

Educational broadcasts as a supplement to classroom teaching are also carried on the French network, under the title "Radio-College." Broadcasts from this series were translated into several languages and broadcast to Europe through the CEC International Service, at the request of the United Nations, to meet the need for new educational material in the devastated countries.

#### Service to Farm Listeners

Similar to "Citizens' Forum", but of a more specialized nature, is "National Farm Radio Forum," which has developed into the greatest listening group activity in the world. Last year more than 1300 organized groups of farm people all across Canada listened to broadcasts in this series, and carried on their own discussions afterward. "Farm Forum" is produced by the CBC in cooperation with the Canadian Association for Adult Education and the Canadian Federation of Agriculture. It serves as a common meeting hall for Canadian farmers in all parts of Canada who exchange views and get to know each other better by means of radio. Another aspect of public service broadcasting as it affects farm families directly is the daily noon hour broadcast provided for farmers in each region, giving them up-to-the-minute market reports and agricultural news.

Fishermen in the Maritime Provinces bordering the Atlantic Ocean, are provided with special broadcasts as well, giving them detailed weather reports and other news which assures them of greater safety and a better chance of a good catch.

#### The CBC News Service

In order to provide Canadians with a distinctly Canadian radio news service the CBC organized a national news service of its own in 1941. Then, as now, it is based on the full wire service of the Canadian Press and British United Press, supplemented by reports from CBC correspondents abroad.

CBC commentators and engineers accompanied the first Canadian division when it sailed for England in December, 1939. Throughout the war years, CBC men were on hand to bridge the gap between Canadians at the front and their folks at home. Equipped with armored mobile recording vans, CBC commentators and engineers pioneered new techniques in battle-front operations, using methods of securing actuality reports which were soon adopted by American networks. On many occasions, Canadians at home were able to hear the actual sound of a battle only a few hours after it was fought. CBC men reported the behind-the-lines side of the war as well, interviewing Canadian sailors, soldiers and airmen on leave or in reserve, and bringing the sound of their voices thousands of miles to the firesides they had so recently left.

With the end of the war, the main job was finished. But CBC commentators are still overseas, reporting the postwar scene in Europe, and the deliberations of the United Nations on the road to peace.

At home, the CBC News Service, with five newsrooms across Canada in order to give regional service to listeners, is maintaining its original standards of impartiality, honesty, and news without distortion.