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52. The opponents make an effort to show how recent the films on free TV are, but there can be no doubt from the data they submit, or from a perusal of TV program schedules, that the average age of the films on free TV is far above the Hartford average. As an example, we refer to the list of films to be shown by networks in prime time during the 1966-67 season which ABC compiled from the July 27, 1966, Variety. Except for two films made expressly for original run on free TV, it consists of 26 films that will, on the average, be shown 3½ years after theater release. Moreover, the complete Variety list of films to be shown by networks during the 1966-67 season from which the ABC list was selected, reveals that 60% of the films are from 4 to 15 years old. 23/

53. A final point should be mentioned with regard to feature films. Opponents suggest that, in pleadings filed about twelve years ago in this proceeding, the Commission was led to believe that STV would supply first run feature films, but that it has only furnished first subsequent run pictures. Zenith and Teco state that although first run films have generally not been made available for STV, if the service were authorized on a nation-wide basis they could no doubt be obtained if desired. We would point out that, as indicated in paragraphs 56-58 below, the Commission was of the opinion that claims of both proponents and opponents might not be free of exaggeration and the very purpose of trial operations was to aid in ascertaining where reality lay. The Hartford trial has shown that, at the least, first subsequent run films are available. Whether first run features would be similarly at hand if STV is authorized on a national scale is not controlling at this juncture, since we are convinced that even without their availability, the films to be shown on STV constitute a beneficial supplement. This supplement permits the public to have three methods of viewing motion pictures: (1) first or later runs in theaters, (2) first subsequent or later runs on STV, and (3) later runs on conventional television. If first run films should be made available to STV the same three methods of viewing would still prevail with STV being even more of a beneficial supplement.

54. Several opponents have stated that the Hartford trial has shown that STV has disproved the proponents' statements that STV would diversify television programming. They quote from paragraph 48 of the First Report to the effect that proponents "allege that subscriber financed broadcasts could and would provide a wider choice to members of the public interested in the fine arts, operas, educational and informative material and other similar kinds

23/ What the situation on conventional TV will be in years to come is a matter of conjecture. Both opponents and proponents agree that the source of supply of films is drying up. ABC says that because of this, feature films are now being produced specifically for conventional TV exhibition and that such films may ultimately become a network staple. Others say that the viewing public is not satisfied with such films and prefers films made for theater release. Zenith and Teco question, in view of the diminishing supply, what free TV will do in the future other than resort to showing more and more reruns. (See note 20, supra.)