

created the CBC. The new public corporation, financed by licence fees and advertising, had two responsibilities: to provide a national radio service and to regulate all broadcasting in Canada — licensing, programs and commercial content.

During the next two decades, there was continuing debate about the respective roles of private and public broadcasting in Canada. It culminated in 1958 with a revision to the Broadcasting Act which stripped the CBC of its regulatory authority and gave this responsibility to the Board of Broadcast Governors. A further revision 10 years later created the CRTC and gave it responsibility for regulating broadcasting. Under the 1968 act, the CBC is required to be: a balanced service of information, enlightenment and entertainment covering the whole range of programming in fair proportion; extended to all parts of Canada, as public funds become available; in English and French, serving the special needs of geographic regions, contributing to the flow and exchange of cultural and regional information and entertainment; and contributing to the development of national unity and a continuing expression of Canadian identity.

Facilities and coverage. The CBC operates two national television networks, English and French; four radio networks, AM and FM in English and French; a special medium and shortwave radio service in the North; and an international shortwave and transcription service.

In 1978, the CBC owned and operated 27 television stations and 348 television network relays and rebroadcasters. Television programming was also carried by 33 affiliated stations, 174 affiliated rebroadcasters and 48 privately owned rebroadcasters. Its national radio service owned and operated 64 radio stations and 393 rebroadcasters and low-power relay transmitters. The service was carried by 72 affiliated radio stations, 27 affiliated rebroadcasters and six private rebroadcasters. The corporation has production centres in Montreal (French) and Toronto (English), as well as in many cities across the country.

As of January 1979, the CBC radio networks, English and French, were available to 99.3% of Canadians. The comparable figure for the French and English television networks was 98.9%.

Under a radio affiliate replacement plan (RARP), full English and French CBC service is being extended to more than 80 cities and towns which had previously received only partial service through private affiliates. The new service is being provided over FM. Nine RARP transmitters were put into service in 1977-78, while English FM-stereo service was expanded by two new stations and French FM-stereo service by one.

Under its accelerated coverage plan, the CBC installed 105 new radio and television transmitters in 1977-78. Since the first installation in 1975, more than half the 650 transmitters to be phased in had been installed. The plan will provide service in the appropriate official language to all unserved or inadequately served communities with a population of 500 or more. Because of budget cuts announced by the federal government in 1979, the six-year plan is expected to take eight years to complete.

CBC television in the North is now largely provided by the Anik A satellites of Telesat Canada. In co-operation with the federal communications department, the CBC is providing experimental delivery of television service to remote communities using the more highly powered Hermes satellite, one of the prototypes for the direct broadcast satellite of the future.

General programming. The CBC provides about 150,000 hours of radio programming and 18,000 hours of original television programming every year including news, current affairs, drama, sports, religion, science, children's programs, consumer information and light entertainment.

CBC radio presents popular and classical music, serious drama and light comedy, in-depth exploration of ideas and easy conversation, analyses of politics and the arts, local news, current affairs, weather and traffic reports, and regional and network programming. The CBC radio service supports performers and writers and gives expression to Canadian identity.

The English and French CBC television services provide Canadian programming at levels in excess of private television stations and of the requirements under the CRTC's Canadian content regulations. About 64% of the CBC English television schedule is