

reached a total international audience of more than a billion people. The CBC's French and English domestic networks also used the ORTO service and provided Canadian listeners and viewers with day-long coverage throughout the two weeks of the games.

**General programming.** CBC radio and television continued to offer varied program schedules in news, current affairs, music, drama, sports, religion, science, children's programs, consumer interests and light entertainment. With the introduction of FM stereo networks, CBC radio planners looked forward to new developments in both AM and FM programming, and made a particular study of requirements in the arts. The Northern Radio Service combined network programming with local and regional broadcasts in English, French and 10 native languages and dialects. One of the important goals for CBC television was to maintain attractive Canadian programs in competition with other sources of television.

All CBC networks supported the work of Canadian artists and performers through presentation of Canadian drama, literature, music and films. CBC programs or performers won more than 60 awards in Canadian and international competitions. Selected programs from English and French CBC television networks were made available for post-broadcast distribution to educational bodies through the National Film Board.

**International activities.** Radio Canada International (RCI), the CBC's overseas shortwave service with headquarters in Montreal, broadcasts daily in 11 languages and distributes free recorded programs for use by broadcasters throughout the world. A new RCI development in 1976 was the rebroadcast of the CBC's popular current affairs program *As It Happens* to audiences in the southern United States and the Caribbean. A weekly digest of *As It Happens*, together with Canadian material in French, was relayed to Canadian listeners in continental Europe. A tape service of topical Canadian material was developed for about 700 Mexican radio stations, and trial tape services were started for the Caribbean and Japan.

Under agreement with the Department of National Defence, the CBC Armed Forces Service provides recorded and shortwave programs for Canadian Forces radio stations in the Federal Republic of Germany, with staff seconded to manage the stations. The Armed Forces Service reports to Radio Canada International.

CBC continued activities as a member of various international broadcasting organizations. Highlights of 1976 included hosting the second International Symposium on Radio in the 80s, held in Ottawa, and participation in major co-productions for the 20th anniversary of the Communauté radio-phonique des programmes de langue française, celebrated in Montreal. CBC experts were seconded as instructors in Barbados, Jamaica and Senegal and a number of foreign broadcasters were accepted for training attachments with the CBC. English and French CBC programs were sold to about 20 different countries, and exchanges of television programs were arranged with the USSR, Poland and Hungary. CBC also acted as official host broadcaster at the 1976 United Nations Conference on Human Habitation in Vancouver.

**Finance.** The CBC's total operating expenses for the fiscal year 1975-76 were \$395 million, including \$10.7 million for the 1976 Summer Olympics. This operating budget was provided by parliamentary appropriation of \$287 million, general revenues of \$74 million (including \$71 million from commercials), a contribution of \$10.5 million from the Olympics Organizing Committee (COJO), with the balance represented by depreciation. The expenditure for capital assets was \$55 million of the \$56 million parliamentary vote.

In constant dollars the increase in expenditures in 1975-76 was 6.2% over that of 1974-75. The largest part of the increase in operating expenditures went to the financing of price and wage increases. The balance was allocated to programming improvements and the operation of new facilities.