

3i) Do you agree with Ofcom's assessment that television continues to have an essential role in delivering the purposes of public service broadcasting?:

Yes.

Obviously, television in itself is still relevant to people who still watch television, and public service broadcasting is a valuable contribution to those people who only receive media, and do not participate in its creation. Overall, broadcast TV is a non-growth industry and doesn't warrant new or increased spending.

3ii) Do you agree that UK-originated output is fundamental to the delivery of public service broadcasting purposes?:

No.

Public service broadcasting is relevant to television. However, in so far as television is in decline, changes to the existing structure of PSB (public service broadcasting) should be on the order of phasing it out as television fades, not, in my opinion, trying to compete with the public themselves as content producers.

In a brief, public service broadcasting is obsolete in a world of democratised content distribution.

4i) Do you agree with Ofcom's conclusions about the way that other digital channels and interactive media contribute towards the public purposes?:

No. The question is flawed, based on an invalid premise.

"Interactive media" in the form of the Internet and web doesn't have an "audience". This terminology presupposes a unidirectional flow of content, where the "audience's" participation is reduced to mere "interaction".

5i) Do you agree with Ofcom's assessment of the implications of different economic scenarios for the UK TV market for the future prospects for delivery of the public purposes?:

No.

An open question is presented: "continued evolution in the way audiences consume media will present a range of new opportunities for delivering public service purposes."

Publicly funded bodies may see this evolution as another opportunity to seize resources from the public at large in order to perpetuate their own existence and their centralised, top-down form of content creation, but this is not in the public's interest, in my opinion, as such PSBs would have an unwarranted hegemony in a world of democratised distribution.

5ii) Do you agree with Ofcom's analysis of the costs and benefits of PSB status?:

Somewhat.

6i) Do you agree with Ofcom's vision for public service content?:

No. I believe centralised control of "public service content" is a contradiction in terms when the distribution model is democratised.

6ii) How important are plurality and competition for quality in delivering the purposes of public service broadcasting, and in what areas?:

The question has a faulty premise. Public service broadcasting has no purpose in the new future, and in fact competes with and directly harms the "public" it purports to service.

6iii) In maximising reach and impact of public service content in the future, what roles can different platforms and services play?:

Public service content should be minimized and extirpated.

The public produce content for their own service. Since the distribution model is democratic and not centralised, the commercial content control, which PSB is premised upon and designed to balance, no longer exists.

6iv) Do you agree that the existing model for delivering public service broadcasting will not be sufficient to meet changing needs in future?:

Yes, in so far as it should be phased out.

7i) What are your views of the high-level options for funding public service broadcasting in future?:

No funding whatsoever, since its existence isn't warranted.

7ii) Are the proposed tests of effectiveness for future models for public service broadcasting the right ones?:

No. PSB should be phased out, so that we may then see whether it needs reintroduction.

7iii) Of the four possible models for long term delivery of public service content, which, if any, do you consider the most appropriate and why? Are there any alternative models, or combination of models that could be more appropriate, and why?:

Model 1 (evolution) and model 2 (BBC only) are the closest to my view.

My most pure view is that no model for PSB should exist at all, in line with the non-existence of PSB.

8i) What do you think is the appropriate public service role for Channel 4 in the short, medium and long term? What do you think of Channel 4's proposed vision?:

I do not watch Channel 4 (or TV at all), so I am not competent to answer this question.

8ii) Which of the options set out for the commercial PSBs do you favour?:

No PSB whatsoever; the question has a faulty premise.

9i) To what extent do you agree with Ofcom's assessment of the likely future long term issues as they apply to the nations, regions and localities of the UK?:

Democratised content distribution offers far better service to nations, regions and localities than any publicly-funded option ever could. I think Ofcom is completely wrong on this issue.

9ii) Which model(s) do you think will be most appropriate in each of the nations and in the English regions in the long term, and why?:

Democratised content distribution - because any other option would be anti-democratic, competing with the people themselves, and verging on tyranny.

9iii) What are your views on short/medium-term issues referred to, including the out-of-London network production quotas?:

Faulty premise again - irrelevant.

9iv) What are your initial views on the preliminary options set out relating to ITV plc's regional news proposal? (Please note that Ofcom will put forward firm options on these issues, and consult also on ITV plc's regional news proposal, in phase 2 of this Review.):

Faulty premise - irrelevant.

10i) Do you agree with our assessment of the possible short term options available relating to children's programming:

No - faulty premise - irrelevant.

11i) Do you agree that new legislation will need to be in place by 2011 in order to ensure continued delivery of the public purposes in the medium and long term?:

No. Ensuring continued delivery is not in the public's best interest.

Comments: