

CONTENTS

Letter of transmittal.....	vii
Acknowledgments.....	xix

CHAPTER I

THE PROBLEM.....	1
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Our inquiry concerns the other side of the coin that has been examined in recent economic forecasts. How will Canadians use their extra leisure? This cannot be a short report if we are to deal with basic issues raised in our hearings. The value of healthy controversy based on accurate facts. Public hearings may have contributed to revision and re-appraisal of views on this matter which is important to every Canadian.

Why Is It Important?.....	3
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The pervasive but often unobtrusive influence of radio and television. Examples of changes already made — symphony orchestras and lobster fishing. But this is only the beginning of the influence of the broadcasting media in bringing entertainment and enlightenment. They offer also a chance to re-establish and strengthen family ties and national unity. But good results cannot be taken for granted — they can also work evil. Leadership is essential.

Special Problems of Radio and Television in Canada.....	7
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Broadcasting is a unique medium and broadcasting in Canada is also unique. Experience in other countries is no certain guide. Problems in Canada of size and sparse population, as compared with Chicago and New York. Influence of the United States is both helpful and embarrassing. Can we resist the tidal wave of Americanism by a healthy attitude of Canadian independence, of which there are numerous examples in Canadian history. We compensate for geographical and other disabilities by conscious effort and financial stimulation. To do this in broadcasting is difficult but we have no choice between a system controlled by the state and a private system. Network system in Canada is almost as extensive as in United States where, with a larger economy, little financial profit results. Canadians wish to have a Canadian broadcasting system and will, within reason, pay for it. Choice has been a combination of public and private ownership but this should be clarified in the statute and more widely understood. Four basic assumptions defined.

Contents

CHAPTER II

CANADIAN BROADCASTING TODAY.....	15
Early history and development of radio and television in Canada.	
International Agreements.....	17
Outline of four international agreements applicable to Canadian broadcasting.	
National Licensing and Control Procedures.....	19
Provisions of Radio Act and Broadcasting Act and procedure for hearing licence applications. Practice in regard to multiple and foreign ownership and ownership of broadcasting stations by newspapers. Powers and controls of CBC Board of Governors; have shown more laxity than severity to private stations.	
The National Broadcasting Service.....	26
Interpretation by CBC of its responsibilities to provide a national broadcasting service.	
The Physical Plant and Its Operation.....	31
Description of physical properties, their original cost, network arrangements, production facilities, etc.	
The Cost to the Public.....	36
Cost of present system to Canadian taxpayer and major increases caused by television. Expenditures will continue to grow for some time.	

CHAPTER III

THE PROGRAMME FARE.....	39
Value of much evidence given at public hearings by many Canadians. Description of programme analysis made by Dr. Dallas Smythe. Review of evidence indicates, generally, Canadians like the programme fare they are getting. Consideration of numerous requests for advisory committees. Objective programme analysis assists examination of balance in programmes, which should be main objective.	
Has the Audience a Choice?.....	44
Special study of six Toronto radio stations discloses more conformity than diversity.	
Programme Balance in Radio.....	48
Overall pattern of sound broadcasting from coast to coast. Distinction between information-orientation programmes and entertainment programmes. For 62 stations analysed entertainment amounted to about three-quarters of total time. Break-down of programme fare for eight classes of stations and conclusions therefrom.	

Contents

Programme Balance in Television.....	59
Similar analysis for four classes of television stations and conclusions therefrom.	
Canadian Content.....	64
Percentages of total time taken up by Canadian programmes on eight classes of radio and four classes of television stations. Problems of Canadian broadcasting are basically caused by "good" American programmes rather than "bad" ones. Substantial achievements by Canadian programme producers. Advantages in selecting programmes from three U.S. television networks. Relatively little done by private stations to encourage Canadian talent.	
Centralization of Production.....	70
Some measure of decentralization of CBC programme production is possible and desirable but there are definite limits, particularly for entertainment-type programmes.	
Advertising on the Air.....	71
Total time devoted to sponsored programmes and advertising messages by eight classes of radio and four classes of television stations.	
The National Programme Service.....	74
Need of more precise definition of national broadcasting service, by Board of Broadcast Governors. Broad definition of "culture" as embracing the whole way of life of the Canadian people. Suggestion that national programme service should be considered as a "package" to be widely distributed throughout Canada.	
Political Broadcasts.....	76
Recommendation for statutory amendment. Continuing duty of Board to prescribe amount of time devoted to political broadcasts but <i>not</i> to assign such time to parties and candidates.	
The Broadcaster and his Audience.....	77
Discussion of "audience rating" pools. They may be useful to advertisers but do not measure the degree or intensity of listening or viewing. The responsibility of all broadcasters to lead their audience by providing fresh entertainment and experience.	
 <i>CHAPTER IV</i>	
THE REGULATION OF BROADCASTING.....	81
Is Regulation of Broadcasting in Canada Necessary?.....	81
Need of both technical controls and regulation of station performance. Evidence supporting controls at public hearings especially that of CARTB. Can broadcasters rely on "freedom of the press"? Discussion of the nature of this freedom and its application to broadcasting. Economic forces which make controls necessary. The influence of commercial sponsorship. Control of imports. The simple fact is that these powerful forces cannot be allowed to get out of control.	

Contents

What is meant by "Regulation" ?.....	87
Four different kinds of state control over broadcasting will be discussed.	
How should Regulation be done?.....	88
Dilemma between danger of political interference and need to supervise public spending. A case for delegated authority, which should be clearly defined and understood. Continuing responsibility and control by Parliament. Suggested statutory revision does not make any fundamental changes in present system.	
The Board of Broadcast Governors.....	92
Essential importance of this Board to future of Canadian broadcasting. Changing nature of responsibilities with present scale of expenditures. Major contribution by past and present Governors, but for future a different constitution of the Board suggested. Increased size. More frequent, but shorter, meetings. Method of appointment and requirement of rotation of membership. Payment of Board members. Power to work through committees. Chairman's duties; not a full-time officer. Staff needed for Board. Method of providing operating costs.	
The Licensing of Broadcasting Stations.....	100
The grant of a new licence is essentially a political act and the decision should continue to be made by those responsible to the Canadian people. Reference to Board of Broadcast Governors for advice. Suggested procedures for both private and CBC applications. Review of licensee's performance before renewal. Comments as to choice of licensees. Restriction on foreign ownership recommended. Suggestions as to attitude toward chain ownership and common ownership of several media.	
General Regulations Applicable to Station Performance.....	110
Control over programmes of all stations should be unequivocal responsibility of Board. Need of review of existing radio regulations and enactment of television regulations. Progressive improvement of programmes of some private stations should be required. Desirability of more than general minimum standards. Power to issue individual directives as to performance.	
ENFORCEMENT — Past laxity in enforcement. Suggested change in CBC Department of Station Relations and Broadcast Regulations. Recommendation for penalty or summary conviction for breach of regulations.	
A RIGHT OF APPEAL — Desirability of a right of appeal and difficulty of providing it in broadcasting except in limited way.	
Operation of National Broadcasting Service.....	117
Distinction between general regulations and operation of a national network. Distribution of national service is a matter of operations for CBC. Determination of application with the regular network or changes in existing affiliations to be controlled by Board; so also special regional or temporary hook-up arrangements. Evidence of CARTB on question of private networks.	

Contents

Supervision of the Canadian Broadcasting System..... 124

This is most important duty of Board. For the CBC, Board should define policies, approve budgets, supervise performances and report to Parliament. For the private stations, Board should know programme performance (through a standard log form), receive financial reports and publish them on a composite basis in annual report to Parliament. Relations between Parliament and Board discussed. Need of public inquiry but danger of too much of it. Statute should require debate and renewal every 10 years. Suggestion that Parliament look to Board for supervision of CBC.

Suggested Statutory Provisions..... 128

Draft statute in Appendix XI only a method to make precise suggestions. Radio Act should also be re-examined.

The Proposal for an Independent Regulatory Board..... 130

Rejection of proposal for independent regulatory board of type suggested by CARTB with detailed reasons for such rejection. However some suggestions for clarification and re-definition may allay misapprehensions.

CHAPTER V

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND RESEARCH..... 137

Public Relations..... 137

Timidity of CBC in public explanation and defence against propaganda of CARTB. Nature of much of this propaganda.

Research in Broadcasting..... 140

Importance of study of impact of radio and television on individuals and groups. Suggestion endorsed that joint research venture between CBC, private broadcasters and some universities be launched.

CHAPTER VI

THE PRIVATE BROADCASTERS..... 143

Description of private radio and television stations in Canada. Retention of private elements in single Canadian system should be placed beyond doubt. But performance level of private stations should be high to justify grant of valuable public rights. Programme fare of private television and radio stations summarized.

Community Service Activities of Private Broadcasters..... 146

Wide public approval and appreciation of community services by private broadcasters. This is one of strengths of our mixed system of public and private ownership.

Contents

Financial Position of the Private Broadcaster.....	148
<p>Whatever disabilities private broadcasters have they are not difficulties of financial distress or lack of profit. Studies and composite results outlined. Expenditures by private stations on artists and other talent fees. Opportunities available for sharing costs and failure to do so. Recommendation that Board should require greater use of Canadian talent. Suggestion as to possible role to be played by CARTB.</p>	
Licence Fees.....	155
<p>Yield and inequities in present system. Suggestion that scale of licence fees should be reviewed by Minister of Transport. Recommendations for revision within present framework of licence fees. Payment of licence fees into Consolidated Revenue Fund, not to CBC.</p>	
 <i>CHAPTER VII</i>	
THE CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION.....	159
The Commission's Approach to the Problems of CBC.....	159
<p>CBC a vital and essential feature of system but has not an unlimited claim to public funds. Its duties should be defined, money to discharge those duties provided and it should be required to live within amounts provided. Studies by Commission's financial adviser, Mr. Guy E. Hoult.</p>	
Administrative Organization of CBC.....	162
<p>Rapid increase in staff and need to control further expansion. Discussion of two senior officers and their present and future duties. Recommendations as to senior administrative officers of CBC. Particular need of a financial administrative officer near the top.</p>	
CBC Physical Plant and Facilities.....	168
<p>Description of present facilities, original costs and estimated replacement values. Acquisition of physical facilities on a piecemeal basis and without adequate forward planning has created a problem that will be expensive to solve. Particular difficulties in Montreal and Toronto. To meet public demand for television services it will be necessary to construct new production centres in, or near, both cities.</p>	
Commercial Operations of CBC.....	173
<p>Advantages of having both sponsored and unsponsored programmes in providing a more varied and interesting fare. Commercial activities by CBC are desirable and should not be regretted or deplored. Revenues can be increased by greater vigour when CBC is being commercial. Recommendation that CBC accept and seek local radio advertising. Recommendation as to charges to sponsors of television programmes. Financial results for imported programmes. Recommendation that premium prices be charged for spot announcements near CBC news broadcasts. Suggestion as to increased export of programmes and rejection of tariff proposals on imports. Possible sale of CBC programmes to private stations. No intention that CBC become "more commercial" but only that when commercially engaged should be skillful and vigorous.</p>	

Contents

CBC Station Operations..... 186

Advantages in CBC continuing to own and operate stations. Station operations in U.S.A. much more profitable than network operations. Should be the same in Canada but CBC accounts do not now show this break-down, which should be done in future. Recommendation as to policy for CBC station operations.

New Developments Affecting CBC Operations..... 190

COLOUR TELEVISION — Added costs arising from transmission and production of colour programmes. Financial estimates include provision for introduction of colour on a gradual basis.

MAGNETIC TAPE RECORDING FOR TELEVISION — Possible advantages in extending television coverage and overcoming time differentials across Canada.

SUBSCRIPTION TELEVISION — Advantages suggested by proponents of three U.S. systems. Questions raised as to applicability to Canadian broadcasting. Subscription system not recommended at least for the present.

FILMS IN TELEVISION — Probable growth in use of films in television. Desirability of recent CBC action to encourage Canadian film production. Relationship between CBC and National Film Board.

CHAPTER VIII

THE FUTURE OF RADIO..... 203

The Impact of Television on Radio..... 203

Television has had a substantial impact on radio, particularly on its evening commercial revenues, but radio will continue to have a vital role to play.

Radio's New Role..... 205

Radio's advantages for music and news and relative disadvantages for drama and variety. Advantages of deliberate counter-programming on radio against television. Importance of maintaining and improving radio service for several million Canadians without television.

Improvement and Extension of Coverage..... 208

Although radio coverage is good, a limited plan for extension is recommended to reach Canadians without satisfactory service.

The Dominion Network..... 211

Doubt expressed as to wisdom of continuing Dominion network and suggestion that Board give the matter early consideration.

The Far North..... 212

Special and important needs of a small, scattered population. If met, should be provided outside normal broadcasting budgets.

Contents

Frequency Modulation.....	214
International Service.....	215
 <i>CHAPTER IX</i>	
THE FUTURE OF TELEVISION.....	217
Canadian television growth has been most rapid in the world, and has produced problems, especially of finance. Three kinds of expansion to be considered.	
Extension of the Television Broadcast Day.....	218
Considerable pressures for increase in hours of service, especially in view of U.S. experience. Original proposals by CBC were rejected as more costly than Commission was prepared to recommend. Revised plan, at a slower rate of expansion approved.	
New Stations in Areas not now Served.....	221
Physical and financial limits exist for extension of television coverage and, regrettably, perhaps 1½ million Canadians will have to rely on radio services. Original CBC plan to increase coverage from 80 per cent to 90 per cent rejected as too expensive and replaced by one with participation of private interests. Recommendation that CBC should not be excluded from competition for new commercially desirable licences.	
New Stations in Areas now Served.....	225
History and purpose of "single channel" policy. Temporary objectives have been achieved and there is strong demand for abandonment in a few cities. Policy should soon be abandoned provided repetition in television of the mistakes of radio can be avoided. Physical limitations on number of additional licences. Economic pressures are even more important. Not reasonable or practicable to supply second stations with any CBC programmes. Danger of excessive advertising, excessive importation of programmes and little use of Canadian talent. Necessity of clear-cut regulations of performance of second stations. Two arguments against abandonment of "single channel" policy considered. Should only be abandoned after regulations of performance are drafted and made terms of the new licences. Special importance in choice of successful applicants. Regulations should require in detail a programme fare not substantially poorer than that of network stations. If this not economically feasible, Canada should wait for second television service.	
 <i>CHAPTER X</i>	
BROADCASTING IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.....	237
Summary of submissions concerning French broadcasts. Virtually unanimous praise for CBC programmes in French, with only minor qualifications. Special problems of French programmes in Maritimes. Particular requests in Toronto for French programmes for English-speaking citizens. Special problems and prospective difficulties of Prairie stations. Suggestions as to broadcasts in both French and English on the same station.	

Contents

CHAPTER XI

FINANCES.....	247
<p>Financial proposals were the main purpose of the whole inquiry, but relatively little evidence on finances given at public hearings. Remarkable unanimity in views expressed for thirty years—summary of earlier studies. Canadians want Canadian broadcasting and they expect to have to pay for it. The order of magnitude of the sums involved and some personal yard-sticks suggested.</p>	
Financial Studies.....	253
<p>Special detailed investigation by Mr. Hoult, as our financial adviser. Numerous administrative changes made during the inquiry. Greatest financial weakness of CBC has been lack of assured and definite current financing. Essential financial recommendation to define CBC duties, estimate what they will cost and provide that much money and no more. First estimates on a 10-year basis were too large and we asked that they be substantially curtailed. Second estimates to 1963 are recommended for both capital and operating requirements of CBC.</p>	
The Year Ending March 31, 1957.....	260
<p>Interim provisions made for current fiscal year and for forthcoming fiscal year.</p>	
Operating Expenditures, 1957-1963.....	261
<p>Estimated CBC needs in constant 1956 dollars for six fiscal years between April 1, 1957 and March 31, 1963. Increase of current expenditures at a compound rate of over 11 per cent per annum, when forecast growth of Canadian economy only about 4 per cent. Break-down of estimated expenditures to show normal growth of present system and specific expansion of the system.</p>	
Capital Requirements, 1957-1963.....	265
<p>Estimated CBC capital requirements between April 1, 1957 and March 31, 1963.</p>	
Capital Structure of the CBC.....	266
<p>Lack of any definite capital structure today. As CBC cannot be a commercially self-sustaining organization, loans by government can only be repaid by increasing annual grants. Suggested readjustment of capital by transfer to government of part of excessive working capital, by issue of shares, and by cancellation of part of present loans.</p>	
Provision of Capital Funds.....	270
<p>Difficulty of approving capital programme over a six-year period but need to have general acceptance in principle. Recommendation of annual capital approvals to be made as grants, not loans. Estimated capital needs are nearly the same as estimated yield of excise tax on new sets and parts, which may be a logical way to provide capital funds. Suggested change in present Section 10 of Broadcasting Act.</p>	

Contents

Provision of Operating Funds.....	274
-----------------------------------	-----

Recommendation against reimposing licence fees on receiving sets. Importance of making financial provision over a term of years, with understanding that CBC must live within this provision. But this requires recognition of inflationary and deflationary trends. Advantage of having a formula for providing funds. Three methods suggested, of which Commission favours Method C. Need of further consideration before 1963.

CHAPTER XII

CONCLUSION.....	287
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We think this is a system that will meet Canadian needs.

APPENDICES

I	Order in Council and Commission of Appointment	293
II	A Brief History of Broadcasting in Canada.....	297
III	Public Sessions of the Commission.....	319
IV	Briefs submitted to the Commission.....	321
V	Exhibits filed at Public Sessions.....	329
VI	Canadian Allocations under the Canadian-USA Television Agreement.....	345
VII	Canadian Allocations of Frequency Modulation Channels under Canada-United States Fre- quency Modulation Agreement.....	349
VIII	Radio and Television Stations in Canada.....	357
IX	Programme Classifications and Definitions Used in the Programme Analysis (printed in Volume 2) prepared for the Commission by Dr. Dallas W. Smythe.....	399
X	On the Comparative Availability of United States TV Network Programmes in Communities with TV Service in Canada and the United States.....	403
XI	An Act Respecting Broadcasting.....	409
XII	Report to the Commission by Guy E. Hoult of P.S. Ross & Sons.....	423
XIII	Proposed Draft of Uniform Programme Log for TV and Sound Radio Stations.....	513
XIV	Programme Analysis (printed separately as Volume 2)	