Private microvave.—Users in many of the radio services described herein are also eligible for point-to-point operations. The use of such facilities is growing in the Public Safety; Industrial and Land Transportation Services. Typical systems include those used by police agencies, petroleum pipelines, turnpikes,

railroads, and electric power companies.

Amateur radio service.—The Amateur Radio Service is one of the largest radio services in number of licenses and, also is one of the oldest and most active radio groups. It provides interested and qualified citizens with a means of obtaining technical training and experience in the field of radio. An amateur station may not be used to transmit or receive messages for hire, or for any commercial enterprise.

Radio amateur civil emergency service.—An important part of the amateur's public service is his participation in this service. This is a service which makes use of the amateur, his equipment and portions of his frequency bands in time

of war or other national emergency.

Citizens radio service.—The Citizens Radio Service has become the fastest growing service and is now the largest single radio service administered by the Commission. It is intended for essential personnel or business short-range radiocommunication, signaling, and radio control of objects and devices. In addition to private individuals, business firms, organizations, and local governments can qualify for licenses in this service.

Name of the official having direct operational responsibility over the program:

James E. Barr, Chief, Safety and Special Radio Services Bureau.

Mr. Hyde. Mr. Barr, the Chief of the Bureau is here.

Mr. Brooks. You can revise and extend your remarks—don't extend them too much, but revise them in a summary, because we are going to have to leave. They have some legislation on the floor.

Mr. BARR. The safety and special radio services are a term that we use for essentially all of those that are licensed by the Commission with the exception of the broadcast and the auxiliary broadcast services and those that are associated with the operation of common carriers.

To run very quickly down these services, they are used, of course, by practically every individual and company with a requirement for radio communication. They are, of course, indispensable to aviation, land transportation, and the marine services and we have those as three of the seven general categories. I might run down those seven

categories quickly.

The aviation services, the marine radio services, the public safety radio services, industrial radio services, land transportation, and then too, you might say, minor ones, except in terms of numbers, a citizen's service, and the amateur's service. All of these authorizations that are existing in these now total something in the order of 1.64 million. We process applications at the rate of about 500,000 a year in all those services. We do this with a complement in the Safety and Special Radio Service Bureau, which carries the principal responsibility for the administration of this program, of about 160 people.

E. PROGRAM VI—COMMUNITY ANTENNA TELEVISION

Mr. Brooks. Thank you, sir. That is very helpful. Could we hear from CATV?