

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 Services, with six newsrooms across Canada in order to give regional service to listeners, is maintaining its original standards of impartiality, honesty, and news without distortion.

With the dispatch of Canadian troops to join the United Nations Forces in Korea, the Corporation sent CBC correspondents to report directly to its news roundup service. To supplement these correspondents' reports, CBC mobile equipment for on-the-spot recorded interviews arrived recently in Korea.

Awards for Programmes

Each year programmes produced by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation have won awards at the exhibition of the Institute for Education by Radio, held at Ohio State University, in competition with the large United States networks. In 1945, the CBC won four first awards; in 1946, five awards; in 1947, three top awards, three honourable mentions, and a special citation. The following year, 1948, brought the CBC four first awards and two honourable mentions, and in 1949 the CBC received four first awards and a special citation for national network programming, a first award for regional network programming, and two honourable mentions.

Last year, for the first time, the Institute for Education by Radio at Ohio State University, decided to limit its awards to regional or local programmes, excluding both American and Canadian national network programmes which it had judged in previous years. In announcing the change, the Institute recommended that Canadian programmes be considered by other United States agencies giving awards to national network programmes. Canadian programmes, it said, "frequently illustrate superb quality in both content and production and provide wholesome competition to American networks". In 1950, three regional CBC programmes won first awards and the International Service won an honourable mention for its programme Canadian Primer, the ABC of Canada.

The National radio system has given Canadians an unequalled opportunity to get to know each other. Through discussion programmes and talks Canadians living thousands of miles apart have been able to meet on common ground. Through other programmes Canadians living in some of the remotest hamlets have been privileged to hear the same fine music, the same stirring dramas, the same march of ideas which used to be reserved for the city dweller. National radio has spread out to reach more than 96 per cent of the radio homes in Canada, tying them together in a broader love of country, a neighbourly interest in the traditions, the aspirations and the problems of their fellow-Canadians.