTING.

Available immediately, twelve years radio, management experience. Available December 1. Box 642H, BROADCASTING.

Asym personality, music, pd kw 600,000 market desires relocation, advancement potential. Experienced, but do run tight board with "bits." Intelligently humorous, mature, single, 24. College, car, trade knowledge, experience, tape, ratings, references, resume now. No top pay! One-year workday national accounts. Will build your station to top rating and profits as manager or sales manager. Solid record. Location open. Box 508H, BROADCASTING.

Experienced fast paced dj desires top 40 position. Proved audience builder. Box 535H, BROADCASTING.

Program director/and/or announcer, desires change. 6 years experience in all phases of radio, mostly format. Last 5 years with same corporation. Box 556H, BROADCASTING.

Dj, announcer, newscaster, experienced. Does tight weekly combo. Sportscaster. Box 562H, BROADCASTING.

Combo man first phone thirty years. Twelve years play-by-play news. Chief engineer past five. Desires Alabama or Florida. No &nus, tape and references. Box 598H, BROADCASTING.

Adults only. A personality who can make you money. Family. 21 years. Box 600H, BROADCASTING.


Announcer-account executive: Available January. Desires commercial account or professional training, veteran. No military obligation, desire new exposure. Box 606H, BROADCASTING.

Oklahoma combo 1st FCC. Our needs may be mutual. Write. Box 608H, BROADCASTING.


Announcer, 10 years experience radio & tv, relocate, available middle November. Excellent references. Box 609H, BROADCASTING.


Too shocking—engineer with announcing experience. Will move immediately. Send photo to announcing as combo with light management. Young, married, willing to work. Fast board and good vibes. Comic. See Also. Box 619H, BROADCASTING.

Need that first job. Speech trained, broadcasting school, some college, third phone. Have good potential and willing worker. Box 624H, BROADCASTING.

A specialist? You bet! This highly experienced airman captures the teenage audience and reaps a small fortune for you with creative, successful advertising and programing in the leisure hours during the evening when most adults are glued to the tube! Have the highest paid job in any station in your market! Compensate me on the basis of sales earned to return of commission. Includes first phone! Box 628H, BROADCASTING.

TV or radio-tv announcer considered whenever best in state in position with station having over-wood" when I did summer relief at KGO (610) in San Francisco. No affiliation. Tight format or personality (it's not that I'll take what I can get . . . I just happen to do it extremely well.) My wife and 4 kids wouldn't let me be a floater or booser even if I wanted to. Ask for tape, brochure, picture, references. Send no money. Box 629H, BROADCASTING.

Newscaster, experienced. Air personality, copyrighting copy, writing copy. Type of position: radio, tv, most cases medium market. Desires top market. preferably on west coast. Write Box 638H, BROADCASTING.

Have suit—will commute. I'm looking for a swingin' top 40 operation that's on the move. Know music. Have programming experience. Personality type, not time—temp robot. Married. Currently employed 2 years. 21 rated station in top 30 market. Box 639H, BROADCASTING.

Gal-experienced. Air personality, copywriting copy, writing copy. Type of position: all markets. Most cases medium market. Desires top market. preferably on west coast. Write Box 644H, BROADCASTING.

Announcer—disk jockey, young, some experience. Prefer Midwest, cross-seaboard, desire to settle down. Box 645H, BROADCASTING.

Tops copy, disk jockey, idea girl, credit. Why wait! Box 646H, BROADCASTING.

Negro announcer, dj, tight format, newscaster, mature voice, experienced. Will travel. Box 648H, BROADCASTING.

Announcers and dj: Fully experienced, fast newscaster. Family man. Box 649H, BROADCASTING.


Immediately—young, ambitious, experienced, draft-free, vice-free, hungry announcer. Box 654H, BROADCASTING.

Experienced announcer—sportscaster. 27 years position with sales opportunity at well organized station. Sports with complete local promotion specialty. Offer consistent, fair wages, career path. Good opportunity. Employed. Box 655H, BROADCASTING.

Canadian—in 17 years as newscaster, writer, program director, commercials . . . experienced. Attending university. Berth in Florida or other southern state. Info on request. Write Box 667H, BROADCASTING.
Situations Wanted—(Cont'd)

**Announcers**

I am interested in helping a station develop good sales promotion, and desire air personality. I am no prima donna or fast talker, but a good announcer. My desire is to be with a station programming intelligent, requiring an experienced announcer covering sixteen years on air and program directing. Available immediately. Box 639H, BROADCASTING.


See for yourself if I have the effective radio voice you are looking for. 21, broadcasting school graduate, some college and sales background. Write, wire or phone Donald Johnston, 7575 N. Fairfield, Chicago 45, Illinois. At 1-2565.


Good man wants good position with good station. Five years newspaper sales, staff writer. Has had on call radio engineering experience. Larry Myers, 725 Indiana Ct. #3, El Segundo, California. Eastgate 2-5605.

Combo-man with limited experience desires station with possibility of branching out. A mature with liking for good music. Fair announcer with some behind-the-scenes background. Donny Luddy, 123 Emeralds Drive, Orlando, Florida.

Two years experience, 16 months as Chicago’s midnight flyer. Prefer a good music, public relations, production minded station. Family and I need $1004. Rick Wade, 122 N. Leamington, Chicago, Illinois. ES 8-8187.

**Technical**

Engineer 25 years experience, 8 TV desires position as a designer and/or transmitter technician. Excellent background in all TV phases. Currently chief since 1944. Family man, sober, 3 years present position. Desire south or west coast northwest. Box 513H, BROADCASTING.

Engineering position desired in southwest. Formerly KKKX, Married. First class transmitter experience, 1211 bachelor. Stephehville, Texas. Phone Woodlawn 5-3057.

C.E. 4 years. 1 kw daytime. No announc- Available. Anthony Ostopoff, P.O. Box 3681, Charlotte 3, North Carolina. Phone 334-2651.

**Production—Programming, Others**

Hardworking, creative newspaper leaving New York metropolitan area station after year. Also 4 years newspaper magazine experience. Desires a sales position and/or management, preferably in magazine. 30, Married, 2 sons, 3 years experience. Box 543H, BROADCASTING.

Newman—gather, write and air—two de- gree in journalism. 5 years in news in- cluding newspaper. Box 544H, BROADCASTING.

Sports director: five years broadcasting between Rochester and Utica. Excellent background in talent development features, lively angles, editorials in-depth. Prefer tv or radio. Will consider tv or radio combination, available immediately. Box 543H, BROADCASTING.

Newman—gather, write and air—two de- gree in journalism. 5 years in news in- cluding newspaper. Box 544H, BROADCASTING.

Technical

Wanted: station artist. Background in tv and radio. Necessary to fill an opening for which you are a proven candidate. Good creative background desirable. Send details and resume to Box 585H, BROADCASTING.

**SITUATIONS WANTED**

**TELEVISION**

**Help Wanted—Sales**

Top station needs aggressive, young knowl- edgeable sales rep (advertising department). If you want outstanding opportunity and earning potential (CBS affiliate in one of top ten major markets, this is it. Our staff includes former national account executive. We move fast. Box 592H, BROADCASTING.

TV sales experience. Have an opening for you. Draw commission, no ceiling. Ex- cellent references. Prefer west or southwest. Box 639H, BROADCASTING.

Radio-tv newsmen, reporter-photographer— excellent opportunities in major metropolitan areas. Box 600H, BROADCASTING.

**Help Wanted—Sales**

Network affiliate—south. If you have ability as a sales man to portray sincerity, salesmanship, authority, send resume, tape, photo to Box 589H, BROADCASTING. Could be excellent opportunity for one not now in tv.

VHF all networks need all-around tv an- nouncer for on-camera commercial news, emcee, sports, etc. Prefer background in second market tv. Top radio man with- out tv experience could qualify. Opportu- nity to advance in production and directing. Must be 26-36 years of age. Send letter with full background, tape and snapshot. Apply Marvin J. Pengel, KLTV, Channel 7, Box 957, Tyler, Texas.

**Help Wanted—Sales**

Expanding midwest station group desires experienced television sales manager. Excellent background. Ideal family living conditions. Good pay and future for motivated. Box 594H, BROADCASTING.

Maintenance technician—maximum power uhf station in city of culture and tradi- tion. Chesapeake Bay and mountains nearby offer wide varied recreation. Small tech- nical staff being beefed up. Rapid ad- vancement for man who demonstrates knowledge and leadership. Can’t use Engineers, Salesmen, or Drifters. Box 600H, BROADCASTING.

Southwest growing vhf station needs engi- neer with first phone-experienced in studio, transmitter, transmitter and maintenance. Good pay. Send resume to Box 600H, BROADCASTING.

Transmitter operator some experience necessary. Snohomish, Washington. Box 594H, BROADCASTING.

Transmitter operator some experience necessary. Small station. Rock, Mountain area. Also opening for video switcher- operator. Prefer long distance salary and availability first letter. Box 810H, BROADCASTING.

Transmitter operator for KMVI-TV, Maui. Television experience essential. Hours variable. Hours are determined by necessity. Box 594H, BROADCASTING.

Newman—experienced, competent all sales news operation. Seeking situation with mature news concept. Tape, resume, references. Box 596H, BROADCASTING.

Newman—experienced, competent all sales news operation. Seeking situation with mature news concept. Tape, resume, references. Box 596H, BROADCASTING.

Newman—experienced, competent all sales news operation. Seeking situation with mature news concept. Tape, resume, references. Box 596H, BROADCASTING.

**Help Wanted—(Cont'd)**

Producer-director. Excellent production op- portunity with leading midwestern tv sta- tion doing above average live program schedule.uirements to Box 390H, BROADCASTING.

Wanted: station artist. Background in tv and radio. Necessary to fill an opening for which you are a proven candidate. Good creative background desirable. Send details and resume to Box 585H, BROADCASTING.

**TELEVISION**

**SITUATIONS WANTED**

**Management**

Manager—commercial manager. Eight years experience these capacities. Also national network and advertising agency. Solid rec- ord of profits and success. Box 410H, BROADCASTING.

Selling general manager, 37: college gradu- ate, 20 years newspaper experience. 3 years—radio. Can triple ratings and profits; enhance quality image. Have done it; am doing it. Box 628H, BROADCASTING.

TV sales manager wants to relocate in tv or radio. Eight years of solid, successful sales background through the ranks, including retail, national network and agency experience. Will manage local sales department and sell regional and national Mid- west market preferred. Box 639H, BROAD- CASTING.

**Sales**

Executive-type salesman experienced in major and medium size markets interested in sound, permanent connection. Prefer in smaller and with new stations but no television sales and ten years radio sales and management. Mature, married, sober. Ex- cellent record with best references past and present employer. Box 585H, BROAD- CASTING.

Seeking tv executive position with station, film company, agency or client. Offer 12 years experience. National sales manager tv film production and syndication, sales for major New York tv rep, and tv station sales Los Angeles. Box 638H, BROAD- CASTING.

**Announcers**

TV announcer, intelligent, good voice, ap- parels. Prefer in-person audition but will send audio tape. Box 634H, BROAD- CASTING.

**Technical**

TV engineer experienced in maintenance and operation of television transmitter and microwave equipment, preferably to work for station in Florida or near-by state. Responsible, excellent references. Box 587H, BROADCASTING.

Looking for permanent position as chief, or assistant in medium, or small market. Experienced in all phases of radio and television. Good reason for moving. Box 591H, BROADCASTING.

TV maintenance engineer-supervisor. 10 years experience. All phases. Box 611H, BROADCASTING.

**Help Wanted—Sales**

Desire job in south or west. 8 years in radio-3 years in tv. 1708 Lincoln, Wichita Falls, Texas. Phone 787-0917.

Situations Wanted—Announcers

Production—Programming, Others


Newman. Experienced two degrees. Gather, write and air. Seek better opportunity. Box 545H, BROADCASTING.

Program manager—5 years assistant program/ film director/operations manager. Thoroughly grounded in sales and accounting. Experienced in organization and administration. Background includes television and film production. College graduate. Box 548H, BROADCASTING.

Director. Top 20. College 5 dependents. Seven years experience. $750. Box 600H, BROADCASTING.

Announcing, directing, production, programming. Eight years experience. Excellent references. Resume available. Write or phone Herb Buck, 602 Ohio Avenue. Fort Pierce, Florida.

Educational television: Producer-director, engineer & instructor, B.S. in speech, experienced in commercial broadcasting, able to instruct in speech & drama. Position where graduate work is available, desired. Box 1, California. Michael P. Stowers, 1404 N. Franklin Ave., Bloomington, Illinois.

FOR SALE

Equipment

Tower—Excellent condition—1120 feet high less antenna—50 pound design, elevator, now standing may be inspected. Available Tower College. Bloomington, Illinois.

Broadcasting watt driver. RCA MI-104.Used.


One used R. E. L., Inc. 10,000 watt fm broadcast transmitter, 6 to 22 mc. For further details Box 840H, BROADCASTING.

For sale a very clean 250 watt transmitter, modulation monitor and frequency monitor. Won’t last long. Rush reply. Box 601H, BROADCASTING.

RCA MI-7339 50 kw short wave broadcast transmitter. 6 to 22 mc. For further details Box 840H, BROADCASTING.


Am. fm, tv equipment including monitors. $850, 1800 p.a. tubes. Electrodif, 440 Columbus Ave., N.Y.C.

For Sale—(Cont’d)

Equipment

Will buy or sell broadcasting equipment. Guarantee Radio & Broadcasting Supply Co., 1314 Turfside St., Laredo, Texas.

Transmission line, styrofoam, helium, rigid wire harness and the like. 1000 ft. at wholesale prices. Write for stock list. Sierra Western Electric Co., 1401 Middle Harbor Road, Oakland, 20, California.

Repair exchange—Rebuilt motors and major parts for Ampex, Magencord, etc. Same performance and warranty as new. Sigma Electric Co., 11 E 16 St., New York 3, N. Y.

Transmission line, styrofoam, helium, rigid wire harness and the like. 1000 ft. at wholesale prices. Write for stock list. Sierra Western Electric Co., 1401 Middle Harbor Road, Oakland, 20, California.

Transmission line, styrofoam, helium, rigid wire harness and the like. 1000 ft. at wholesale prices. Write for stock list. Sierra Western Electric Co., 1401 Middle Harbor Road, Oakland, 20, California.

Transmission line, styrofoam, helium, rigid wire harness and the like. 1000 ft. at wholesale prices. Write for stock list. Sierra Western Electric Co., 1401 Middle Harbor Road, Oakland, 20, California.

FOR SALE—(Cont’d)

Equipment

Wanted equipment for one kilowatt fm operation. Need everything. Quote price. Box 461H, BROADCASTING.

For sale as a package or separately. 250 watt GT transmitter, dual CE console. GT limiter amplified—two pre-stro turn tables good condition. Box 615H, BROADCASTING.

Wanted to buy Ampex 350 or 352 tape recorder. Must be in working condition. Write giving price and condition to KBIM, Box 910, Roswell, New Mexico.

Wanted: RF bridge, GR 916 or equivalent. Will buy or rent. Write chief engineer, KSYL, P. O. Box 1899, Alexandria, La.

Wanted: Microwave unit and or related mobile equipment for uhf under construction. Please contact Harold Gann at TW 7-5021, Ringburg, California, Box 21.


WANTED TO BUY

Equipment

Radio station in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan or Wisconsin. Have $50,000 down. Send details. Box 522H, BROADCASTING.

$50,000 cash as down payment on a struggling metropolitan or profitable medium market operation. All considered. Confidence assured. Box 522H, BROADCASTING.

WANTED TO BUY

Stations

WILL buy 250 watt transmitter for new Ampex 300. Call 553-2727, W. TFE, Spartanburg, South Carolina.

Wining $1,000.00 yearly for 15 minutes daily. Day in advance monthly. Christian Overseas News. Reply only if you can minimush two hours daily in the next 30 days. Radio School BROADCASTING 2603 Inwood Road. Dallas 25, Texas.


Anyone knowing whereabouts of Oral Frank Osman (Bob Fields), please contact W. TFE, Innsisite Electronics, 2603 Inwood Road. Dallas 25, Texas.

First aid to all nones announcers! Chleson Radio Syndicate Script Service for 5000 watters or less. Not a program material. Low cost! Protect your life for free sample write or call. Radio Division, 4151 W. Lake Ave, Glenview, Ill.
Business Opportunity

Recently sold interest in small competitive market. Looking at radio facility in large western market. Seeking one or two investors. Box 345H, BROADCASTING.

RADIO

Help Wanted—Sales

NEED GOOD AGENT

Independent writer-producer seeks services of talent and literary agent who enjoys respect of television network and A-A agency heads. Have material and sponsors for 39 half-hours on two networks. Agencies also please contact.

Box 641H, BROADCASTING

Help Wanted—(Cont'd)

Sales

Need two good salesmen, one for radio (KGNO) and one for television (KTVG), to work protected areas and inherit existing accounts. We sell on term contracts and specialize in good service. Men we are looking for might be young men hopelessly outranked by senior men in larger markets. Interested in personable "soft sell" man who can build client relationship, and provide good steady service on stable accounts. No drifters or "hot shots." Liveable draw and a fair commission. Contact Wendell Elliott, Dodge City, Kansas.

Help Wanted—(Cont'd)

Production—Programming, Others

NEED GOOD AGENT

Independent writer-producer seeks services of talent and literary agent who enjoys respect of television network and A-A agency heads. Have material and sponsors for 39 half-hours on two networks. Agencies also please contact.

Box 641H, BROADCASTING

$15,000 PLUS for MORNING MAN

Major eastern metropolitan radio market. Modern pop music format. The competition is tough, but good man can help us beat them. Must have minimum 3 years experience. Tape and resume held in strictest confidence.

Box 474H, BROADCASTING

Unbeatable Outstanding Husband and Wife Management Team

Let us put your station in top notch sales position in your market. Offer combined experience of 20 years in network, national, regional, local selling. Both television and radio experience. Well versed in financial aspects of station operation. Capable of taking complete charge. Excellent opportunity for absentee or group ownership. Best references. Write Box 3276, Grand Central Station, New York 17, New York.

Television

TV General Manager

Top level executive available for large or medium market TV operation . . . 20 years experience ALL PHASES. Can stand rigid investigation. . . . Fully qualified to assume complete management responsibility or as executive officer of your corporation. . . . Am former station owner-operator and corp. President . . . have capital for investment in good station with aggressive future plans, or will discuss joining forces with substantial principals interested in purchasing TV properties. Write in confidence with full disclosure of identity.

Box 625H, BROADCASTING

Auditions

Newsmen and DJ's

Call, write or send tape to:

Chuck Blore

KFWB • 6419 Hollywood Blvd. • Hollywood 28, Calif.

Phone HOLlywood 3-5151

Labor dispute exists*

Washington, D. C., Quality Music Station has opening for experienced salesman or saleswoman. This is an opportunity with group operation that promotes from within. Salary, commission, hospitalization and retirement plans. This opening is necessitated by death of staff member with 8 years standing. Reply in confidence to Ted Dorf, station manager, WQMR, Wilgus Bldg., Washington, D. C.
TOP NEWSCASTER
For West Coast television station. Must research, write, edit and report own news. Interested ONLY if you’re presently #1 in your own sizeable market. NOT interested in arrow-collar-announcer. Looking for versatile, hard-working, personable NEWSMAN worth $30,000-$40,000 a year. Send facts with 16MM print or VTR (we’ll return) of current newscast to:

TV TALENT
Box 2710
Hollywood 28, Calif.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE

Stations

FLORIDA
North—fulltime facility—good market—rated number one on the air over 20 years. Making money. Excellent terms.
Associated Media Brokers
Suite 328 Bayview Building
Fort Lauderdale, Florida
Phone LOGan 6-7843
Bob Flynn
Myles Johns

WE APOLOGIZE
Rec’d offer on October 9th ad of Florida fabulous East Coast station before ad appeared.
But now have daytimer available. Can go fulltime on Florida Gold Coast—over long pay out.
Associated Media Brokers
Suite 328 Bayview Building
Fort Lauderdale, Florida
Phone LOGan 6-7843
Bob Flynn
Myles Johns

FOR SALE

PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGIONAL
Non-competitive single market fulltimer located in beautiful coastal area. Good gross and service history. Non-active owner advised to sell for health reasons. Extremely well equipped. Good real estate included in total price of $100,000 on excellent terms.
Box 209H, BROADCASTING

GUNZENDORFER
OREGON MAJOR MARKET. New listing. Asking $215,000 with 29% down. Good terms. "A GUNZENDORFER Exclusive!"

ARIZONA 250 WATTS FULLTIMER. Asking $75,000. Has real estate. "A GUNZENDORFER Exclusive!"

WILT GUNZENDORER AND ASSOCIATES
8530 W. Olympic, Los Angeles 35, Calif.
Licensed Brokers Financial Consultants

MISCELLANEOUS

Moving?
Send for Booklet
A free, 16-page booklet prepared by Burnham Van Service, Inc. can give you helpful, work-saving, cost-saving pointers on how to organize your move from city to city when you change jobs. How to prepare to move, tips on packing, a helpful inventory checklist of things to do are among the topics included. Write for your free copy. No obligation. Chuck Swann, Burnham Van Service, 1634 Second Avenue, Columbus, Georgia.

MERCURY CONSULTING SERVICE
Consultants to the Broadcast Industry
Management Consultation—Taxes
FCC Applications — License Renewals
Station Negotiations — Personnel Search
Research — Engineering — Labor Relations
Stokes Gresham, Jr.
7525 Gypsy Hill Road
Indianapolis, Indiana

BROADCASTING, October 30, 1961
Continued from page 100


- By Petition of the Board of Telephone Commissioners, petition for rehearing and/or clarification of issues and procedures in hearing on its application for renewal of license of WZTV Lewistown, Pa., Comms. Bartley and Craven not participating. Action Oct. 25.
- Commission scheduled following proceedings for oral argument on Dec. 7 and Dec. 10, 1960, at 10 a.m., before the Board of Telephone Commissioners, for receiving and considering applications of WZTV Lewistown, Minn., for renewal of its license and for continuing its license in effect.

Routine roundup

- By order, commission granted motion by Columbia Broadcasting System Inc. to extend for 30 days the time permitted to the proponents of WZTV Lewistown, Minn., to file reply comments in support of its petition for renewal of its license, pursuant to the order of the commission of Oct. 25.

- By order of the commission, granted motion by Columbia Broadcasting System Inc. to extend for 30 days the time permitted to the proponents of WZTV Lewistown, Minn., to file reply comments in support of its petition for renewal of its license, pursuant to the order of the commission of Oct. 25.

- By order, commission denied motion by WZTV Lewistown, Minn., to extend for 30 days the time for filing reply comments in support of its petition for renewal of its license, pursuant to the order of the commission of Oct. 25.

- Hearing Examiner John Honchul, at hearing, approved the motion to extend the time for filing reply comments in support of its petition for renewal of its license, pursuant to the order of the commission of Oct. 25.

- By order, commission approved the motion to extend the time for filing reply comments in support of its petition for renewal of its license, pursuant to the order of the commission of Oct. 25.

- By order, commission denied motion by WZTV Lewistown, Minn., to extend for 30 days the time permitted to the proponents of WZTV Lewistown, Minn., to file reply comments in support of its petition for renewal of its license, pursuant to the order of the commission of Oct. 25.

- By order, commission denied motion by WZTV Lewistown, Minn., to extend for 30 days the time permitted to the proponents of WZTV Lewistown, Minn., to file reply comments in support of its petition for renewal of its license, pursuant to the order of the commission of Oct. 25.

- By order, commission denied motion by WZTV Lewistown, Minn., to extend for 30 days the time permitted to the proponents of WZTV Lewistown, Minn., to file reply comments in support of its petition for renewal of its license, pursuant to the order of the commission of Oct. 25.

- By order, commission denied motion by WZTV Lewistown, Minn., to extend for 30 days the time permitted to the proponents of WZTV Lewistown, Minn., to file reply comments in support of its petition for renewal of its license, pursuant to the order of the commission of Oct. 25.
To the businessman who can see beyond here

Our population is growing, moving, shifting. And more people than ever need more goods—opening new areas in which to build your business, to provide more jobs in America's growing economy.

But how? And where? These key questions are answered best by marketing research, often costly and time-consuming. But it doesn't have to be. And it isn't—if you consult your U.S. Department of Commerce. On file, it has a 135-million-dollar fund of marketing data—vital and valuable up-to-date facts. Yours for the asking.

You'll find information in depth on U.S. business, manufacturers, housing and many other basic aspects of marketing. It will help you pinpoint your profit potential and select the best areas for your product, industry or service. (A detailed study of 750,000 blocks in 475 cities will even help you find the ideal corner for a retail outlet.)

Take advantage of the many ways in which your business can grow. In new U.S. markets. In foreign markets. In developing new products and services. In attracting new industry to your community. Just write or phone the U.S. Department of Commerce Office of Field Services in your city, or Washington 25, D.C. Your U.S. Department of Commerce is always ready to help you grow with America!

NOW'S THE TIME TO GET GROWING IN A GROWING AMERICA!
OUR RESPECTS to Bennet Henry Korn, executive vp, Metropolitan Broadcasting

Broadcasting blends business with the arts

Bennet H. Korn concedes he was no Benny Goodman during the early 1930's when he played engagements at various social functions and on several radio stations in New York. But his proficiency with the clarinet helped pay his college expenses and, more significantly, exposed him to radio broadcasting.

"I picked up a severe case of what I like to call 'broadcast fever' during those days," Mr. Korn recalls, "and this attachment to radio and later to television continues until this day."

He relinquished the clarinet-playing business to Mr. Goodman and other virtuosos a long time ago, but stresses that his life-long obsession with "good music"—both classical and popular—has stood him in good stead during his 25-year broadcasting career. His vocational progress report shows a steady upward climb in various posts at such New York operations as WQXR, WNEW, the DuMont Broadcasting Corp., and Metropolitan Broadcasting. He currently functions as executive vice president for television at Metropolitan Broadcasting, charged with over-all supervision of WNEW-TV New York, KMBC-TV Kansas City and WTTG (TV) Washington, D.C.; WTVH (TV) Peoria, Ill.; KOVR (TV) Sacramento, Calif., and WTVP (TV) Decatur, Ill.

"But I think I was fortunate to have been exposed fairly early in my career to quality music formats at two radio stations in New York—first at WQXR with its classical music approach and later at WNEW with its 'best-in-popular' music concept," Mr. Korn relates. "I learned how to program to fit the needs of the community, and this insight is a tremendous asset to a person operating stations."

Medicine to Music — Mr. Korn calls himself a "New Yorkphile." As with other aficionados of the Big City, he was born elsewhere—in Zadowa, Bukowina, Austria, on March 14, 1914. He was brought to New York at seven, and has lived there continuously, except for almost three years in the U.S. Army.

Mr. Korn attended New York public schools, DeWitt Clinton High School and New York U. and the College of the City of New York, from which he graduated in February 1936 with a B.S. degree in the social sciences. Originally Mr. Korn had set his sights on a career in medicine, but midway through college, he realized that family finances during those depression years could not sustain a medical school education.

"Playing the clarinet from time to time on various radio stations gave me the idea that broadcasting could be a challenging and rewarding career," Mr. Korn reports today.

His interest in music prompted him to seek a job with W2XR (now WQXR), a small station at that time, and Elliot M. Sanger, the manager, hired him as a salesman in early 1936. In such a modest operation, Mr. Korn was encouraged to participate in formulating programming ideas and he helped create various musical shows.

Sergeant to Salesman — A tour of duty with the U.S. Army in various camps in this country interrupted his career from March 1943 until late 1945. He was discharged a staff sergeant.

Mr. Korn was appointed sales promotion manager of WQXR upon his return to civilian life, and remained there in that capacity until 1949 when he joined WNEW New York as a salesman. He left WNEW in 1955 to become a general sales executive for the DuMont Broadcasting Corp.

After a year with DuMont, he served briefly as a sales executive for Television Programs of America, a tv film distributor, and in late 1956, he was appointed director of sales for WABD (TV) New York (now WNEW-TV). In January 1957 he was elevated to vice president and general manager of the station.

In May 1958 he was appointed vice president for television operations of Metropolitan Broadcasting when John Kluge acquired WNEW-TV and WTTG (TV). Mr. Kluge is president of Multimedia Inc., of which Metropolitan Broadcasting is a division.

With Metropolitan's steady acquisition of other tv stations, additional responsibilities were placed on Mr. Korn, and in November 1959, he was appointed executive vice president in charge of television for the division.

Arts-Business Enthusiast — He is a slim, medium-sized man with a friendly, down-to-earth manner. A former colleague described him as an "outstanding salesman who has stamina and intellect." Mr. Korn, in a moment of self-analysis, attributes the success he has attained to "an overwhelming enthusiasm for broadcasting—a medium that blends my interest in the arts and in business."

Mr. Korn views his present post as "a crucial challenge." He points out that Metropolitan's complement of stations encompasses two independent outlets in metropolitan markets—WNEW-TV and WTTG—and four network stations in medium-sized markets. The group also includes two uhf stations, which he notes "pose particular problems of their own."

In his capacity as factotum for Metropolitan's television operations, Mr. Korn oversees basic policy for the stations, but points out that local general managers enjoy considerable autonomy. Weekly reports, he said, are submitted from the station managers, outlining progress, problems and growths in their respective communities.

"And I'm happy to say that each of the stations is in the black," Mr. Korn says proudly. "I wouldn't be surprised if WNEW-TV is the most successful independent tv station in the business."

Mr. Korn is active in various civic activities in New York, and urges other station managers in the Metropolitan group to participate in affairs of the city in which they function. Perhaps the most significant cultural development in New York in years is the establishment of the Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts. Mr. Korn has been a member of the Lincoln Center Participating Committee for more than a year, and has been a long-time member of the Radio & Television Executives Society of New York.

Mr. Korn, who was divorced several months ago, lives in Manhattan. He says his work is his hobby, but confesses that he finds the theater and concerts relaxing when he can go.

"But what I enjoy probably most of all," he relates, "is good conversation with interesting people."
The color line

Some television broadcasters have taken comfort in the recent rash of expensive face-lifting in consumer magazines. These broadcasters take it as a sign that magazines are in trouble, that the restylings are a desperate attempt to recover for magazines some of the advertiser interest that has been deflected toward tv.

There is no doubt that magazine advertising volume has been declining. But that fact ought not to lull television broadcasters into thinking that magazines are incapable of reversing the trend. Indeed as trends are now running in both media, magazines are already drawing well ahead of tv in one important characteristic: color.

A look at any issue of McCall's, Life, The Saturday Evening Post, to name three big books that have taken the most dramatic steps in graphic redesign, is a look at a world of color—full color—in both the editorial and advertising content. The same can be said of the shelter books, House Beautiful, Better Homes & Gardens to name but two of many. This is the direction in which all magazines are heading. It is the direction in which television must head—at a considerably faster clip than it is now.

There is another entry in the color race: the newspaper. By magazine standards the quality of newspaper color is still primitive, but it is being steadily improved. Both magazines and newspapers enjoy an advantage that tv cannot easily overcome. All the color that a publication prints can be seen right now by every reader who is not color blind. All the color that tv presents is missed by 98% of tv viewers. The longer this disparity exists, the less secure is the television broadcaster's position.

As the Special Report in this issue points out, color has become a waiting game. With the conspicuous exception of RCA-NBC and a few television stations, most broadcasters have been content to wait for manufacturers to build a color audience, and most manufacturers have been content to put their major production and marketing effort behind the cheaper black-and-white sets as long as the majority of programs were broadcast without color.

This might make sense if newspapers and magazines were also playing the waiting game. All the evidence proves they are not.

Radio's soft spot

Only an incorrigible optimist could deny that radio has been taking its lumps almost from the moment that television stormed onto the advertising scene. At this moment, national spot radio business appears to be heading into another difficult period. Nobody, of course, likes to say so—and most would rather not talk about it at all.

Realistic broadcasters, however, cannot shut their eyes and expect radio's problems to go away. If anything goes away, it is more apt to be radio—unless its problems are sorted out and faced up to. Accordingly, for several weeks Broadcasting editors have been talking to buyers and sellers, non-users as well as users of radio, trying to single out the root of these problems and put them into some sort of perspective. The results of this study are printed elsewhere in this issue.

They do not make a pretty picture. A number of agencies—and advertisers—who were once heavy in radio confide now that they have become disenchanted. Although these are still the exceptions, they are numerous enough to justify serious concern. There is a much larger number who think that radio is short-changing itself through the use of lacklustre sales techniques and reliance on station-against-station pitches to the exclusion of constructive salesmanship that would help the entire medium.

These, perhaps, are only symptomatic of more basic problems. There are others—the vaunted glamour of television (and the rising trend in spot-carrier selling by tv networks); the complexity of radio rate cards, disparities between national and local rates and, worse yet, the shortsighted willingness of many stations to go for the quick buck by dealing off rate cards altogether; bartering or brokerage of time; the sheer number of radio stations competing for the listener's ear and the advertiser's dollar; the unwillingness or inability of many agency people to see radio salesmen when they do call; the apparent knowledge gap of many agencies in how to use radio effectively, and, by some authorities considered the root problem of them all, the fact that agencies simply stand to make more money from television than from radio.

Yet the picture for radio, although not pretty, is certainly far from hopeless. For every agency that has closed its ears to radio there are others that use it happily—and advertisers who insist on it. Contemporary advertising history teems with success stories to prove that when used with initiative and intelligence radio is still the mass-est mass medium of them all. For all practical purposes radio set ownership is universal, and listenership maintains high levels even in television's finest hours.

Obviously there is no one easy, all-purpose solution to radio's problems. But there are several things that each station can do to help unclutter the mess. It should be obvious, for example, that off-card dealing can lead only to further deterioration of rates and sharpen buyers' suspicions about all radio. Some sensible accommodation between local and national rates should be arrived at—and then adhered to. Sales pitches aimed solely against competitive stations should be minimized on the grounds that they help nobody—except rival media.

These are some of the things to do first. It may take longer to re-kindle the radio flame in agencies where the light has failed. Problems of this magnitude will be solved only by demonstrating again that radio is so good an advertising tool—as indeed it is—that it cannot be relegated to the status of an after-thought.

This will be far easier to do—and in fact will become inevitable—if the general untidiness in radio rates and selling practices is cleaned up first. This clean-up requires the support of all stations, not just a few.

"Take Daddy his glasses. He thinks he's watching Sea Hunt."

Drawn for Broadcasting by Sid Hix
So KPRC-TV has the jump on us. So their signal leaps out in a 75 mile radius 7 days a week. So they're faster than us. And smoother than us. And better-looking than us. And more accurate than us. And better salesmen than us. But I ask you: can they offer anything to match a mother's love?*

*No, but we try... with five plans, 10 plans and 20 plans... and the world's most considerate coddling! Find out for yourself by calling any Edward Petry & Company man.

**KPRC-TV**
Houston's Channel 2 Station
NEVER A SHOW
WITH SO MUCH GO!

starring
RON HAYES

"Everglades"

ALREADY BOUGHT BY:

WNYC New York City
KRCG Los Angeles
WRGB Albany-Schenectady
WLOS Asheville
WAGA Atlanta
WJBF Augusta
WAFB Baton Rouge
KVOS Bellingham
KOKK Billings
WNAC Boston
WUSN Charleston, S.C.
WCHS Charleston, W.Va.
KHSL Chico-Redding
WLW-T Cincinnati
WRBL Columbus, Ga.
WTYN Columbus, O.
WCID Danville
WHIO Dayton
KLZ Denver
KELP El Paso
KEZI Eugene
WBTW Florence
KJED Fresno
WATE Knoxville
WKTV Utica
WRCV Philadelphia
WRC Washington, D.C.
WKJG Ft. Wayne
KNOX Grand Forks
KREX Grand Junction
WTIC Hartford, New Haven
WLBT Jackson, Miss.
WLEX Lexington, Ky.
KLEW Lewiston
WDSU New Orleans
WVEC Norfolk
WDBO Orlando
KEPR Pasco
KGND Pembina
KTVK Phoenix
WCHS Portland, Me.
WINK Ft. Myers
KGW Portland, Ore.
KREM Spokane
WCTV Tallahassee
WTYI Tampa
KELN Tucson
KLIX Twin Falls
WNEP Wilkes-Barre-Scranton
KIMA Yakima
WJAC Johnstown-Altoona
and many more