

I think it is essential for this committee to work something out. I don't want to take on more burdens but we will be very glad to have our staff work with your staff, if you want it, on words.

Mr. MACDONALD. Mr. Rooney.

Mr. ROONEY. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank you very much for your very informative presentation here this morning and make one personal observation and that is your testimony was both informative and entertaining.

It is too bad that two friends such as you and Mr. Preminger can't get together and sort of compromise your views on this subject.

Mr. CELLER. Did you hear my statement? I commented on Mr. Preminger's statement.

Mr. ROONEY. I know you did. All the testimony I have heard during the past few days have been either black or white, either for or against. Do you possibly foresee any way in which this pay TV can be compromised?

Mr. CELLER. I do not see how the issue can be. You are either for or against pay TV.

Mr. ROONEY. I have heard some good points about pay TV and you have pointed out the bad points. I just wondered whether or not there was some way in which it could be compromised.

I have no further questions.

Mr. MACDONALD. Mr. Brown.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Chairman, the reason I was interested in the percentage of profits versus just the flat number of dollars was that while the dollars sound very impressive you do not have to go to \$78 million to impress me, I am impressed with \$33 million or even \$1 million.

But I do think that the system operates on the percentage of profit the business makes and sometimes a large total number of dollars sounds very impressive whereas the percentage might not be quite as awesome.

Mr. CELLER. You are correct but I could not get that information.

Mr. BROWN. The other question I would like to ask you is this.

I have some figures which I have not been able to establish with the FCC yet simply because I have not had the opportunity, but I am advised that there are 1,239 total commercial station allocations made by the FCC; 634 UHF, 605 VHF, and that there are now 616 of these 1,239 stations operating and another 163 which have received construction permits but which are not on the air.

Presumably that leaves 460 or roughly a third of the allocated stations either not operating or utilizing their construction permits, not on the air.

If that is the case, will we encourage more television presentations on the available channels of everybody's television set by permitting pay TV, or can we expect that these stations will all go on as commercial stations drawing their support from the advertising dollar available in a community and therefore having an effect on the existing stations on the air?

In other words, I would presume there are so many advertising dollars in every community, and if you add another station supported by