

Killian served as a member of the Carnegie Commission; Sol Hause, of Seattle, chairman of the board of KRRO, a commercial station; Mr. Hughes of Pittsburgh; Erich Leinsdorf of Boston, the music director of the Boston Symphony; John D. Rockefeller III, chairman of the board of trustees of the Rockefeller Foundation; Carl Sanders of Atlanta, attorney and former Governor of the State of Georgia; Frank E. Schoolie of Champaign, Ill., director of university broadcasting at the University of Illinois; Jack Valenti of Washington, D.C., president of the Motion Picture Association of America; Milton S. Eisenhower of Baltimore, president emeritus, Johns Hopkins University; James R. Killian, Jr., of Cambridge, Mass., chairman of the corporation, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Mr. MACDONALD. Thank you very much, Mr. Hughes. I would like to say in passing that the Board of Directors has pretty good access to foundation money, I would think, and I hope the Board exercises its contacts with those groups.

Mr. Brown?

Mr. BROWN. I have no questions, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. MACDONALD. Mr. Broyhill?

Mr. BROYHILL. No questions, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. MACDONALD. Thank you both very much.

Mr. HUGHES. Thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the committee.

Mr. MACDONALD. We shall hear next from our colleague, the Honorable Leonard Farbstein.

STATEMENT OF HON. LEONARD FARBSTAIN, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF NEW YORK

Mr. FARBSTAIN. Mr. Chairman, this subcommittee has under consideration today legislation (H.R. 15986) authorizing \$9 million in program funds for fiscal 1969 for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

What this bill does is delay for 1 year the initial Government financing of educational broadcasting authorized under the Public Broadcasting Act of 1967. Like the 1967 act, it contains no provision for the long-term financing of educational stations.

H.R. 15986 is needed. It is essential that the Government provide short-term funds for educational programing. But left unresolved, is the more fundamental and controversial question of permanent long-term financing free from any one influence, either public or private.

The question is who should contribute to the long-term financing of public broadcasting. The answer will spell out the scope and independence of educational television and radio.

Mr. Chairman, I submit the commercial broadcasters in this country have an obligation to provide substantial financing for nonprofit educational stations. On February 8, 1968, I introduced a resolution (H.J. Res. 1079) directing the Federal Communications Commission to study the means and the extent to which commercial broadcasters can be required to provide such fundamental support. The resolution would have further put the Congress on record clearly supporting the view that commercial television and radio broadcasters should contribute substantially to the long-range financing of educational television and radio.