talking about the free play of the market in the long run. But in the

long run, we are all dead.

Mr. Corporon. But there is a very orderly procedure for taking care of the bad broadcaster in the capitalistic system. That is, he will go broke and be forced to sell. So, there is a remedy here. A bad broadcaster will not survive.

Mr. ALEXANDER. But the audience is not organized in an appropriate way to be able to put sufficient force on the broadcaster to comply with

the complaint.

As it is now, if the audience is unhappy, it can make a complaint to the FCC, and the FCC can look into it. In that regard, I just had one question I wanted to ask the Chairman of FCC.

Does the FCC follow through to see that there is compliance, or does it merely send the complaint and suggest that the broadcaster

make some remedy?

Dean Barrow. Chairman Hyde.

Mr. Hyde. Yes; we do follow through. In the great majority of cases the complaint is satisfied and no further ruling is required by the Commission. My answer to your question is that there is a follow through.

The letter that was read awhile ago indicates that the Commission undertook to get the matter resolved even when the licensee was being

a little tardy in answering the correspondence.

Dean BARROW. On the point under discussion, I think that when the public interest standard was included in the Federal Communications Act, the Congress was recognizing that 200 million people can't, practically, handle matters as between themselves and the broadcasters to an ultimate end which gets the correct societal values. So, the Congress said: "We will establish the FCC as the representative of the people and it will provide, through rulemaking and adjudication, only procedures through which the people can gain expression and an achievement of those societal values which a free society must have if it is to be meaningful and different from other types of societies in the world."

I think the citizens are doing through the Commission what Mr. Corporon suggests that people should do, but in the only practical way in which it can be done. We do have to live in a practical world.

Mr. Wasilewski?

Mr. Washewski. I would like to go back to the point that the chairman just mentioned and what Mr. Keith was talking about earlier, relative to the initial letter sent by the Commission with the complaints to the licensee.

There was much discussion as to whether or not justification was expected. I can assure you that most broadcasters that receive a complaint feel that justification is expected. They just don't send a letter back and say "How about that?" They realize that there is a justifica-

tion expected.

As expressed with regard to a Houston, Tex., station, which was an educational station, the Commission received a complaint from the John Birch Society relative to a program put on by the educational television station in Houston. The director of the station responded to the Commission and indicated he didn't think the John Birch Society was entitled to time to respond.

The Commission disagreed, and in their last paragraph, though I

think the whole letter would be appropriate for the record, said: