

would be easily available to anyone who chose to tune in on it, rather than to have to limit it to those who had the capability, the resources and so forth, particularly those maybe in our society who need it most having to depend on their personal resources in order to buy it.

I would personally have some intellectual difficulties with that proposition, but that is just a personal view.

Mr. BROWN. I would say it would be possible that we might produce "My Fair Lady" on Saturday nights for people who would like to pay the difference, which is also cultural, for the opportunity to watch the Boston Symphony free on Sunday night, and that balance might be worked out between the two.

I have no further questions.

Mr. MACDONALD. Thank you very much.

Mr. CAREY. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

Again, we appreciate the opportunity to be here and hope that the bill will be reported out favorably.

Mr. MACDONALD. Thank you.

Our next witness will be Mr. James Robertson, chairman of the executive board of the National Association of Educational Broadcasters.

STATEMENT OF JAMES ROBERTSON, CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE BOARD, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTERS; ACCOMPANIED BY CHALMERS H. MARQUIS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION STATIONS DIVISION; AND NORMAN JORGENSEN, COUNSEL

Mr. ROBERTSON. I am James Robertson, chairman of the executive board of the National Association of Educational Broadcasters, and director of educational communications, University of Wisconsin.

With me are Mr. Chalmers H. Marquis, executive director of the educational television stations division of the association, and our attorney, Mr. Norman Jorgensen.

The association for which I speak is the professional association of institutions and individuals engaged in educational radio and television. Its membership consists of universities, colleges, schools and nonprofit corporations which operate educational radio stations, educational television stations, and closed-circuit and 2500 mHz television systems. It also represents over 2,600 individuals who are involved in educational applications of radio and television.

In its appearances before committees in both Houses of the Congress, the NAEB has given detailed testimony in support of all three titles of the Public Broadcasting Act of 1967. At each step of the act's progress through the Congress to the desk of the President, we have applauded the dedicated and exhaustive study and support which the act has received from the Congress. And we here state again our strong endorsement of the Public Broadcasting Act—its purposes, principles, and processes.

We have stated, and we state again, our belief that the three titles of this act represent a unified program for the extension of an effective, independent, financially sound, noncommercial broadcasting system to all parts of our country.

We have urged the continuation of the program of the Educational Television Facilities Act of 1962 and applaud the inclusion of radio