prohibiting the sale to the public of the special receiving devices required for subscription television (id. at 266).

At the same time the Commission reaffirmed (26 F.C.C. 266) its intention, announced in the First Report, to hold full public hearings before reaching a decision on the permanent authorization of subscription television (23 F.C.C. 556):

The Commission will, when it finds that sufficient, meaningful data are available from trial subscription television operations, conduct a public hearing at which all interested parties will have full opportunity to submit information, data and views concerning the foregoing [specified public interest questions] and any other questions which remain to be answered in reaching a decision as to whether the authorization of a subscription television service on some extended or continuing basis would serve the public interest.

On March 26, 1959, the House Interstate Commerce Committee adopted a resolution stating that it had no objection to the authorization of trial subscription television operations as contemplated in the Third Report (105 Cong. Rec. 5362-5363).

On June 22, 1960, Hartford Phonevision Company (RKO) ² filed an application for authority to conduct trial subscription television operations over its television station WHCT in Hartford, Connecticut, dur-

The name of the applicant was subsequently changed to RKO Phonevision Company, and is now RKO General Phonevision Company. See motion of RKO General Phonevision Company for leave to be named a party-respondent in this Court.