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Subject: 50 articles, Email 4 of 8

Attachments: ProQuest_101546472.pdf; ProQuest_96716413.pdf; ProQuest_81113936.pdf;
ProQuest_95918709.pdf; ProQuest_79969859.pdf



The following document has been sent by Marjorie Manne at GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY via ProQuest, an information service of the ProQuest Company. **Please do not reply directly to this email.**

This should include 50 news paper articles, not necessarily the ones used in the paper, but appear to be relevant. Please let me know if they do not come through.

Documents

Email 1 of 8

- Comsat, a Winner in Space, Faces Problems at Home: Battle Raging Over Its Role and Rates
By GENE SMITH. New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.: Sep 18, 1966. (2 pp.)
- Moscow Puts Aloft Its First 'Comsat'; TV Movie Is Shown: SOVIET LAUNCHES ITS OWN 'COMSAT'
By THEODORE SHABAD, Special to The New York Times. New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.: Apr 24, 1965. (2 pp.)
- Early Bird Orbited as First Link In a Global Communications Net: SATELLITE LOFTED FOR GLOBAL LINK
By EVERT CLARK Special to The New York Times. New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.: Apr 7, 1965. p. 1 (2 pp.)

Email 2 of 8

- FORD FUND URGES F.C.C. TO CONSIDER NEW TV SATELLITE: Bundy Suggests Commercial Relay Income Be Used to Aid Educational Video PROPOSAL CHALLENGED Comsat and A. T. & T. Say Agency Lacks Authority to Approve System BUNDY ASKS F.C.C. TO CONSIDER PLAN But Authority of Agency to Create the Nationwide System Is Challenged
By JACK GOULD. New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.: Aug 2, 1966. (2 pp.)
- Industry Is Expanding Scope In Bid to Go Beyond the Fringe: Cable-Television Systems Seek to Tap New Market in Cities
By RICHARD PHALON. New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.: Feb 7, 1965. (2 pp.)

- MASTER ANTENNA PROPOSED FOR CITY:Community TV Plan Is Sent to Board of Estimate - Improved Service Seen
By CLAYTON KNOWLES. New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.:May 2, 1965. (2 pp.)
- Zenith to Seek Permit To Expand Its Pay-TV, Possibly Across Nation:Concern Plans to Apply to FCC Within 2 Months; Calls Test In Hartford, Conn., Successful
By a WALL STREET JOURNAL Staff Reporter. Wall Street Journal (1889-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Jan 14, 1965. p. 28 (1 pp.)

Email 3 of 8

- 3 Given Franchises To Provide Cables For Better City TV:3 GET FRACHISES TO SELL TV CABLE
By CLAYTON KNOWLES. New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Dec 3, 1965. p. 1 (2 pp.)
- F.C.C. to Rule in Comsat Fight Over Relay Station Ownership:F.C.C. Takes Hand in Comsat Dispute on Owning Relay Stations
By JACK GOULD. New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Apr 27, 1965. p. 1 (2 pp.)
- Microwaves Carried Through 'Tube' of Air:Force Field Created by New Wire for the Transmission Variety of Ideas Covered by Patents
By STACY V. JONESSpecial to The New York Time. New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.:May 29, 1965. p. 30 (2 pp.)
- Appeals Court Asked to Rule On Community Antenna TV
New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Aug 25, 1965. p. 77 (1 pp.)

Email 4 of 8

- A.B.C. Plans Domestic Satellite To Replace Ground Relay of TV:A.B.C. Plan's Domestic Satellite To Replace Ground Relay of TV
By JACK GOULD. New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.:May 14, 1965. p. 1 (2 pp.)
- New System Cuts Cost in Closed-Circuit TV:Transmission Made by Telephone Lines Instead of Cable
By STACY V. JONES, Special to The New York Times. New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Aug 28, 1965. (2 pp.)
- Cable-TV Troubles:State, FCC Rulings Could Curb Growth of Local Antenna Systems Connecticut May Hold Down Investment Return; Rivals Claim Coryright Violation 6 Million CATV Homes in '70?
By BURT SCHORR Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL. Wall Street Journal (1889-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Dec 2, 1965. (2 pp.)

- Community-Antenna TV: Picture of Vast Potential:Approval of System Offers More Than Better Reception Consumer Can Gain a Host of Services in Communications
By JACK GOULD. New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Dec 6, 1965.
p. 75 (1 pp.)
- NEW CATV RULES TO BEGIN APRIL 18:F.C.C. Issues Order Covering Community Antenna TV
By VAL ADAMS. New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Mar 9, 1966. (1 pp.)

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- JOHNSON TV UNIT GETS COMPETITOR:New Station Ends Monopoly on Free Shows in Austin
By FRED POWLEDGESpecial to The New York Times. New York Times (1857-Current file).
New York, N.Y.:Feb 13, 1965. p. 8 (1 pp.)
- Kaiser Broadcasting Signs Pay TV Option For Los Angeles, but Faces Legal Hurdles
A WALL STREET JOURNAL Staff Reporter. Wall Street Journal (1889-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Feb 21, 1966. p. 9 (1 pp.)
- COMSAT SEEKING BIGGER SATELLITE:Device Is to Have 20 Times Capacity of Early Bird
By JOHN NOBLE WILFORD. New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Dec 30, 1965. p. 21 (1 pp.)
- Arguments Heard on Community-Antenna TV:Franchises for Pay System Sought by Six Companies -- Copyrights an Issue
New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Jan 15, 1965. (1 pp.)
- Television:Before It's Too Late, a Second Look
By JACK GOULD. New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.:May 8, 1966. (1 pp.)
- AT&T's Researchers Sharpen Signal Quality Of Long Coaxial Cables:Pulse Code Modulation Is Used In New Multimessage System To Span Thousands of Miles
By a WALL STREET JOURNAL Staff Reporter. Wall Street Journal (1889-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Nov 3, 1965. p. 2 (1 pp.)
- TV ON EARLY BIRD PROBLEM TO F.C.C.:Agency Has to Decide Who Will Control Transmission
By JACK GOULD. New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.:May 12, 1965.
p. 11 (1 pp.)

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- F.C.C. to Regulate Community Antenna TV Systems
New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Apr 24, 1965. (1 pp.)
- Head of CATV in Cleveland Used to Club Owners' Cries:Specializes in Sports Showed NBA Playoffs Often Blacked Out Events Firm Wins Franchise Now in 12 Cities
By Dave Brady Washington Post Staff Writer. The Washington Post, Times Herald (1959-1973).
Washington, D.C.:May 29, 1966. p. C3 (1 pp.)

- DELAY IN AWARD FOR TV ORDERED:Mayor Calls for Study of Capacity of CATV
By CLAYTON KNOWLES. New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Dec 5, 1965. (1 pp.)
- Comsat Plans Launching Today Of U.S.-Europe Phone Satellite
By EVERT CLARK, Special to The New York Times. New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Apr 6, 1965. (1 pp.)
- TelePrompTer Denies CBS's Claim Cable TV Infringes Copyrights:In Reply to Suit, Antenna System Firm Says Network Is Trying To Restrict Program Reception
Wall Street Journal (1889-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Feb 10, 1965. (1 pp.)
- HUGHES TO SHARE IN CATV VENTURE:Teleprompter and Aircraft Company Announce Deal
By GEORGE GENT. New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Jun 30, 1966. (1 pp.)
- PAY-TV STALLED BY MONEY NEEDS:Despite Court Win, Weaver Requires Added Financing
By VAL ADAMS. New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Mar 4, 1966. (1 pp.)
- Carrier Status for CATV Sought
The Washington Post, Times Herald (1959-1973). Washington, D.C.:Aug 25, 1965. (1 pp.)

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- TV: The Early Bird Gets Up at 6 for 14-Hour Day:Pictures and Sound Are Transmitted Clearly
JACK GOULD.. New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.:May 4, 1965. (1 pp.)
- FCC Details New CATV Rules
The Washington Post, Times Herald (1959-1973). Washington, D.C.:Mar 9, 1966. (1 pp.)
- FCC Rules on CATV Common Control:Two Dissents Rules Deemed Adequate
The Washington Post, Times Herald (1959-1973). Washington, D.C.:Jul 29, 1965. p. F1 (1 pp.)
- FCC Asserts It Will Regulate TV Antenna Systems:Board Says Cable Operators Should Be Under Rules Set For Microwave Concerns 'Super Stations' Are Feared
Wall Street Journal (1889-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Apr 26, 1965. (1 pp.)
- Westerly Cable TV Proposal
Wall Street Journal (1889-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Jul 15, 1966. p. 23 (1 pp.)
- Supreme Court Actions
Special to The New York Times. New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Jan 26, 1965. (1 pp.)
- Cable TV Trade Group Finally Confirms Ford Is Its New President:He Resigned From FCC Dec.31, Took Post Jan. 1, but White House Delayed Announcement

Wall Street Journal (1889-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Jan 25, 1965. p. 24 (1 pp.)

- FCC Says CATV Will Get Fair Deal
The Washington Post, Times Herald (1959-1973). Washington, D.C.:Jun 29, 1966. p. B8 (1 pp.)
- CATV Firm Is Permitted To Appeal Copyright Ruling
Wall Street Journal (1889-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Jun 3, 1966. (1 pp.)
- Radios in the Sky:NASA Asks Bids on Satellite Study For Direct Broadcasts Into Homes
A WALL STREET JOURNAL News Roundup. Wall Street Journal (1889-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Nov 26, 1965. p. 26 (1 pp.)

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- Subscription Television To Try to Use Cables In California for CATV:They Were Part of Pay-Television System Before State Barred It: 35,000-Home Potential Noted
Wall Street Journal (1889-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Mar 26, 1965. (1 pp.)
- New York City Awards Contracts to 3 Firms For CATV Operations:City to Get 5% of Revenue Under 2-Year Experimental Project Covering 2 Sections of the City
By a WALL STREET JOURNAL Staff Reporter. Wall Street Journal (1889-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Dec 3, 1965. p. 15 (1 pp.)
- FCC Moves to Limit Community TV Firm Under Its New Rules:Agency Tells Buckeye Cablevision To Show Why It Should Not Be Barred From Certain Relays
Wall Street Journal (1889-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Mar 28, 1966. (1 pp.)
- FCC Clears Way for Common Ownership Of TV Outlets, Community Antenna Units
Wall Street Journal (1889-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Jul 29, 1965. (1 pp.)
- National General Sells Four Cable TV Systems To GE for \$3.5 Million
By a WALL STREET JOURNAL Staff Reporter. Wall Street Journal (1889-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Sep 2, 1966. (1 pp.)
- Two Cable-TV Concerns Sue 4 Firms in Dispute Over Market in Toledo
Wall Street Journal (1889-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Mar 25, 1966. p. 11 (1 pp.)
- Judge Rules Community TV Firm's Relays Viotated United Artists Film Copyrights
Wall Street Journal (1889-Current file). New York, N.Y.:May 24, 1966. (1 pp.)
- FCC States Nationwide Pay-TV Seems Sound Idea; Rules Proposed:Agency Asks for Comments By Sept. 1 on Whether It Should Permit Broadcasts
Wall Street Journal (1889-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Mar 25, 1966. p. 3 (1 pp.)
- California's Popular-Vote Ban on Pay TV Ruled Unconstitutional by State High Court
Wall Street Journal (1889-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Mar 3, 1966. (1 pp.)

Citation style: ProQuest Standard

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A.B.C. Plans Domestic Satellite To Replace Ground Relay of TV:A.B.C. Plan's Domestic Satellite To Replace Ground Relay of TV

By JACK GOULD. New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.:May 14, 1965. p. 1 (2 pp.)

Author(s): By JACK GOULD

Document types: front_page

Publication title: New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.: May 14, 1965. pg. 1, 2 pgs

Source type: Historical newspaper

ProQuest document ID: 101546472

Text Word Count 977

Document URL: <http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?did=101546472&Fmt=2&clientId=31810&RQT=309&VName=HNP>

Abstract (Document Summary)

The American Broadcasting Company notified the Federal Communications Commission yesterday afternoon that it was preparing plans for a domestic communications satellite that would relay network television programs to hundreds of affiliated stations for rebroadcast to home viewers.

Document 13 of 50

New System Cuts Cost in Closed-Circuit TV:Transmission Made by Telephone Lines Instead of Cable

By STACY V. JONES, Special to The New York Times. New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Aug 28, 1965. (2 pp.)

Author(s): By STACY V. JONES, Special to The New York Times

Document types: article

Dateline: WASHINGTON, Aug. 27

Section: BUSINESS FINANCIAL

Publication title: New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.: Aug 28, 1965. pg. 25, 2 pgs

Source type: Historical newspaper

ProQuest document ID: 96716413

Text Word Count 1126

Document URL: <http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?did=96716413&Fmt=2&clientId=31810&RQT=309&VName=HNP>

Abstract (Document Summary)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 -- A New York electronics engineer believes he has discovered a source of great savings in television, particularly for the users of closed cir cuits. George J. Doundoulakis says that by his system, which is to be patented next week, pictures can be transmitted over ordinary telephone lines instead of requiring installation of an expensive coaxial cable.

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Cable-TV Troubles:State, FCC Rulings Could Curb Growth of Local Antenna Systems Connecticut May Hold Down Investment Return; Rivals Claim Coryright Violation 6 Million CATV Homes in '70?
By BURT SCHORR Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL. Wall Street Journal (1889-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Dec 2, 1965. (2 pp.)

Author(s): By BURT SCHORR Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL
Document types: front_page
Dateline: *HARTFORD, Conn.*
Publication title: Wall Street Journal (1889-Current file). New York, N.Y.: Dec 2, 1965. pg. 1, 2 pgs
Source type: Historical newspaper
ProQuest document ID: 81113936
Text Word Count 2284
Document URL: <http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?did=81113936&Fmt=2&clientId=31810&RQT=309&VName=HNP>

Abstract (Document Summary)

HARTFORD, Conn. Eager sponsors of community antenna television (CATV) systems are viewing the rolling hills of this prosperous stato as an extra-promising place to strike it rich.

Document 15 of 50

Community-Antenna TV: Picture of Vast Potential:Approval of System Offers More Than Better Reception Consumer Can Gain a Host of Services in Communications

By JACK GOULD. New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Dec 6, 1965. p. 75 (1 pp.)

Author(s): By JACK GOULD
Document types: article
Section: *BUSINESS FINANCIAL*
Publication title: New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.: Dec 6, 1965. pg. 75, 1 pgs
Source type: Historical newspaper
ProQuest document ID: 95918709
Text Word Count 1398

Document URL: [http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?
did=95918709&Fmt=2&clientId=31810&RQT=309&VName=HNP](http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?did=95918709&Fmt=2&clientId=31810&RQT=309&VName=HNP)

Abstract (Document Summary)

The Board of Estimate's approval of a community-antenna television system here has implications beyond improving program reception in a city with high buildings.

Document 16 of 50

NEW CATV RULES TO BEGIN APRIL 18:F.C.C. Issues Order Covering Community Antenna TV

By VAL ADAMS. New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.:Mar 9, 1966. (1 pp.)

Author(s): By VAL ADAMS

Document types: article

Publication title: New York Times (1857-Current file). New York, N.Y.: Mar 9, 1966. pg. 83, 1 pgs

Source type: Historical newspaper

ProQuest document ID: 79969859

Text Word Count 603

Document URL: [http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?
did=79969859&Fmt=2&clientId=31810&RQT=309&VName=HNP](http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?did=79969859&Fmt=2&clientId=31810&RQT=309&VName=HNP)

Abstract (Document Summary)

The Federal Communications Commission announced yesterday that its new rules controlling virtually all forms of community antenna television would become effective April 18 for most of the country's 1,650 CATV systems.

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"All the News
That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

LATE CITY EDITION

U. S. Weather Bureau Report (Page 23) Forecast:
Sunny today; clear, cool tonight.
Fair, then cloudy, mild tomorrow.
Temp. range: 72-82; yesterday: 80-88.

VOL. CXIV, No. 39,192

G. M. 1965 by The New York Times Company
Times Square, New York, N. Y. 10036

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1965.

TEN CENTS

JOHNSON ASSERTS PEKING BARS HANOI FROM PEACE MOVE

Says the Chinese Want War
Regardless of the Damage
Inflicted on Their Allies

ECONOMIC AID STRESSED

President, Proposing Bank
for Asian Development,
Bids Soviet Join in Plan

The text of Johnson's speech
will be found on Page 12.

By CHARLES MOHR
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 13—President Johnson said today that Communist China was opposing a political solution of the Vietnam war that would be in the interest of North Vietnam.

Apparently seeking to drive Hanoi and Peking, Mr. Johnson termed China uninterested in the attainment of Vietnamese nationalism or in the cost of continued war to North Vietnam.

Mr. Johnson addressed members of the Association of American Editorial Cartoonists.

The President said the Chinese objective was "to erode and discredit America's ability to help prevent Chinese domination over all of Asia."

"In this domination they shall never succeed," Mr. Johnson said.

As the President spoke, in the grand East Room of the White House, many of the 150 cartoonists in the audience sketched caricatures of him. Later he photographed some of them.

Mr. Johnson's address was a direct economic assistance to all of Southeast Asia. Mr. Johnson disclosed that the United States was prepared to increase aid and participate in a new Asian development bank.

The President repeated his invitation to the Soviet Union, and "every other industrialized country," to join the United States in the development project.

Mr. Johnson devoted most of his speech to an account of the \$2 billion in economic aid that the United States has poured into South Vietnam since 1954, saying it was a neglected but vitally important story.

Major interest was drawn, however, to his brief review of the military and diplomatic action in Vietnam. Behind his remarks was a letter from the Administration analysts that China and North Vietnam are differing on whether to accept talks with the United States.

Mr. Johnson seemed to try to play on traditional Vietnamese hostility toward the Chinese by picturing Peking as uninterested in Vietnam, either.

He also mentioned that Communist China had

Continued on Page 12, Column 1

POWELL TO LIMIT ADVICE ON EXCISES

Will Confer on Size of Cut
but Won't Suggest Items

By EILEEN SHANAHAN
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 13—The Administration's next big tax-reduction bill—the one covering excise taxes—is in President Johnson's hands for final decision now and will go to Congress "within the next few days," Secretary of the Treasury Henry H. Fowler said today.

At the same time he disclosed that he would not take part in deciding which excise taxes should be reduced, by how much, or at what time.

The Secretary of the Treasury would normally have the greatest responsibility for recommending the specific components of any tax-reduction bill. Mr. Fowler, however, has disqualified himself from participating in this decision because, while still in private law practice earlier this year, he had been retained by the Automobile Manufacturers Association to represent its case for a retention of the 10 percent excise tax on automobiles.

Mr. Fowler said at a news conference that he had been guided in his decision by the

Continued on Page 13, Column 2

Planes of Dominican Junta Blast Rebel Radio Off Air



The text of Johnson's speech
will be found on Page 12.

By MARTIN ARNOLD
Special to The New York Times

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic, May 13—War May 5. The State Department in the Washington said the United Nations Security Council was putting on its agenda Friday a complaint by the Dominican Republic against the Dominican Republic's attack on the United States "incursions."

The Associated Press reported that the Dominican Republic's attack on the United States "incursions" was carried out by the Dominican Republic's army and the Dominican Republic's air force.

The troops entered the first and second waves of the Dominican Republic's army and the Dominican Republic's air force.

At least one of the planes was shot down.

Ambassador W. Taylor Bennett Jr. of the United States immediately filed a protest with the Dominican Republic's government.

The Organization of American States. He charged the Dominican Republic's army and the Dominican Republic's air force.

Gen. Antonio Imbert Barrera, with having violated the ceasefire signed by the two sides in Santo Domingo.

Continued on Page 8, Column 1

REDS IN DISGUISE KILL 8 NEAR SAIGON

Mill Is Raided by Guerrillas—
Government Victory Seen
in Battle in Delta

By JACK LANGGUTH
Special to The New York Times

SAIGON, South Vietnam, May 13—Communist guerrillas disguised as South Vietnamese Government troops staged a surprise attack today on a rice mill in the Mekong Delta, killing eight people and wounding three.

A Vietcong platoon—about 20 guerrillas—wearing marine uniforms, approached the rice mill, which was being guarded by South Vietnamese Government troops.

The Vietcong platoon, which was disguised as South Vietnamese Government troops, staged a surprise attack today on a rice mill in the Mekong Delta, killing eight people and wounding three.

Reuters reported the surprise attack on the rice mill, which was being guarded by South Vietnamese Government troops.

Mr. Johnson seemed to try to play on traditional Vietnamese hostility toward the Chinese by picturing Peking as uninterested in Vietnam, either.

He also mentioned that Communist China had

Continued on Page 12, Column 1

HOUSE GROUP VOTES Poverty-Veto Curb

By MARJORIE HUNTER
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 13—The House Education and Labor Committee reacted today to the veto of the House Education and Labor Committee's bill to curb poverty-veto power.

The committee approved the bill, which would limit the veto power of the House Education and Labor Committee.

Continued on Page 14, Column 2

DR. DONOVAN ASKS DECENTRALIZING OF SCHOOL SETUP



The text of Johnson's speech
will be found on Page 12.

By FRED M. HECHINGER
Special to The New York Times

Complete reorganization of the city's school system, with the transfer of administrative functions from central headquarters to local districts, was proposed yesterday by Dr. Bernard J. Donovan, Acting Superintendent of Schools.

The change will transform the huge system of more than one million pupils and 400 schools into 30 locally administered districts of about 33,000 pupils and 28 schools each.

Although the reorganization plan is subject to approval by the Board of Education, it is not known that the board is in substantial agreement. It is therefore expected that the drastic changes will go into effect in September.

Reassignments Due The decentralization will be accompanied by the reassignment of "practically all the teachers and school administrators" from their present positions to classrooms or district offices. About 200 reassignments are expected in September.

The net savings resulting from the reduction of headquarters staffs, the estimated \$1.5 million annually, will be used to improve the entire plan is operational.

Dr. Donovan, in presenting the plan to the board, said that among its basic objectives was "to place responsibility and administrative authority as close as possible to the classroom."

The board will act on the proposal after June 30, following a conference on May 25 to which professional and civic representatives will be invited.

Sees No Opposition Dr. Donovan said he expected no organized opposition within the system.

He added that, while details of the plan could be debated, the course of action was clear.

The key to the decentralization will be the establishment of 30 local districts. The existing 23 school districts are being reorganized into 30 districts.

But each of the new districts will be headed by a principal, who will be responsible for the day-to-day operation of the district.

Dr. Donovan said that the plan would be a major step toward decentralization of the city's school system.

Continued on Page 21, Column 1

A.B.C. Plans Domestic Satellite To Replace Ground Relay of TV

By JACK GOULD
Special to The New York Times

The American Broadcasting Company notified the Federal Communications Commission yesterday afternoon that it was preparing plans for a domestic communications satellite system to replace the ground relay system for rebroadcast to home viewers.

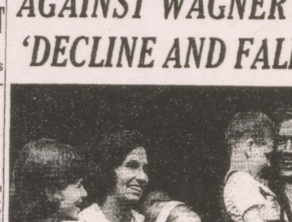
The proposed satellite would leapfrog the existing ground circuits of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, now used to relay programs to stations across the country.

The cost of the system would be about \$50 million a year, according to the company.

A.B.C. envisioned a substantial saving on one of the television industry's basic operating expenses. The cost of operating the ground relay system is estimated to be about \$50 million a year.

Continued on Page 23, Column 6

MAYOR PROPOSES DEFICIT SPENDING IN RECORD BUDGET



The text of Johnson's speech
will be found on Page 12.

By CLAYTON KNOWLES
Special to The New York Times

Mayor Wagner put forward yesterday a \$3.87 billion budget, higher in city history, to be balanced by what he described as "borrow-now, repay-later" financing.

He recommended borrowing \$255 million to close the gap between his record spending program, up a half billion dollars over the \$3.36 billion budget adopted a year ago, and the Board of Education, it is not known how available to the city.

The borrowing, he stressed, would be an interim measure designed to tide the city over until it gets authority to increase real estate taxes 20 percent or more under a state constitutional amendment he also will seek.

State Approval Needed The Mayor must go to the State Legislature to get approval for the bond issue and in addition, for the initiation of the constitutional amendment.

Such an amendment must be passed by two successive sessions of the Legislature and then approved by state voters in referendum to become effective.

Since the Federal reapportionment court has ordered a legislative decision this fall, it would be possible to hold the referendum in the fall of 1966 if the present Legislature and the one elected this fall approved the amendment. If the referendum was approved in the referendum, the additional state taxing authority could be obtained by Jan. 1, 1967.

Paraphrasing this would be limited to 15 months, 12 in the coming 1965-66 fiscal year starting July 1, and the remaining 3 in the following fiscal year.

Controversy Foreseen The city's capital budget covering outlays for public works is always financed by borrowing. Expense budgets, such as the one the Mayor submitted yesterday, cover operating expenses and are financed by city revenues except in emergency circumstances.

The Mayor's proposal to provide for the city's operating expenses by borrowing is a major step toward decentralization of the city's school system.

Mr. Lindsay has strongly opposed the 25-mile roadway, which would link the West Side Highway and the Holland Tunnel with the Manhattan and Williamsburg Bridges.

Mr. Lindsay has proposed that the highway be routed around the tip of Manhattan instead of over the Williamsburg Bridge, which would link the West Side Highway and the Holland Tunnel with the Manhattan and Williamsburg Bridges.

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Continued on Page 20, Column 6

JOHNSON TO MERGE 3 NATURE AGENCIES

By EVERT CLARK
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 13—President Johnson told Congress today that he planned to merge three Government agencies dealing with the earth, the oceans and the atmosphere into the Environmental Science Service Administration.

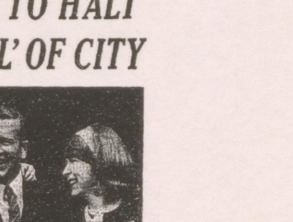
The agencies are the Weather Bureau, the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Central Radio Propagation Laboratory of the National Bureau of Standards.

The new administration will focus for its efforts to describe, understand and predict the state of the earth, the oceans and the atmosphere.

In filing its notification with the Federal Communications Commission, the network has 130 full-time affiliated stations.

Continued on Page 23, Column 6

LINDSAY SAYS HE WILL RUN AGAINST WAGNER TO HALT 'DECLINE AND FALL' OF CITY



The text of Johnson's speech
will be found on Page 12.

By RICHARD WYKIN
Special to The New York Times

Mayor Wagner pressed Representative John V. Lindsay's entry into the mayoral race yesterday with some taunting comments on Republicans in general. "Our Republican friends," he said, "only begin to take an interest in public affairs just before election. You can't find them any other time."

Asked about Mr. Lindsay's characterization of his administration as "tired management," Mr. Wagner said:

"The administration of the city government is up to the hilt while the decline and fall of New York. You cannot have a tired government. There are many problems, new problems all the time."

Charge Is Repeated Mr. Lindsay's characterization was contained in the official announcement he made first in the Bronx yesterday morning and repeated yesterday during his entry into the four other boroughs.

Newsmen first caught up with the Mayor at the headquarters of the United Jewish Appeal at 220 West 18th Street. He had gone there to present a silver bowl to the United Nations representative, Michael Connors.

His first words on the Lindsay announcement were: "I think it's his privilege."

Among various Democratic elements that have been odds with the Wagner regime, there were widely varying assessments of what Mr. Lindsay's entry would bring.

Two questions appeared up New York City, Mr. Lindsay said, is no longer for people or for living."

Extending his attack to other Democratic administration, he charged that in "these long years of one-party rule" the city's strength had diminished.

Mr. Lindsay said he would not resign his seat in Congress but would spend virtually all his time from now on campaigning here. He said he would return to Washington only to vote on important issues.

"One-Party Rule" Scored "Without mentioning Mayor Wagner by name, Mr. Lindsay assailed him and his administration—the city's 'present rule management'—for allowing New York to 'decline and fall'."

Continued on Page 20, Column 6

SCOREVANE 'BRIBE' IS PERJURY ISSUE

Gittelson, on Trial, Quoted
on 1961 Meter Case

By DAVID ANDERSON
Special to The New York Times

A prosecutor in court yesterday charged a defendant charged with perjury as having said that Council President Paul I. Scorevane took a \$25,000 bribe for political campaign purposes in 1961.

Mr. Scorevane, who was charged with perjury, was charged with perjury as having said that Council President Paul I. Scorevane took a \$25,000 bribe for political campaign purposes in 1961.

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BUSINESS

The New York Times

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1965

FINANCIAL

BANKS IN STATE WIN LOAN RULING

Many Department Rules
Institutions May Issue
Non-Negotiable Notes

CRITERIA ARE OUTLINED

Agency Acts on Finding of
Provision in Penal Law
by Morgan's Lawyers

By ROBERT FROST

The state's commercial banks received the green light yesterday from the State Banking Department to issue what may be described as short-term, non-negotiable promissory notes.

Approval for the new money-market instrument came in the form of an opinion from the Banking Department on a legal finding by lawyers for the State Guaranty Trust Company.

The bank's lawyers found that section 286 of the penal law would not prohibit the bank from issuing "its acknowledgment of an advance of money from a corporate customer, providing three criteria were met."

These criteria were as follows: "The amount would be \$1 million or more and the corporate customer had the cash to invest, but expected to need the cash on the date that the advance was to be repaid."

"The instrument, acknowledging the advance specified the amount, the date the advance was to be repaid, together with the interest, the rate of interest and how it was computed."

"The instrument, acknowledging such advance would not be negotiable and the bank would not expect the customer who made such advances to attempt to assign the rights of repayment."

Negotiable Notes Banned
Section 286 prohibits commercial banks from issuing short-term notes that are negotiable. The bank's lawyers found that a ruling by the Court of Appeals in 1958 said that the issuance of unsecured short-term promissory notes by the First National Bank of Boston was not against the law.

The restrictions of Section 286, which dates to 1938, first came to light following the issuance of unsecured short-term promissory notes by the First National Bank of Boston a year ago.

The notes, which were for less than 90 days, were of particular appeal to commercial bankers all over the country because they were not subject to the Federal Reserve's Regulation C, which sets maximum interest payable, nor were they subject to reserve requirements.

In issuing his concurrence with the bank's rulings, Frank White, Superintendent of Banks, said that "for purposes of reserve requirement and interest limitations, the department will consider any such advance to be a loan rather than a deposit."

The Federal Reserve requires that commercial banks keep 10 percent of their demand deposits (checking accounts) and 10 percent of their time deposits (savings accounts) in reserve.

Mr. White's opinion took effect on the major New York City bank, which would have been able to issue notes for up to \$200,000,000.

Continued on Page 27, Column 2

SMALL BANKS ASK CURB ON MERGERS

Two Groups Oppose Bill at
Hearing by House Panel

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP) — The House Banking Committee was urged today by two associations of smaller banks to strengthen government controls on bank mergers, not weaken them.

The Independent Bankers Association of nine Western states opposed a Senate-passed bill to restrict the Justice Department's use of antitrust laws to limit mergers and to let state banks merge with other banks in the same state.

Opposition Voiced
Harry J. Harding, president of the First National Bank, Pleasanton, Calif., testified before the subcommittee of the Senate Banking Committee that the bill would "allow the big banks to buy up the small banks and then to use their power to control the money market."

New System Cuts Cost in Closed-Circuit TV

Transmission Made
by Telephone Lines
Instead of Cable

By STACY V. JONES

A New York electronics engineer believes he has discovered a source of great savings in television, particularly for the users of closed-circuit TV.

George J. Dondoukakis says that by his system, which is to be patented next week, pictures can be transmitted over ordinary telephone lines instead of requiring installation of an expensive coaxial cable.

He estimates the reduction in closed-circuit line charges at 50 per cent. Industry is a big user of such circuits.

The system economizes on microwave frequencies by using a special receiver, which is to be patented next week, to receive the signals.

Mr. Dondoukakis says that his system would allow a television station to transmit a picture with high definition using no more than 30,000 cycles of the normal 60 cycles of the power line.

As a telephone line uses 2,400 cycles, time line is not enough. Mr. Dondoukakis says that his system would allow a television station to transmit a picture with high definition using no more than 30,000 cycles of the power line.

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Unit May Also Have Applications for FM Broadcasting

By STACY V. JONES

work with the Office of Strategic Services in World War II. He and Mr. Kamen are co-inventors of the Distant Early Warning Line communications antenna system, and hold many other patents.

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Teamwork in London

Economic Cooperation Is Stressed
In Sterling Area to Bolster Pound

By CLYDE H. FAENSWORTH

Section is The New York Times

LONDON, Aug. 27—Closer economic cooperation with the sterling area is being stressed by British officials as they create a stronger pound and an improved world-payments position.

The area covers one-quarter of the world's land surface and one-quarter of the world's population and carries out one-quarter of the world's trade.

For example, sterling area balances in London during the second quarter of this year fell by \$1.5 billion, or 10 per cent, from the same period last year.

And when the pound was under severe pressure last year, the sterling balance of just one country in the sterling area—Australia—rose to \$1.5 billion.

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British Guiana Set To Stage Gold Rush

For Prospectors

By EDWARD T. O'TOOLE

BRISBANE, Aug. 27—A substantial number of Europeans bought thousands of shares of the British Guiana Gold Mining Corporation, Ltd., a Canadian finance company that went into receivership on June 17.

One Brussels stock broker estimated today that such purchases in Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg alone may have amounted to as many as \$5,000 shares.

The two companies, whose shares rose and fell sharply, are the British Guiana Gold Mining Corporation, Ltd., and the British Guiana Gold Mining Corporation, Ltd.

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STOCKS RISE A BIT

TO END BUSY WEEK

By EDWARD T. O'TOOLE

SALES OF BLOCKS GAIN

Analysts See Big Buyers of Securities More Bullish on Economic Outlook

The stock market finished a busy day—and a busy week—yesterday on a generally affirmative note. However, last-hour putting and pre-weekend trading caused a slight decline in the Dow Jones Industrial Average.

But the most active list of 30 stocks showed 11 advances and 19 declines. Standard & Poor's composite index of 500 stocks rose 1.14 points to 100.00.

Further, among the 1,372 issues traded, 644 finished in the green, 456 in the red, and 273 with prices unchanged.

Yesterday's trading volume of 3.57 billion shares, against 6.01 billion on Thursday, was the lowest since the week of June 14.

Price Leadership Changes
Most analysts found the market's weekly performance a disquieting sign, especially the retreating leadership that developed toward the weekend.

While such stocks as Airline, Aircraft, defense and electronics were strong, the market was still in a state of uncertainty.

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DEFAULT IMPACT IS FELT IN EUROPE

Investors Bought Thousands of Shares in 2 Companies Linked to Atlantic Corp.

By EDWARD T. O'TOOLE

BRISBANE, Aug. 27—A substantial number of Europeans bought thousands of shares of the British Guiana Gold Mining Corporation, Ltd., a Canadian finance company that went into receivership on June 17.

One Brussels stock broker estimated today that such purchases in Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg alone may have amounted to as many as \$5,000 shares.

The two companies, whose shares rose and fell sharply, are the British Guiana Gold Mining Corporation, Ltd., and the British Guiana Gold Mining Corporation, Ltd.

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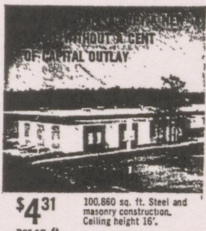
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Some Present and Future CATV Offerings:
AP News-wire, Bingo, Maybe Rose Bowl

By a WALL STREET JOURNAL Staff Reporter

IT'S New Year's Eve, 1968, and across the
nation football fans flip through their local
television schedules for the channel carrying
the Rose Bowl game. Most search in vain,
though. The "antenna contest" is available
only to customers of community antenna tele-
vision (CATV) systems which have combined
to build a national TV network for the Rose
Bowl rights.

But monopoly on original program material
seems remote at the present stage of CATV
development, and it may never come about.
Nevertheless, the industry is scrambling for
new markets in more populous areas, they are increasingly tempted to lure
subscribers with programs and services be-
yond what their own antennas are able to
 glean from the air waves.

CATV homes in Clinton, N.Y., and Eugene,
Ore., for example, now are linked to local
closed-circuit educational TV systems that
put on programs of biology experiments in
live drama. And this month the Associated
Press will begin offering CATV systems a
service that provides 24-hour viewing of
an AP news wire.

To some viewers of community antenna tele-
vision, the only matter at issue before CATV
companies reach out for more complex
programs that could have a serious competi-
tive impact on live-TV broadcasters and even
movie theater operators.

"Forerunner of Pay TV"
The local originator of programs by CATV
is the forerunner of pay television, contends
Jack Harris, general manager of KPRC-TV
in Houston and president of the Association
of Maximum Service Broadcasters, represent-
ing some 170 local stations. His group opposes
the move into more complex programming
because it would be able to offer the World Series
and professional football games when CATV sys-
tems have to wait 24 hours for the games in
Boston, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Hou-
ston to have an audience large enough to pay
for big events.

Thus far, CATV companies have made

only limited use of special events, principally
to enhance demand for their services and
maintain good relations with subscribers;
there's been no extra charge.

One major CATV operator, TelePromp-T
Corp., in 1962 offered customers of selected
systems a round-the-clock entertainment
program put on to raise funds for the
National Children's Center. The recent
play-Patterson bout was one of four heavy-
weight championship fights the company has
contracted for.

For competitive reasons, Irving Kahn,
TelePromp-T president, won't say how many
of his approximately 60,000 paying sub-
scribers actually get such viewing bonuses.
But they have cost TelePromp-T an invest-
ment "in six figures," says Mr. Kahn, adding,
"we believe some attractions are good pro-
motions for our service."

Local News and Bingo
In Williamsport, Pa., where there is no
local TV station, Williamsport Cable Corp.,
owned by National General Corp., has been
offering 30 days of live programming "as a
public relations gesture," since it expanded
its service to 12 from 5 channels some 18
months ago, states Lyle Kalish, program di-
rector. Typical fare: A half-hour local news
program; bingo five nights a week with cash
prizes suggested by local merchants; and vid-
eotapes of local high school and college football
games.

Of about 1,800 CATV systems now in opera-
tion, as many as 30 may now be offering local
programs not available over the air while
more than 100 currently are offering
clock time and weather service, estimates Lyle
Kahn, president of TelePromp-T, Inc. This Salt
Lake City company is a major supplier of
equipment used for such "supplemental
service."

In existence less than three years, Tele-
Promp-T has lifted its sales to more than \$1
million a year and Mr. Kahn looks to further
growth. "As the CATV industry moves into
larger and larger market areas, one of its
main selling points will be the extra services
it can provide," he reasons.

One TelePromp-T product is Weather Chan-

nel whose automatic TV camera swings back
and forth in a semi-circle constantly trans-
mitting information shown on a series of
weather and clock dials. Subscribers can tune
in 24 hours a day on a specified CATV channel
and read the latest temperature, wind
velocity, barometric pressure and time. Some
CATV companies also place printed viewing
reminders for other channels at one end of
the camera's cycle.

AP News Service
The latest TelePromp-T service is News
Channel, a system developed in cooperation
with the Associated Press. Its basic elements
are a TV camera focused on a specially de-
signed news printer able to provide a living
room screen image of easy-to-read type mov-
ing along at 60 words per minute. The printer
will carry the general news service AP sup-
plies radio and TV stations; these are briefer
than standard newspaper stories, but are re-
vised hourly.

The AP requires its CATV customers to
sign five-year contracts calling for weekly
charges beginning at around \$75 depending
on the size of the local community served.
The news agency purchases the equipment
from TelePromp-T and includes amortization
and operating costs in its own charges. The
first commercial printer won't begin operat-
ing before Dec. 20, when Iowa Video of Port
Madison starts the service. But more than 50
CATV systems already have contracted for
News Channel and one Oregon and Washington
operator, Teleable, Inc., has signed up for
the service for eight of its local bookups.

Developments in CATV programming have
not escaped the notice of the Federal Com-
munications Commission. The commission has
authorized certain pay TV experiments in the
past and it's not likely to order a halt to all
CATV origination of programs. FCC sources
say, however, it could impose on the antenna
companies regulations governing such points
as equal time for political candidates and a
suitable percentage of public service pro-
grams—rules not applicable in regular broadcast-
ing.

In a current inquiry, the FCC has asked
for comments "as to whether CATV systems
should be limited to simultaneous distribution
of station signals, or whether there should be
no limitation on program origination by the
CATV, or whether some intermediate po-
sition would be appropriate."

Cable-TV Troubles: State, FCC
Rulings Threaten CATV Growth

Continued From First Page

Unchecked growth in CATV, says Cox
President R. L. Rothchild.

All the same, the industry's present diffi-
culties could give pause to investors and
leaders thronging to get in on the approxi-
mately 1,800 CATV systems now pending or
authorized in U.S. communities compared
with some 1,600 systems already operating.

Public utility contentions over CATV
would make it "hard to get financing," says
Robert D. L'Heureux, general counsel for the
National Association of Broadcasters. "People
are willing to lend money to a phone com-
pany because they know it won't be dis-
placed," Mr. L'Heureux says. "But there's
always a danger a new electronic discovery
could put us out of business tomorrow."

Here in Hartford, public utility proceedings
on franchise applications suggest a stern of-
ficial attitude toward CATV.

Consider the case of Waterbury Community
Antenna, Inc., a company owned by Jer-
rold Electronics Corp. of Philadelphia. Water-
bury told the Connecticut Public Utility Com-
mission it hopes to serve 45,000 subscribers
in Waterbury and 15 other towns with 12 TV
channels emanating from New York and else-
where. Generally, the area receives only two
channels now. Peering at its monthly service
charge at \$15, the company figures that by
the ninth year of operation it would show
annual revenue of \$2.5 million and profits of
\$271,000. To achieve this, it estimated, would
require a \$100,000 cash investment by Jerrold
plus \$1 million in bank loans.

When Jerrold's head of CATV operations,
Joe Simard, appeared before the commission,
he encountered some barbed questioning.
Commissioner Wallace Burke got Mr. Smith
to concede that if its calculations prove cor-
rect, the company would be showing a 400%
before-tax return on the still-unamortized in-
vestment remaining in the eighth year of op-
eration. Then Chairman Eugene Loughlin, a
Republican, wanted to know if Waterbury
Community Antenna would consider lowering
its charges "after you've got your money out
of this thing."

A. "The problem here is, suppose we guess
wrong on the profitability. We can do a lot
worse than that."

Q. "You could guess a lot wrong and still
get 400%. That is way out of line, isn't it,
on an investment of this kind?"

A. "If it goes according to our projection
and we do have this, well, that is a nice
return."

Another Connecticut applicant, Laurel
Cablevision, Inc., isn't seeking as quick an
investment write-off as Waterbury Commu-
nity Antenna; but the explanation by its wit-
ness, Monroe Rifkin, of its proposed 18-month
pay service charge—a standard figure for the
industry—got a less than sympathetic recep-
tion from the commission's chief administra-
tive officer, Francis Ducheille, as follows:

Q. "Well, how do you determine the fair-
ness of it? What is the test?"

A. "I think the reaction of the customer
determines... the rate. If we price our
services too high, then they won't buy. If we
price them too low, then they won't buy. If we
price them right, then they will buy. If we
price them right, then they will buy."

Q. "A financially projected over 10 years, I
think it is a fair approach for both the in-
vestor and the customer."

Q. "You wouldn't regard this forecast as
being the best forecast that would be used in
evaluating a regulated utility."

A. "I guess not."

antenna companies. The association's general
counsel currently is preparing a model CATV
law to be considered for submission to all
legislatures.

City halls also give evidence of demanding
more concessions from CATV operators. Cur-
rently, antenna companies have agreed to
pay up to 3% of annual gross revenues to the
municipal treasury. Last month, however,
Robert Hildard, the successful publisher in
Charlotte, N.C., felt it necessary to offer 16% of
the first \$60,000 in annual gross and 50% of
anything over that, furthering a trend in
contract, the mountain-fringed city takes over
the system without charge at the end of 20
years.

FCC Commissioner Kenneth C. Sullivan, in a
speech to the meeting of the rail and utility
commissioners that the CATV industry would
like to free itself of the widely varied regula-
tions, restrictions, or franchise terms imposed
"throughout the country." But the FCC backs a strong role
for state and local authorities, Mr. Cox said,
and "we do not desire to have a strong role
for the federal government in this area."

This doesn't rule out plenty of other CATV
regulation by Washington. Early next year,
possibly in January, the FCC expects to as-
sert jurisdiction over all antenna companies
as facets of "interstate communications by
radio."

It plans to apply to them regulations
similar to those already covering CATV sys-
tems that employ microwave radio links to
bring programs from distant points, eventu-
ally 30% of the CATV systems are expected to
use microwave. The microwave rules re-
quire antenna companies to protect local TV
stations from "unfair and unreasonable com-
petition" by beaming forth the local broad-
casts along with the imported ones. The
CATV operators also are barred from im-
porting a given program for a period of 15
days before or after a local broadcaster car-
ries it.

More ominous for the CATV industry: The
opinion of a high FCC source that soon the
commission also will act to require all CATV
applicants to make "a clear and full
showing" that they "would not pose a sub-
stantial threat" to the development of inde-
pendent (non-network) ultra-high-frequency TV
stations. UHF channels continue to attract few
applicants despite a Federal law (passed by
the FCC) that now requires manufacturers to
equip TV sets with both UHF and standard
very-high-frequency (VHF) reception. UHF,
such a policy, the FCC could ban CATV com-
pletely from a locality, though the commis-
sion would probably be very cautious about
exercising this power.

Washington communications lawyers, for
their part, profess to see plenty of legal chinks
in state and Federal CATV regulation. A
final adverse court decision on the question of
program copyrights, on the other hand, would
affect nearly every operating antenna com-
pany immediately.

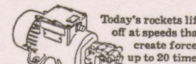
"Administrative Nightmares"

"There are about 650 program suppliers in
the U.S., 25 of them major," figures one Wash-
ington counsel for CATV firms involved in
copyright litigation. That total includes movie
and television film producers, TV networks,
film importers and even ad agencies. "If
you're operating a nine-channel system, get-
ting advance clearance for each program could
be an administrative nightmare—not to men-
tion the possibility of having to pay prohibitive
royalty charges."

A suit filed nearly a year ago in New York
Federal Court by Columbia Broadcasting Sys-
tem, Inc., is expected to prove a landmark
copyright case. CBS is charging TelePromp-T
Corp., a major CATV operator, with seeking
"a perpetual free ride at the expense of the
copyright holders." The case returns to court
whether TelePromp-T "performed" CBS pro-
grams it plucked from the air for relay to
subscribers. The petitioners are the rights to
collect royalties for such "performances."

CBS describes TelePromp-T's action as
equivalent to having placed a hidden television
camera in the CBS room. This is exactly what
Congress meant to prevent by drafting the
network acts.

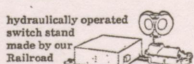
TelePromp-T, in turn, counters that the
copyright Commission Act "seeks to en-
courage receipt of authorized broadcasts by
all members of the general public who can
obtain viewable signals." Its role, Tele-
Promp-T avers, is "merely (to) provide a
connection to an antenna" for subscribers.

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