ment that the corporate charter was issued today? How has your organization gotten along and what do you plan for the next year?

Mr. Hughes. Mr. Kornegay, of course, most of that time was taken up in the selection and nomination of the one lady and 14 men who constitute the Board of Directors-designate of the Corporation, and also in the naming of the Chairman who, under the bill, is to be named by the President for the first year. The President nominated Mr. Pace for this. He assumed that role. He immediately began a series of consultations with other people actively engaged not only in public television, but commercial television, meeting with them, and discussing his concept of the future of this Corporation, how it should be activated, possible staffing, possible location, building availability, and those things which normally enter into the formation of a business enterprise. Public television is business, albeit a modest one compared to commercial television.

I think at the present time, Mr. Kornegay, we have 149 educational stations in the country. As of last week, that number was 147. Two stations came onstream in Vermont. As I recall the figures, their operat-

ing budgets approximate \$70 million each year.

I can speak with greater familiarity with our own station in Pittsburgh, Station WQED, which was the first community educational station formed in the country. The first station came on the air at Houston. WQED in Pittsburgh was the first community station.

We operate under a budget of approximately \$1.5 million per year. We have broad-based public support, a house-to-house canvass which yields almost \$400,000 on a yearly basis for the budget of this station. It is one of the best supported public enterprises we have in western Pennsylvania.

Like all stations, although it is considered one of the big 8, WQED needs to expand its programing activities. It does have color compatibility, which not all stations do. It is in the process of erecting a new building headquarters with large studies at a cost of \$2 million, which has been provided from the private sector, and it is moving.

In Pennsylvania, we have nine stations, seven operating channels with nine channels, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia having two channels each. We badly needed interconnection in Pennsylvania. It is the Eastern blackout. We cannot today interconnect the nine stations in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a single live broadcast without special arrangements. It costs \$14,000 a month to bring one 2-hour program into Pittsburgh each Sunday evening.

I am glad to say that the Governor of the Commonwealth has recommended to the general assembly in his current budget that \$1,300,000 be appropriated for this purpose, of which \$1 million will be an annual charge on a leasing basis for the facilities, and \$300,000 for the opera-

tion of the switching circuit.

Mr. Kornegay. You are talking about Pennsylvania? Mr. Hughes. Pennsylvania; just the nine stations.

Mr. Kornegay. Let's move from there into the national scene under the Public Broadcasting Act of 1967. How much money has been appropriated by the Appropriations Committee for the fiscal year 1968?

Mr. Hughes. None, Mr. Kornegay.

Mr. Kornegay. You expect, then, to get no money from the Federal Government in 1968?