

But what is the new technology basically about this? It is just a way of getting money, is it not?

Mr. HYDE. It is a combination of technology and service concepts. This is characteristic of developments in communications. New concepts are introduced from time to time in telephone message service for one thing. The after 9 plan was an entirely new concept.

There are new categories of mobile services that have come on from time to time. It will be remembered that we started first with use of radio for safety of life at sea. Then we got into such obvious safety services as police. Then we progressed to where we used radio for dispatching of trucks.

We have a whole host of new services that were never thought of at the time that the Communications Act was first framed. I think it was very wise on the part of Congress that they did give the licensing agency the flexibility necessary to provide for these new uses as they were developed.

Mr. MACDONALD. We are operating under the 5-minute rule. I am going to hold myself to it. I just have one other question which has been bothering me and it is a very small question perhaps.

On page 4 of the report by your Subscription Television Committee—again I am not going into the merits of it, I just want your observation on it—you talk about feature films and according to what I read the main thing that went well in Hartford were old films and sports.

I suppose that would be true on a nationwide basis as well.

Mr. HYDE. The Committee report—I am referring to the FCC's Committee on Subscription Television—pointed out that perhaps the staple and backbone of the Hartford experiment were feature films which had not been made available to conventional TV.

Mr. MACDONALD. And also sports.

Mr. HYDE. And sports.

Mr. MACDONALD. I repeat, I am under the 5-minute rule and I want to adhere to it.

Since I follow sports I could not quite figure out the attitude about the sports feature in pay TV when it says sports events may not be broadcast on STV which were regularly televised within the community within the 2 years preceding the proposed STV broadcast.

My question is this: Is that sort of like the option that professional football players have, say the Redskins, although they have broadcast on so-called commercial TV, not so-called commercial TV but commercial TV, if they wanted to they could play out their option and not broadcast on commercial TV for 2 years and then be locked up completely by pay TV?

Mr. HYDE. I believe it was the Committee's thought that the rule they have suggested here would prevent what is called in the trade "siphoning" of spectacles now shown on free TV over to pay TV.

Mr. MACDONALD. Right.

Mr. HYDE. This 2-year period was a test to determine whether or not the spectacle about to be shown was one that would have been free except for subscription TV use.

Mr. MACDONALD. The answer to my question then is "Yes."
If the Redskins or the Forty-Niners or anybody, the Chicago Bears, the Boston Patriots, don't want to go along with commercial TV for a