

set provision. No, said Sikes, adding that he believed a sunset might lead to reevaluation of policy but not necessarily to the end of the rules. Representative Mickey Leland (D-Tex.) asked whether Sikes thought the FCC's must-carry rules were "at all contradictory to the objective" of PTFP. Sikes said NTIA filed the initial comments calling for inclusion of nonduplicated public television stations in the must-carry rules, and he feels that "the FCC order made reasonably good strides in meeting the request that we made." NTIA filed the comments because "we believed that it was in the public interest—that millions of dollars of taxpayers' money had gone to create the public television network nationwide, that hundreds of thousands if not millions of volunteer hours annually were spent to sustain those stations, and we felt

that they should as a consequence be given special consideration," Sikes said.

In response to Congressman Bill Richardson's (D-N.M.) query as to whether home satellite dish owners are better off without regulated scrambled signals, Sikes said: "I think the marketplace has been reasonably productive since I last reported to this particular subcommittee." He cited the satellite service of Viacom as particularly "attractive" and apparently cheaper than similar service offered by cable.

Congressman Matthew Rinaldo (R-N.J.) expressed "serious concern" over the inability of AM daytimers to operate after sunset

when they fall within the coverage area of clear channel stations. Rinaldo claimed that a major study of the issue requested by former FCC Chairman Mark Fowler was conducted only in limited form by NTIA, and asked why. Sikes contended that "there really is no need for a study to show that people are denied significant, valuable radio services when stations have to sign off at sunset. I take that as a fact." Rinaldo asked Sikes to provide for the record the listening patterns of clear channel WCKY(AM) Cincinnati (which interferes with an AM station in Elizabeth, N.J.) so that the problem in Elizabeth can be resolved. □

## For the Record

**Fairness fight.** The Reagan administration has reaffirmed its opposition to legislative efforts to codify the fairness doctrine, but it's still ducking the question of whether the President will exercise his veto power to thwart the desire of Congress. That was the word from Ernie Schultz, president of the Radio-Television News Directors Association, in remarks at a luncheon hosted by the Media Institute in Washington last week. Schultz said his own efforts to pin the White House down on the veto question had thus far amounted to naught. He also said an effort to ascertain the same thing by Ted Snider, chairman of the board of the National Association of Broadcasters and president of KARN(AM)-KKYK(FM) Little Rock, Ark., had suffered a similar fate. Schultz, however, said he didn't know of any "obstacles" to a presidential veto.

He also told BROADCASTING he thought there was a "good chance" that a veto could be sustained with the help of Senator Robert Packwood (R-Ore.), a prominent congressional opponent of the legislative efforts. "I think quite frankly that's where the battle will be decided," Schultz said. The Senate approved a bill codifying the doctrine by a 59-31 vote. A measure codifying the doctrine has been approved 33-8 by the House Energy and Commerce Committee and is expected to gain the approval of an overwhelming majority of the members when it reaches the House floor (BROADCASTING, May 18). Schultz added that the electronic media had "probably" not done a "good job" of covering the issue. "It's a very difficult issue for broadcasters to cover," Schultz said.

In an interview, Snider told BROADCASTING that at an April 29 meeting with several administration officials, he asked Howard Baker, White House chief of staff, whether the President would veto. Baker, according to Snider, said he didn't know. In a follow-up letter to Snider, Baker reaffirmed the administration's opposition to the legislative efforts but did not indicate whether a veto was in the works. Snider said he hadn't followed up on Baker's letter.

As compiled by BROADCASTING, May 14 through May 20, and based on filings, authorizations and other FCC actions.

Abbreviations: AFC—Antenna For Communications. ALJ—Administrative Law Judge. alt.—alternate. ann.—announced. ant.—antenna. aur.—aural. aux.—auxiliary. CH—critical hours. CP—construction permit. D—day. DA—directional antenna. Doc—Docket. ERP—effective radiated power. HAAT—height above average terrain. khz—kilohertz. kw—kilowatts. m—meters. MEOC—maximum expected operation value. mhz—megahertz. mod.—modification. N—night. PSA—presunrise service authority. RCL—remote control location. S-A—Scientific-Atlanta. SH—specified hours. SL—studio location. TL—transmitter location. trans.—transmitter. TPO—transmitter power output. U—unlimited hours. vis.—visual. w—watts. \*—noncommercial.

### Ownership Changes

#### Applications

- KSKE(FM) Kremmling, Colo. (106.3 mhz; 152 w; HAAT: 1,096 ft.)—Seeks assignment of license from Middle Park Communications Inc. to Grand Lake Broadcasting Inc. for \$177,500. Seller is owned by David L. Sheppard. It has no other broadcast interests. Buyer is owned by William J. Kitchen and Shirley C. Kearns. Kitchen also owns KBQN(AM) Pago Pago, American Samoa. Filed May 5.
- KMSS-TV Shreveport, La. (ch. 33; ERP vis. 4,750 kw, aur. 475 kw; HAAT: 1,813 ft.)—Seeks assignment of license from Media South of Shreveport to Southwest MultiMedia for \$7 million. Seller is principally owned by Joseph D.

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