

Lincoln, Neb.—Change Lincoln educational reservation from ch. 18 to 12.

Nadine, N. M., Monahans, Tex.—Add ch. 9 to Nadine, substituting ch. 35 for 9 at Monahans.

*Roswell, Artesia, N. M.—Remove ch. 10 from Roswell, and assign to Artesia.

Fairfield, N. Y.—Allocate ch. 2 to Fairfield.

Mt. Airy, N. C.—Substitute ch. 8 for ch. 55 at Mt. Airy.

Raleigh, Rocky Mount, N. C.—Delete ch. 5 from Raleigh and substitute a reserved educational uhf channel. Add ch. 5 to Rocky Mount.

Winston-Salem, N. C.—Allocate ch. 8 to Winston-Salem.

Youngstown, Ohio-Pittsburgh, New Castle, Pa.—Clarksburg, W. Va.—Substitute ch. 33 for 73 at Youngstown, ch. 22 for 47 at Pittsburgh, ch. 79 for 22 at Clarksburg, and/or move ch. 45 from New Castle to Youngstown.

Elk City-Woodward, Okla.—Delete ch. 8 from Woodward, adding it to Elk City; add ch.35 to Woodward.

Coos Bay, Ore., Yreka, Calif.—Add ch. 11 to Coos Bay, substituting ch. 19 for ch:11 at Yreka.

Prineville, Ore.—Allocate ch. 11 to Prineville.

Harrisburg, Lancaster, Williamsport, Pa.—Switch ch. 71 at Harrisburg for ch. 21 at Lancaster and substitute ch. 26 for 36 at Williamsport.

*Shinglehouse, and Meadville, Pa. Clymer N. Y.—Add ch. 26 to Shinglehouse; add ch. 37 at Meadville, Pa.

Williamsport, Pa.—Allocate ch. 26 to Williamsport.

York, Lancaster, Pa.—(1) Switch ch. 49 at York for ch. 21 at Lancaster. (2) Delete ch. 43 from York and add to Lancaster; delete ch. 21 from Lancaster and add to York.

Charleston, Sandy Run, S. C.—Allocate ch. 5 to Sandy Run, deleting ch. 5 from Charleston and substituting ch. 4.

Reliance, Pierre, S. D.—Delete ch. 6 from Pierre, S. D., and assign it to Reliance.

St. Joseph, Lexington, Tenn.—Allocate ch. 11 to St. Joseph, deleting educational ch. 11 from Lexington, Tenn., and substituting educational ch. 49.

*College Station, Tex.—Change educational ch. 3 to commercial, reserving either ch. 48 or ch. 54 for educational use.

Corpus Christi, Tex.—Change educational reservation at Corpus Christi from ch. 16 to ch. 6 or 10, or delete ch. 6 or 10 and add to other cities in nearby area.

Lubbock, Tex.—Change Lubbock educational reservation from ch. 20 to 5.

Lufkin—Nacogdoches, Tex.—Change Lufkin ch. 9 to Lufkin-Nacogdoches as hyphenated community, permit KTRE-TV Lufkin to be identified with both cities.

Nacogdoches and Tyler, Tex., Lake Charles, La.—Delete ch. 19 from Tyler, add it to Nacogdoches. Add ch. 61 to Tyler. Add ch. 66 to Lake Charles and delete educational ch. 19.

*Clarkston, Wash.—Allocate chs. 34 and 40 to Clarkston.

*Moses Lake, Walla Walla, Wash.—Substitute ch. 11 at Moses Lake for ch. 8 at Walla Walla, Wash., and add ch. 8 to Moses Lake.

Wenatchee, Wash., Coeur d'Alene, Idaho—Add ch. 12 to Wenatchee; substitute ch. 29 for ch. 12 at Coeur d'Alene.

*Weston, W. Va.—Change educational ch. 5 at Weston to commercial.

*Proposed rule-making issued by the FCC, but no final decision yet issued.



T. A. M. CRAVEN took the oath of office as an FCC commissioner for the second time last week when he assumed office on July 2 replacing Edward M. Webster. Comr. Craven, a U. S. Navy Reserve commander, served once before, from 1937 to 1944. Mr. Craven (r) is being sworn in by FCC Chairman George C. McConaughy. The ceremony took place before a roomful of friends at the FCC. After the oath, Comr. Craven paid tribute to former Comr. Webster, who was in the audience, and Mr. Webster replied in kind.

A graduate of U. S. Naval Academy (1913), Comr. Craven served in World War I as a specialist in radio communications. He was on the staff of the Federal Radio Commission in charge of nonbroadcast engineering matters, 1928-30; in private radio practice to 1935, when he became FCC chief engineer. After his first term as a commissioner, he again entered private engineering practice. He became the senior member of Washington consulting engineers Craven, Lohnes & Culver in 1949. He is a fellow of the Institute of Radio Engineers and a past president of the Assn. of Federal Communications Consulting Engineers.

KTVQ (TV) Bid for Ch. 11 Again Turned Down by FCC

SECOND REQUEST by ch. 25 KTVQ (TV) Oklahoma City to use educational ch. 11 at Tulsa on a temporary basis was denied last week by the FCC. KTVQ, dark since last December, went off the air under court order following heavy uhf losses.

The Oklahoma City station earlier had asked for and was denied FCC permission to utilize ch. 11 at Tulsa until the grantee, educational KOED-TV, was ready to go on the air. The request was opposed by the Joint Committee on Educational Tv and Oklahoma Educational Tv Authority (OETA), KOED-TV permittee.

The second KTVQ request [B•T, May 14] was predicated on an understanding by KTVQ that OETA no longer was opposed to temporary use of its Tulsa channel. KTVQ proposed to use the tower and transmitter of deleted ch. 19 KMPT (TV) Oklahoma City and operate for the duration of the KTVQ construction permit or—whichever is first—whenever KOED-TV was ready to commence operation.

Lawmakers' Recording Studio Split Into Separate Units

THE President has signed into law a bill (HR 11,473—now Public Law 624) which splits the Joint Senate-House Recording Facility into the House Recording Studio and Senate Recording Studio, respectively. The complete split must be made by Sept. 30.

The two studios will perform for representatives and senators, respectively, the same duties performed before by the joint facility; namely, taping and filming reports and speeches by congressmen to be used in campaigning or making reports to constituents over radio and tv stations in their home states. These services are performed normally at a lower cost to congressmen than equivalent commercial services.

The division of the joint facility into two separate studios was decided upon after the results of two reports by the General Accounting Office were made public [B•T, June 4, May 7]. The reports said that Robert J. Coar, coordinator of the joint facility and his wife, Helen, studio director, were engaged in a similar business in nearby Virginia; that government equipment was missing; that employes of the facility received income from outside sources, and that an unlisted telephone was maintained on the premises. Mrs. Coar, a House employe, was fired, but no action was taken in the case of Mr. Coar, a Senate employe.

The Coars came in for both criticism and praise in House debate on HR 11,473. It was understood that Mr. Coar will head the Senate Recording Studio when it is set up.

The two new studios will divide the equipment and other assets of the joint facility. Both will be administered from separate revolving funds established in the Treasury for House and Senate contingent funds, respectively. The new law prohibits personnel from engaging in outside work similar to that performed at the respective studios.

The House studio will be supervised by the House Clerk under the direction of a three-man committee of congressmen appointed by the House Speaker. The Senate unit will be supervised by the Senate Sergeant-at-Arms under direction of the Senate Rules & Administration Committee.

Senate Bill Would Ban Misleading Names, Art

THE SENATE last week passed a bill (S 2891) which would prohibit the use by certain business concerns of the letters "U. S." in their firm or corporate names or of pictures in their advertising which falsely convey the impression that such a firm is a government agency or that its obligations are guaranteed by the government.

Already prohibited to the same firms are the terms "national," "federal," "United States," "reserve" and "Deposit Insurance."

Pictures prohibited under the bill are those of the Capitol Building or any other public building of the United States.

Types of firms prohibited from using these words or pictures, "except as permitted by the laws of the United States," are banks, loan companies, building and loan companies and brokerage, factorage, insurance, indemnity, savings or trust firms.

It was noted in floor discussion that the Senate does not intend that the bill be made retroactive to apply to companies which already are "lawfully using such name or title" if and when the bill becomes law. The measure was sent to the House.