

mittee is entitled to know something of the qualifications. I am not asking for names but the degrees of seniority in the establishment of those who are discharging these responsibilities.

Mr. MUTCH: That is like saying in a small group "I am not going to make mention of any names but the man with the one eye is the one I mean."

Mr. FLEMING: No, no, that is a different thing altogether—to talk about qualifications.

The CHAIRMAN: Would it suffice if Mr. Dunton told us how a particular program was arranged, that is, working from the stations' point of view up to management without mentioning any names?

*By Mr. Stick:*

Q. How does the C.B.C. determine what the Canadian people should or should not hear? Do you have requests coming in for a special type of broadcast? What procedure do you have as to what should go on the air or what is required for the general public of Canada?—A. I wish, Mr. Stick, that there was a definite laid-down formula which we could go by to assure us completely that we were putting on the air all the main opinions and yet be completely fair about it. Unfortunately there is no such formula I know about. Therefore, that becomes a matter of corporate responsibility, trying to see we do give a fair opportunity to all main viewpoints and any views that are interesting. So, as a corporation, we try to keep in touch with trends of thinking in the country, and I suggest we have not done too badly.

Q. I am not criticising the C.B.C. on that.—A. It is a very difficult job.

Q. Usually your check comes after the broadcast and not before?—A. That is right.

*By Mr. Balcer:*

Q. Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Mr. Dunton a question. He said a few minutes ago the idea behind these programs was that C.B.C. figured a certain number of people might be interested in certain opinions or viewpoints so it could put on the air some speakers to give listeners the different viewpoints. Following the same line of thought, why do you not think that a lot of people in Canada would like to listen to communist propaganda?—A. Do you think as many would want to listen to that type of program as would want to listen to a series of broadcasts on psychology?

Q. Probably more.—A. To my way of thinking, I would not think so. That is a matter of judgment though.

Q. But if the C.B.C. has no other principle than that a certain number of people are interested in listening to certain things—I mean if you have no definite policy outside of that—it could be a very dangerous proposition, because in any society a lot of people would be, for instances, interested in communism, and would like to hear certain things that would offend the rest of Canada.—A. That is a proposition that has been approved by parliament before and it seems a pretty essential one if you are going to have freedom of the air.

Mr. MURRAY: Surely you would not give Mr. Vishinsky 15 minutes on the air?

The WITNESS: No, but Mr. Vishinsky's views are reported in the newspapers. I suppose some communist views do get on the air occasionally under the auspices of the United Nations, for instance. In certain instances some people, labelled communists, have been put on the air. One of the Polish delegates to the United Nations, a known communist, was on the air and we got quite a lot of praise from people for having a communist's point of view