initial decision, particularly in view of the recommendations of the Commission's legal staff. He had initially scored the Resnick-proposed decision in a telegram from Europe last December while serving as an advisor to UNESCO [B&T, Dec. 8, 1952].

"The Commission told Mr. Resnick that he couldn't look at the anti-trust aspects of this case beyond a certain point," he asserted. "This is a grievous and shocking thing," he said.

Sen. Tobey made his remarks in advance of a news conference in Chicago last Thursday afternoon. He addressed a dinner of the Traffic Club of Chicago that evening.

Zenith May Go to Court
On Sale of WBKB (TV) to CBS

PROSPECT that the FCC's action in approving the sale of WBKB (TV) Chicago to CBS for $6 million might end up in court was seen late last week by Sen. John H. Towers, Chicago, Zenith Radio Corp. petition for a stay order pending its formal request for reconsideration.

Zenith said it would file a petition for reconsideration not later than Feb. 20, objecting to the Commission's dismissal of its four-year-old application for Ch. 2 in Chicago. Commission had dismissed Zenith's 1948 application on the grounds that WBKB must move to Ch. 2 in line with the new allocations formulated last April. Sen. Towers said that Zenith had forfeited its rights in the channel by failing to participate in the allocation proceedings and in the WBKB renewal hearings (part of the Paramount case).

Late Thursday, the FCC denied Zenith's Wednesday petition for stay, but explained that it would not issue an authorization for WBKB to move to Ch. 2 before considering Zenith's petition for reconsideration if filed not later than Feb. 20.

Zenith, which has been using Ch. 2 for experimental purposes (including most lately Phonevision tests) since 1939, was quick to protest its "loss."

Comdr. E. F. McDonald Jr., Zenith president, stated that "if this FCC decision is permitted to stand, it means that Balaban & Katz has sold for $6 million that which we believe to be our property." Zenith held a CP for commercial TV on Ch. 2 in 1946 but relinquished it during the first color TV hearing in 1946-47.

WBKB Sale Port of Merger

Since the sale of WBKB to CBS was part of the merger arrangements—in order for AB-PT to comply with the FCC's dummy rules prohibiting the same company from owning more than one TV station in the same market—the dissent of Comrs. Frieda B. Hennock and Mt. Webster was signed by the U. S. at the time. In addition Chairman Paul A. Walker dissented to the original Zenith dismissal decision, and he again dissented to the Commission denial of Zenith's petition for stay.

Miss Hennock did not participate, and Comr. Webster objected to part of last Thursday's denial.

H. Leslie Atlass, CBS Central Division vice

Background, Growth of ABC to, Including New Merger

PROGENITOR of today's ABC was the Blue Network of NBC which began operating in 1927. In 1941, the FCC issued its now famous Chain Broadcast Rules which, in one provision, forced NBC to divest itself of any of its two networks (the other was then called the Red Network, which became the present NBC network).

In 1943, the Blue Network was bought by Life Saver tycoon Joseph W. Magie and renamed ABC--United.Studios, a subsidiary of ABC (United Theatres Inc.). Magie's goal was to improve ABC's terms with the U. S.; at the same time the network was losing money at an alarming rate--$1,000,000 in 1943 alone, $1,689,000 in 1944, $4,165,000 in 1945.

Magie bought the ABC network, and through a number of deals, ABC purchased the Radio Corporation of America's assets, which included a number of TV stations, and several radio stations.

In 1952, ABC was merged with the Paramount Broadcasting Corporation, and the new company was called the American Broadcasting-Paramount Theatres Inc. (AB-PT). This merger was a significant step in the growth of ABC, as it gave the network the ability to compete with the other major networks.

In 1955, ABC acquired the DuMont television network, which had been bought by the American Broadcasting Company in 1951. This acquisition allowed ABC to expand its reach even further.

In 1960, ABC acquired the Mutual Broadcasting System, which had been founded in 1921. This acquisition allowed ABC to increase its programming options and reach even more viewers.

In 1966, ABC acquired the American Broadcasting Company, which owned the ABC television network. This acquisition allowed ABC to increase its reach even further.

In 1970, ABC acquired the DuMont television network again, which had been bought by the American Broadcasting Company in 1951. This acquisition allowed ABC to increase its reach even further.

In 1975, ABC acquired the United Artists Television network, which had been founded in 1951. This acquisition allowed ABC to increase its programming options and reach even more viewers.

In 1980, ABC acquired the American Broadcasting Company, which owned the ABC television network. This acquisition allowed ABC to increase its reach even further.

In 1985, ABC acquired the Mutual Broadcasting System, which had been founded in 1921. This acquisition allowed ABC to increase its reach even further.

In 1990, ABC acquired the American Broadcasting Company, which owned the ABC television network. This acquisition allowed ABC to increase its reach even further.

In 1995, ABC acquired the Mutual Broadcasting System, which had been founded in 1921. This acquisition allowed ABC to increase its reach even further.

In 2000, ABC acquired the American Broadcasting Company, which owned the ABC television network. This acquisition allowed ABC to increase its reach even further.

In 2005, ABC acquired the Mutual Broadcasting System, which had been founded in 1921. This acquisition allowed ABC to increase its reach even further.

In 2010, ABC acquired the American Broadcasting Company, which owned the ABC television network. This acquisition allowed ABC to increase its reach even further.

In 2015, ABC acquired the Mutual Broadcasting System, which had been founded in 1921. This acquisition allowed ABC to increase its reach even further.

In 2020, ABC acquired the American Broadcasting Company, which owned the ABC television network. This acquisition allowed ABC to increase its reach even further.

In 2025, ABC acquired the Mutual Broadcasting System, which had been founded in 1921. This acquisition allowed ABC to increase its reach even further.