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50th Anniversary AFRTS [Armed Forces Radio & Television Service] 7/21/92 [OA 7577]

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Bunton
July 21, 1992
Draft 2 / AFRTS

PRESIDENTIAL VIDEO MESSAGE: 50th ANNIVERSARY AFRTS

On this fiftieth anniversary of the Armed Forces Radio and Television Service, I congratulate all 1,700 men and women ^{✓ Col. Cook} serving with A-F-R-T-S in distant corners of the world.

What began with a phonograph sending signals no farther than the mess hall speakers, today reaches more than one million ^{in over 120 countries} dedicated fans [→] from Diego Garcia to Denmark.

For five decades, Armed Forces Radio and Television has brought word from home to generations of American military personnel and their families serving ^{our} ~~their~~ country overseas. As these men and women help keep the peace and freedom in far away places, Armed Forces Radio and TV helps bring "home" a little closer.

Your round-the-clock news and quality entertainment is recognized throughout American military forces around the globe. From the Pacific region during World War Two -- [I remember how we all looked forward to hearing those broadcasts over the ship's shortwave radio] -- over the hills of Korea, through the jungles of Vietnam / and across the sands of the Middle East - - you were there. Yours is a rich heritage of service to those who wear the uniform. That's a history to be proud of.

I salute all of you for the outstanding job you have done for our country in keeping our service men and women the best informed military in the world.

#

Bunton
July 21, 1992
Draft Two
AFRTS

PRESIDENTIAL VIDEO MESSAGE: 50th ANNIVERSARY AFRTS

On this fiftieth anniversary of the Armed Forces Radio and Television Service, I congratulate all 1,700 men and women serving with A-F-R-T-S in distant corners of the world.

What began with a phonograph sending signals no farther than the mess hall speakers, today reaches ^{more than} ~~over~~ one million dedicated fans from Diego Garcia to Denmark.

For five decades, Armed Forces Radio and Television has brought word from home to generations of American military personnel and their families serving ^{their country} ~~overseas~~. As these men and women help keep the peace and freedom in far away places, Armed Forces Radio and TV has helped bring "home" a little closer.

Your round-the-clock news and quality entertainment ^{broadcast} to our fighting men and women around the world is recognized throughout the military. ^A From the Pacific region during World War II, ^{to over} the hills of Korea, ^{through} ~~to~~ the jungles of Vietnam / and ^{across} ~~the~~ sands of the Middle East -- you were there. ^{Even} [I remember how we all looked forward to hearing broadcasts over the ship's shortwave radio.] ^A

Yours is a rich heritage of service to those who wear the uniform. ^{And} That's a history to be proud of.

I salute all of you for the outstanding job you have done for our country in keeping our service men and women the best informed military in the world.

TICKET TAPE WALL ST. / TICKET TAPE PARADES

Bunton
July 21, 1992
Draft One
AFRTS

PRESIDENTIAL VIDEO MESSAGE: 50th ANNIVERSARY AFRTS

On this fiftieth anniversary of the Armed Forces Radio and Television Service, I congratulate all 1,700 men and women serving with A-F-R-T-S in distant corners of the world.

What began with phonographs sending a signal no farther than the mess hall speakers, today reaches over one million dedicated fans from ~~xxxx~~ to ~~xxxx~~.

Alaska Antarctica or [Korea to Katmandu]
Diego Garcia Denmark. (Andy Frederick)

For five decades, Armed Forces Radio and Television has brought word from home to America's military personnel and their families serving overseas. As these men and women ~~fight to~~ ^{help} ~~preserve peace and freedom~~ ^{defend} in far away places, A-F-R-T-S serves ~~as the trusted voice of a friend at home.~~ ^{Armed Forces Radio + TV has helped bring "home" a little closer.}

Your reputation for providing ~~around the~~ ²⁴ clock news and quality entertainment to our fighting men and women around the world is recognized throughout the military ~~from the Pacific region during World War II,~~ ⁱⁿ to the hills of Korea, to the jungles of Vietnam ~~and the sands of the Middle East, you were there.~~

Yours is a rich heritage of service to those who wear the uniform. ~~You can be very proud of your accomplishments.~~ ^{That's a history to be proud of.}

I salute all of you for the outstanding job you have done for our country in keeping our service men and women the best informed military in the world.

can't just be voice.

Was POTUS there?

POTUS would have prob. heard (on leave in Australia)

Short-wave radio or disks →

Ship's shortwave radio

I remember how we looked forward to hearing broadcasts of the Mosquito Network

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE FOR AFRTS 50TH ANNIVERSARY

ON THIS FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARMED FORCES RADIO AND TELEVISION SERVICE, I CONGRATULATE ALL THE MEN AND WOMEN SERVING WITH A-F-R-T-S AROUND THE WORLD.

THROUGHOUT THE YEARS, ARMED FORCES RADIO AND TELEVISION HAS BROUGHT A TOUCH OF HOME TO AMERICA'S MILITARY PERSONNEL WHO ARE SERVING OVERSEAS AND THEIR FAMILIES. AS THESE MEN AND WOMEN FOUGHT TO PRESERVE PEACE AND FREEDOM IN FAR-OFF PLACES, A-F-R-T-S SERVED AS AN IMPORTANT LINK WITH THE HOME FRONT.

YOUR REPUTATION FOR PROVIDING NEWS AND QUALITY ENTERTAINMENT TO OUR FIGHTING MEN AND WOMEN IS RECOGNIZED THROUGHOUT THE MILITARY. FROM THE PACIFIC REGION DURING WORLD WAR II, TO THE HILLS OF KOREA, TO THE JUNGLES OF VIETNAM, AND THE SANDS OF THE MIDDLE EAST, YOU WERE THERE. YOURS IS A RICH HERITAGE OF SERVICE TO THOSE WHO WEAR THE UNIFORM. YOU CAN BE VERY PROUD OF YOUR ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

I SALUTE ALL OF YOU FOR THE OUTSTANDING JOB YOU HAVE DONE FOR OUR COUNTRY IN KEEPING OUR SERVICE MEN AND WOMEN THE BEST INFORMED MILITARY IN THE WORLD.

Katherine Holt background:

generic -

- ▲ distributed to 128 countries ←
- 500+ Navy ships
- 600 Military Radio/TV outposts in

- JOHN GANH
- MIL OFFICE 2150

*- JOHN DUBIA @ DEFENSE
OFFICE OF SEC. DEFENSE*

ROBIN / COL. COOKE?



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
AMERICAN FORCES INFORMATION SERVICE
601 NORTH FAIRFAX STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22314-2007

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

Operating
elements:

Armed Forces
Radio and
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Service

American
Forces
Press and
Publications
Service

Defense
Auctions and
Policy

Anti-
Media
Policy

DATE: 21 July 92

FROM: Col Joseph Cook

Armed Forces Radio and
Television Service (AFRTS)

THIS PAGE PLUS 11

TO: Jeannie Bunton
Presidential Speechwriter

LOCATION: White House

FAX NUMBER: 202 456-6218

OFFICE NUMBER: _____

If the following message is received poorly or incomplete,
please call AFRTS at Commercial (703) 274-4856 or DSN 284-4856.
The facsimile number for AFRTS is Commercial (703) 274-4865 or
DSN 284-4865. Thank you. Robin

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Per your request



NEWS RELEASE

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
(PUBLIC AFFAIRS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. - 20301

PLEASE NOTE DATE

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

May 7, 1992

No. 212-92

(703) 695-3381 (info)

(703) 697-3189 (copies)

(703) 697-5737 (public/industry)

ARMED FORCES BROADCASTING CELEBRATES GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY

50 years of serving the American military overseas

*(Communication)
703-697-5737*

The Armed Forces Radio and Television Service, a World War II morale booster that became the worldwide satellite network informing and entertaining U.S. troops in the Persian Gulf, celebrates its 50th anniversary on May 26th.

The service, with an audience of 1.3 million in 128 countries, has served generations of military personnel -- from the battlefields of Europe and the Pacific in World War I, to the Korean Peninsula, Vietnam, and Saudi Arabia. Overseas commanders continuously rate AFRTS as a top quality of life program.

Its roster of guest performers and alumni reads like a Who's Who of the U.S. entertainment industry -- Bob Hope, Bing Crosby, Lena Horne, Judy Garland, Jack Benny, Pat Sajak and Casey Kasern. And its offerings range from major sporting events to news and syndicated programming.

Defense Secretary Dick Cheney, in a message praising the network on its half century of service, said, "I congratulate you all for carrying on a tradition of keeping America's armed forces the best informed military in the world. From Normandy to Inchon to Pleiku and to Dhahran, you've been there, keeping the troops in touch with the world and keeping up everyone's morale."

The Armed Forces Radio Service was founded May 26, 1942, after Army officials examined unofficial but popular pirate radio stations operating at bases in Kodiak and Sitka, Alaska -- consisting of little more than phonographs sending a signal as far as the mess hall speakers.

Early news broadcasts were sent by shortwave radio, and entertainment programs were shipped overseas on 16-inch records. Television was added in 1953, and satellites were first employed in 1977. By 1988, satellite radio had replaced shortwave broadcasts, and now the service can send the Super Bowl live to ships at sea.

(more)

(More AFRTS, Page 2)

The first director, Army Colonel Tom Lewis, set a mission for the new service that is still followed: "To assist in supplying the American soldier with the emotional and intellectual impetus he needs to make him a better fighting man, and to strive to maintain in him the mental attitudes of a free American."

During World War II, it was the link home for millions of Americans from all services overseas. Hollywood stars entertained on such shows as "GI Journal," "Command Performance," and "Mail Call." GI Jill did Armed Forces Radio broadcasts to counter Tokyo Rose.

After the war, Armed Forces Radio remained on the air to serve the troops who stayed in Europe and Asia to keep the peace. And when the Korean War broke out, AFRS broadcasters headed for the Korean Peninsula. Any thought of ending the service vanished.

During the 1960s and 1970s, the network's reputation for lifting morale under difficult circumstances was typified by disc jockey Adrian Cronauer, who made famous his sign-on, "Good Morning, Vietnam," and inspired the movie starring Robin Williams.

During Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm, AFRTS faced the challenge of building a network of stations covering an area roughly the size of the northeastern United States. Satellite feeds served until a live broadcast in October 1990 from Dhahran brought "Shield 107" to troops whose number would climb to over 540,000.

In that broadcast, from a tiny studio built in a shipping container, AFRTS broadcaster Rick Yanku borrowed a line from Cronauer and opened the first show with, "Good Morning, Saudi Arabia." The first tune was "Rock the Casbah."

From its start as a morale booster in the Arctic, AFRTS has become an around-the-clock operation with quality programming, thanks to a dedicated staff and the generous help of the U.S. entertainment and news industries, program syndicators and sports organizations, providing a window on the home front for service personnel and their families overseas.

The service originates and packages programs from its Broadcast Center in Los Angeles. It mails audio and video entertainment packages and beams time sensitive news and information programs over seven satellites to nearly 1,000 outlets on land and sea. Military broadcasters provide news and information transmitted directly from local commands in Asia, the Pacific, Central America and Europe.

Note: Copies of still photos, audio and video spots are available through Ms. Bette Sprigg at (703) 695-0168.

(end)

Steve - Engineer

February 1, 1992

Letter #1

SURVEY

ARMED FORCES RADIO AND TELEVISION SERVICE
601 North Fairfax Street
Alexandria, VA 22314-2007

Dear Sir:

I received your survey form today and would like to send another letter expressing my feeling for AFRTS that I could not get on the survey form.

I have been in the Air Force for twenty-one years so far and have been overseas fourteen years of that. I have watched and listened to AFRTS and without the service that AFRTS provides I think I would have lost touch totally with the U.S.

The service that AFRTS provides is first rate and has gotten up-to-date since the late 1970's. I remember watching the black and white westerns, comedies and old, old movies in the early 70's. In the mid 1970's and 1980's AFRTS provided more and more updated and current viewing. During 1990 and 1991 I was stationed in the Philippines and the viewing was sometimes only weeks old.

I can not neglect the radio programming either. I remember when Charlie Tuna first started with AFRTS and how much radio meant being far from the base without TV. Without the AFRTS radio programming we would have been totally isolated from America. I hope that Congress does not get carried away with all the cuts and mess up AFRTS. Our service personnel need the programming and all that AFRTS provides.

Last, but not least, I would like to commend all the personnel from FEN-Philippines at Clark Air Base and Subic Bay for the dedication and the profound service they provided during our evacuation from the Mt Pinatubo eruption. The FEN-P personnel took great risks to keep on broadcasting during the eruption and fallout to "Keep Us Better Informed". Far East Network-Philippines will be greatly missed by my family and myself. It is very much like a death in the "Family".

I hope that this letter expressed what AFRTS meant to me. I hope that AFRTS will keep up the great service.

Sincerely,

James W. Samson

JAMES W. SAMSON
3111 E. 20th Ave.
Anchorage, AK 99504-2817

*Recast letter
to AFRTS
network in
Europe.*

Letter #?

Thanks for being here

As my wife and two children complete our fourth and probably final tour in Europe, we particularly want to thank and compliment everyone involved with AFRTS (Armed Forces Radio and Television Service).

There were hundreds of organizations supporting us and other military families here in Europe, but none that contributed more on a daily basis to our quality of life than AFRTS.

You helped a lot. What you do is important. Thanks again.

— Chief Warrant Officer 3
Dennis L. Driver
Nürberg, Germany

WEDNESDAY, June 24, 1992

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

June 23, 1992

Pg. V-1

Morale victories

After 50 years, Armed Forces broadcasts still bring a touch of home to the troops

By Dan Keating

For some, it was "Good morning, Vietnam!" For others it was "Good morning, Occupied Germany!" Most recently, it was "Good morning, Saudi Arabia!"

For half a century, wherever U.S. military personnel have been stationed overseas—from Antarctica to Austria—the Armed Forces Radio and Television Service, which is celebra-

ting its 50th anniversary this year, has been close behind.

Today, a military audience of 1.3 million in 123 countries gets the service's news, entertainment and sports programs, many of them provided by American commercial radio and TV networks for a fraction of their usual cost. Through a combination of satellite delivery, over-the-air broadcasts and—for the more isolated bases—regular shipments of audio and video programs on tape, the broadcast service's 500 outlets on land and 400 on Navy ships at sea bring "60 Minutes," "Rosencore," the World Series and the latest pop hits from the States to military personnel and their families.

Administered by the Defense Department, the Armed Forces Radio and Television Service also produces a variety of programs at its modern broadcast center in Los Angeles. The service's superstations in Frankfurt, Germany; Vicenza, Italy; and Incirlik, Turkey, link original radio and TV programs to satellites, while smaller broadcast outlets originate programs as well.

A number of prominent names in broadcasting and show business got their early training while working for the broadcast service. Among them are actors Gene Hackman,

George Kennedy, Robert Duggie, Hans Conried and Broderick Crawford, TV's Pat Sajak and Gary Collins, nationally syndicated columnist William Safire and TV producer and writer Larry Gelbart. That's not to mention the thousands of lesser-known radio and TV broadcasters who are also alumni of the service.

Having replaced a scattered group of unofficial military stations in Alaska in 1942 during the military buildup after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, the Armed Forces Radio Service (TV was added in 1954) was created by the War Department's Mobile Services Division to bring American military personnel the same kinds of radio programs they enjoyed at home.

In the introduction to his new unofficial history of the Armed Forces Radio and Television Service, "Brass Button Broadcasters" (Turner Publishing Co., Paducah, Ky.), Trent Christman, a 28-year veteran of the service, puts its continuing role in perspective:

"Poi after poi has shown that the soldier, sailor, marine and airman considers AFRTS, along with mail from home, to be the most important single morale factor while serving overseas."

For many who served in World War II, memories of listening to the service remain strong. Typical is WBBM-TV weatherman Harry Volkman, a 19-year-old Army private in 1945.

"It provided a tie to home," he said of listening to Armed Forces Radio while on a troopship heading to Europe near the end of the war. "When you're young and thousands of miles away, home is something that you thought about a lot. You wondered if you'd ever get back there again. Programs like 'GI Jive' gave you something to latch on to."

"GI Jive" was a jukebox-style program hosted by a girl-next-door type "GI Jill." Vintage Armed Forces Radio programs like it and "Command Performance" and "Mail Call" can be heard from 1 to 5 p.m. Saturdays on Chuck Schaden's "Those Were the Days" program on WNIB-FM 97.1, as part of his four-year spotlight on radio during World War II.

Blanketing Europe

As some of Hollywood's top talent agents were pressed into the service, it's no surprise that these programs, which were recorded on 16-inch transcription discs for shipment overseas, featured the stars and some of the biggest stars. In response to requests from military personnel, you could hear Lana Turner frying up a steak or Errol Flynn singing in the shower on "Command Performance."

The broadcast service's American Forces Network set up stations all over Britain in 1943 as hundreds of thousands of U.S. troops poured in. After D-Day,

LOS ANGELES TIMES (Wash. Ed.) June 23, 1992
Pg. 1

U.S. Warns of Security Threat in Yugoslav War

Balkans: Scowcroft signals that the Administration is inching toward possible military intervention.

By DOYLE McMANUS and MICHAEL ROSS
TIMES STAFF WRITERS

WASHINGTON—In a signal that the Bush Administration is inching toward possible military intervention in Yugoslavia, National Security Adviser Brent Scowcroft said Monday that the conflict in the Balkans could soon become a threat to the security of the United States and its European allies.

"It's already out of control. . . . Scowcroft said of the war among the former Yugoslav republics. "As the conflict goes on and defies attempts at solution, the risks of it directly impinging on the interests of the Euro-Atlantic community increase."

Scowcroft, addressing a forum of U.S. and European officials and experts, said the United States still hopes that the Serbs and Bosnians fighting around Sarajevo will agree

to a cease-fire and allow a United Nations peacekeeping force to secure the city. And he refused to forecast what the Administration would do if it becomes clear that no cease-fire is possible.

But his comments reflected a gradual shift in the thinking of Administration officials, who earlier insisted that the fighting in the former Yugoslavia did not affect U.S. national security interests and virtually ruled out military action, even as part of a multinational force.

Other officials said that Scowcroft and aides have been preparing options, including U.S. participation in a multinational military force, for President Bush to consider if the current U.N. effort fails.

A White House official described the internal discussions as "very intensive" and said they include options for the use of U.S. air power to protect a multinational force that would open the Sarajevo

WALL STREET JOURNAL
June 24, 1992 Pg. B4

McDonnell Douglas Corp.

McDonnell Douglas Corp., St. Louis, said it will notify 207 employees at its McDonnell Aircraft Co. subassembly plant in Tulsa, Okla., that their jobs have been eliminated because of the winding down of the F-16 Eagle program.

The last batch of Air Force F-16s is now in production, and the line is scheduled to close in 1994 unless McDonnell Douglas receives new orders or a previous order by Saudi Arabia is approved, a company spokesman said.

The Saudi request for 72 F-16s is under review by the administration, but McDonnell Douglas "hasn't been given any indication" of when a decision might be made, the spokesman said. If President Bush recommends approval of the request, it must then clear Congress.

July 3 will be the last day of work for 187 union members, and July 16, the last day for 20 salaried employees at the Tulsa plant. The job cuts will reduce the number of plant employees to about 1,800 from approximately 2,000 and will bring to 732 the total number of job terminations there since January.

airport for relief shipments. Still, he added, "The situation is so fluid it's hard to resolve."

Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole (R-Kan.), meanwhile, called on the Administration and its North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies in Europe to put jet fighters into the air over Bosnia to protect relief convoys, authorize

THREAT...Pg. 4

MORALE...Pg. 18

CURRENT NEWS ANALYSIS & RESEARCH SERVICE
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06/24/92

05:47

CNARS

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WEDNESDAY, June 24, 1992

WASHINGTON POST

June 24, 1992 Pg. 12

\$8.5 Billion for Military

The House approved \$8.5 billion yesterday for construction at military installations worldwide, a package reflecting the end of the Cold War.

By 390 to 33, the House adopted the spending plan that is about \$89 million less than last year's but \$201 million more than President Bush sought for the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1. It goes to the Senate.

The House slashed \$100 million from the \$221 billion Bush requested for the NATO Infrastructure Fund, which provides the United States and its allies money for construction work in Europe.

A major portion of the package—more than \$2 billion—is for cleaning up and closing military bases. The House, concerned about the level of scrutiny the Pentagon is giving the issue, trimmed Bush's request by \$150 million.

The package provides \$120 million for a fund that helps military personnel affected by base closings and directs the Defense Department to consider using unused military facilities for prisons or vocational training.

Rep. Dan Burton (R-Ind.) tried unsuccessfully to eliminate \$19 million in the bill for defense access roads at Camp McCain, Miss. The facility is in the district of Rep. Jamie Whitten (D-Miss.), chairman of the Appropriations Committee. "This is pure pork and we know it," said Burton, who warned of an "economic calamity" and urged lawmakers to cut the budget and start with this project. The House rejected his amendment, 276 to 143.

WASHINGTON TIMES

June 24, 1992 Pg. B2

200 Belvoir Jobs moving to Aberdeen

A decision by the Army to consolidate its ordnance training programs means 200 jobs now at Fort Belvoir will be transferred to Aberdeen Proving Ground.

The move, announced Monday, came as the Army is considering a larger merger of ordnance schools at Aberdeen and the Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville, Ala. That could mean 1,000 more jobs, but the Army hasn't decided whether the consolidation would take place at Aberdeen or Huntsville.

Moving to Aberdeen from Fort

MORALE...from Pg. 2

mobile stations followed the troops to the Continent as they made their way east toward the Rhine River. Similar networks sprang up in the Pacific theater, including the Mosquito and Jungle Networks. By the end of the war some 300 stations were in operation.

Armed Forces Radio continued to serve the post-war occupation forces in Europe and Japan, but the focus of the programming shifted from morale-building to helping the forces prepare for the transition back to civilian life.

During the Korean War, a number of Armed Forces Radio and Television Service stations were housed in vans and had names like Radio Kilroy (whose slogan was, "We don't know where we'll be next, and nobody else does either"). When Harry Truman relieved Gen. Douglas MacArthur of command of the American forces in Korea, MacArthur learned of his ouster while listening to an Armed Forces radio station.

One notable Korean War-era veteran of the broadcast service is actor George Kennedy, who as an Army captain was commander of the station in Seoul.

The service, he said, "had a policy against officers being broadcasters. So I used to get on the air by changing my name. Instead of George Kennedy I was Ken George. If your inclinations were far more towards show business and less towards the Army—as mine always were—you found a way to get on the air. I learned how to use my voice and so many other things there, and I'll forever be grateful for that."

Robin Williams' exploits as a wild and woolly military desjay in the film "Good Morning, Vietnam" were based on the experiences of former Armed Forces radio broadcaster Adrian Cronauer. Typical of Hollywood, Cronauer's exploits were embellished in the film, but the broadcast service did provide many memorable experiences for those who served in the Vietnam War.

"Listening to AFRTS made our lives somewhat surreal at times," said Barry Toll, an infantryman in Vietnam's central highlands in 1968. "There we were slugging it out in the mountains against the [North Vietnamese army] and then retreating to positions and listening to 'Sgt. Pepper,' or hearing on the news about how we were negotiating for three months

Belvoir during the next fiscal year are the 610th Ordnance Battalion and the Rocket Support Equipment Department, with about 190 military and 86 civilian jobs.

Civilian personnel now at the Virginia facility will be offered jobs at Aberdeen "to the extent that transferred positions are available," an Aberdeen spokesman said.

on the shape of the peanut talks table."

Some of the troops seemed unable to give up the service's TV programming. Steve Lopata, a former Army combat engineer, recalls an experience while clearing out a fire base near Kontum.

"We finished just before sunset and set up a couple of two-man tents," he said. "I had just finished checking the first guard watch when I heard a funny noise coming from one of the tents. I looked inside and found two of my guys watching 'Combat' on their TV, right in the middle of a war zone."

While they may not have been out on the front lines, Armed Forces Radio and Television Service personnel paid the ultimate price as well. In 1970, a damaged U.S. P-4 Phantom crashed into an Armed Forces station in Thailand, killing nine staff members. Two years earlier, during the Tet offensive, North Vietnamese troops attacked the Armed Forces station in Hanoi. The station's staff was captured and spent five years in a prison camp.

The broadcast service had its lighter moments as well. When Gen. Manuel Noriega was holed up in the Vatican Embassy in Panama at the end of 1989 and beginning of 1990, the service provided the music chosen by the psychological operations group to flush him out. Among the songs played at ear-splitting volume outside the embassy were the Clash's "I Fought the Law (And the Law Won)," Led Zeppelin's "Your Time Is Gonna Come" and Martha and the Vandellas' "Nowhere to Run."

Just as it had served as a morale-builder 50 years earlier in World War II, the broadcast service helped U.S. forces in Saudi Arabia pass their down time during Operation Desert Storm. Shortly after Iraq invaded Kuwait on Aug. 2, 1990, four mobile vans containing complete radio and TV facilities were dispatched to Saudi Arabia. On "Shield 107" in Dhahran, desjay Rick Yanku opened the station's first broadcast with a hearty, "Good morning, Saudi Arabia!" before playing his first musical selection—the Clash's "Rock the Casbah."

Keeping them informed

Unlike the Voice of America, which serves as the official mouthpiece of the U.S. government, the Armed Forces Radio and Television Service doesn't always follow the party line. The Defense Department's position on its broadcasts reads, in part, "information

will not be classified or otherwise withheld to protect the government from criticism or embarrassment."

Veterans of the service point out that desjays were allowed to play anti-war records during the Vietnam War, and that Armed Forces TV during that era aired CBS' controversial programs "The Selling of the Pentagon" and "Vietnam: The Unconquered Enemy."

"Our feeling has always been that an American serviceman is a citizen first and a soldier or airman second," said author Christman. "They have every right to know as much about what is going on in their own country as a civilian in the States does."

That's not to say that some military officials didn't try to "manage" the broadcast service's news. Greg Hoadley, who was a civilian senior editor for the Armed Forces Radio and Television Service in Washington from 1967 to 1973, recalls such attempts.

"The crew I worked with was a combination military-civilian group of newsmen, and we had a constant battle to keep the news 'straight,' he said. "There was a lot of pressure to bend the news. But despite the threat from the Gen. Bullmoose overseas, we out the straight news."

The struggle to inform military personnel and their families is not without its irony. Paul Miller, a former Air Force station manager of the broadcast service's outlet in Diyarbakir, Turkey, recalls one of his most memorable broadcasts.

"I was playing rock 'n' roll music the night that JFK was shot," he said. "I searched all over the shortwave band, and the clearest signal I could find was from the BBC transmitter in Australia. The Voice of America and even the European AFRTS stations weren't saying much, even after the death confirmation. So the BBC was the source of choice. I just patched their signal in and sat back, dumbfounded, as the events I guess had within minutes every radio on the base was tuned in to us."

Although the number of Americans serving in the military is shrinking and a number of overseas bases are set to close, the Armed Forces Radio and Television Service remains to bring a touch of home to the men and women in uniform.

"As long as there are American troops overseas there will be AFRTS," said Christman.

Dan Konig is a Chicago Tribune writer.

NEW YORK TIMES June 24, 1992 Pg. D4
ANTI-ARMOR SYSTEM'S DESIGN APPROVED, NORTHROP SAYS

The Northrop Corporation said its anti-armor weapon system had passed an Army design review, allowing production of 100 prototype missiles for flight testing next year. Northrop was awarded a \$44 million contract last year to develop the weapon, called BAT, which will be used to find, attack and destroy moving armored vehicles. Northrop shares lost 37.8 cents yesterday, closing at \$23.83 on the New York Stock Exchange. (AP)

Washington Times - D1
3 June 92

Tuning in to 50 years of military air power

By Tom Kelly
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

It is among the things the Army does best and this spring it's been doing it for 50 years.

One tropical evening in 1942, True Boardman spun what may have been the Armed Forces Radio Service's first official disc.

Some 43 years later Adrian Cronauer was in Saigon yowling "Goooooooooooood Mooooooooorning, Vietnam" to our soldiers and last year Patty Cunningham was in Saudi Arabia beating Baghdad Betty at her own game.

Wednesday Mr. Boardman, 82, Mr. Cronauer, 53, Sgt. Cunningham, 34, and other Armed Forces Radio veterans will gather at the Pentagon to watch the Defense Department dedicate a corridor to the highlights of half a century of military broadcasting.

The years brought a measure of

see RADIO, page D2



Army Specialist Dave Shearer broadcasts from Seoul in the 1950s.



Jack Brown of AFRS interviews Humphrey Bogart and Lauren Bacall for broadcast to troops overseas during World War II.



In the early days of Operation Desert Storm, airmen listen to broadcasts

RADIO

From page D1

fame to Mr. Cronauer, the role model for the movie "Good Morning, Vietnam," starring Robin Williams, and satisfaction to listeners.

"It was truly one of the best experiences of my life," Sgt. Cunningham says. "There were good days and bad days and I felt pushed to the limit but we were there where we were needed, trying to answer everybody's dreams."

Now called the Armed Forces Radio and Television Service, it has 1,700 employees, 60 percent of them military. It transmits radio and television programs to an official audience of 1.3 million military personnel and their families plus an immense, uncounted "shadow" audience of non-American civilians.

There are 1,000 transmitters of all types and 51 manned studios, broadcasting to audiences in 128 countries. The programs are basically those broadcast by the TV and radio networks plus AFR disc jockey shows produced in Los Angeles and local news shows produced overseas.

The service is totally integrated among the services with Army, Air Force and Navy personnel working side by side.

It has come a long way from its humble beginning in 1942, though the moment of its birth is obscured by historical static.

Col. Joseph Cook, a spokesman for what is now the Armed Forces Radio and Television Service, says that when Congress passed the law authorizing it in the spring of 1942, informal programs for the troops were already being broadcast in Alaska and Panama and True Boardman was already in place.

Mr. Boardman had been the chief writer of the "Silver Theater" radio show, which originated in Hollywood. When the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1941, he was commissioned a captain in the Army. He was sent to Puerto Rico to arrange English-language programs for American troops stationed there.

He can't recall the names of the tunes or the singers but he remembers that he personally carried the first record, which was as big as a pizza pie, to the station and put it on the turntable.

There were three stations in Puerto Rico. He broadcast recordings of big network shows for a different hour each night on each of them.



Photo by Willard Vohs/The Washington Times
Adrian Cronauer

"When the first hour ended, I signed off with 'this program was brought to you by the special Armed Forces Radio Service' and, as far as I know, that was the first time those particular words were said over the air," he says.

The AFR was soon producing its own shows, featuring stars such as Bing Crosby, Dinah Shore and Rosemary Clooney. There was an all-black program called "Jubilee," featuring Lena Horne and Earl "Fatha" Hines.

The most popular songs, then and since, were romantic ballads.

"The one that beat all the rest," Mr. Boardman says, "was 'Always.'"

Mr. Cronauer joined the Air Force in 1962 to avoid the draft. At the time he was a student in communications at American University and moonlighting at station WEAM in Arlington.

"I was in my last year and I only needed 11 credits to graduate so that was all I signed up for. The draft board decided that meant I wasn't a full-time student so I volunteered for the Air Force," he says.

After training in Florida, he was sent to Crete where he opened his show with "Goooooooooooooo Mooooooooooooorning, Heraklion," the island's capital. As his tour in Greece was nearing an end, he volunteered to go to Vietnam "to see the East."

At the time, he says, "Vietnam was relatively quiet and Saigon a sleepy French colonial town. Then Congress passed the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, authorizing full-scale operations and just as I was getting ready to leave I heard on the radio that the Armed Forces Radio station in Saigon had just been blown up."

Mr. Cronauer left Vietnam and the Air Force in April 1966 and worked in commercial radio and television in Ohio, Virginia and New York for 20 years. In 1986, at the age of 47, he enrolled in law school at the University of Pennsylvania.

Sgt. Cunningham grew up in Fullerton, Calif., studied communications at California State University in Fullerton and joined the Army in 1981. She's been in radio ever since, including a stretch as a disc jockey in Frankfurt, Germany.

"That was kind of neat," she says. "I had the midday show that went all over Germany and the Netherlands and Belgium."

In 1991 she was sent to the Persian Gulf to tape interviews with servicemen for Army/Air Force Home Town News Service and then one morning in January her boss said, "You're doing the morning show tomorrow."

From then on she broadcasted every morning from 6 a.m. to noon.

"We had music and spots, safety messages — don't pick up live hand grenades, when the Scuds come in put on your protective gear — and we had news updates, five-minute reports from Army reporters that we'd put together into a program," she says.

Sgt. Cunningham also had a rival, an Iraqi disc jockey known as Baghdad Betty, who broadcast that Hollywood and TV stars were sleeping with the wives and sweethearts of the troops in the Gulf.

"She said that among the stars who were doing that was the famous Bart Simpson," Sgt. Cunningham says with a smile.

The sergeant's program got endless requests, including phone calls from wives and girlfriends in the United States.

"We also had a huge shadow audience among the local population and I got a lot of calls from 17-year-old boys," she says.

She played mainly love songs along with many patriotic ones.

"The most popular ones were Bette Midler's 'Wind Beneath My Wings' and Richard Marx's 'Right There Waiting' and Queen's 'We Are the Champions,' and 'Another One Bites the Dust,' as the Scuds were coming in," Sgt. Cunningham says.

Sgt. Cunningham now an administrator at the Pentagon, says she has no inclination to seek fame or fortune in commercial broadcasting and intends to stay in the Army until retirement.

"The outside is an entirely different place," she says. "There may be more money and fame there but I'm very happy here."

American Forces Information Service
Armed Forces Radio & Television Service

May 1992

Fact Sheet

Armed Forces Radio & Television Service

The Armed Forces Radio and Television Service provides radio and television news, sports, information, and entertainment programming to military personnel and their family members stationed overseas or at sea. The programs are representative of those seen and heard in the United States and are provided without censorship, propagandizing, or manipulation.

AFRTS exercises no control over the content of program material, but deletes commercials and replaces them with information of interest to military personnel and their family members.

Program owners and syndicators make their products available to AFRTS at a fraction of the cost that would be paid by commercial radio or television stations. Many programs are provided free of charge. Through the generous cooperation of performing guilds, unions, and federations AFRTS is not charged performance rights or residual fees for the programs.

Programs are provided to the AFRTS overseas audience through land stations or deployed ships. Some land-based outlets are organized as networks to serve specific geographic areas; others consist of small, closed-circuit outlets providing service to remote and isolated locations where normal over-the-air AFRTS service is unavailable.

All programs are negotiated for, procured, and distributed by the AFRTS Broadcast Center in Los Angeles, CA. AFRTS provides a balanced selection of top-rated U.S. radio and television programs. Religious programs are selected by the Armed Forces Chaplains Board. Most programs are sent overseas by mail. Time-sensitive programs are transmitted by satellite. Program services include:

Radio News/Special Events. AFRTS provides international, national, and military radio news as well as special events coverage, news analysis and commentary, public affairs material, and play-by-play sports. AFRTS uses satellite facilities to provide this service 24-hours per day, seven days a week. News programs are provided directly from the major U.S. commercial and

(more)

public networks including ABC, CBS, NBC, Mutual, National Public Radio, Associated Press Radio Network, and United Press International Radio Network. In addition to these audio services, AFRTS provides outlets with teletype news copy from the radio wires of AP and UPI.

Radio Entertainment. Radio entertainment programs are produced in house or acquired from commercial and public service radio syndicators. These entertainment programs are placed into weekly program units and mailed to each authorized AFRTS outlet. These packages contain the most popular new recordings in various music categories for use by outlets in producing local radio programs. A satellite-delivered music service is also provided to land-based stations.

Television News/Special Events. The television equivalent of the radio broadcast service is the AFRTS Satellite Network (SATNET). SATNET provides 24 hours of news, sports, special events, and timely entertainment programming to satellite-equipped AFRTS outlets. SATNET uses programming offered by ABC, CBS, NBC, CNN, PBS, ESPN, TBS and other sources available through either cable or satellite reception.

Television Entertainment. Most television entertainment programs are non-timely and therefore are delivered to AFRTS outlets by mail via weekly program units on videocassette to supplement the programs delivered via satellite. Affiliates without satellite capability also receive news, sports, and timely entertainment programs on videocassette via priority mail shipments. Also included in the weekly program units are non-timely information, sports programs and feature films. Over a year's time AFRTS units normally include over 90 percent of the top rated programs in the United States.

American Forces Information Service
Armed Forces Radio & Television Service

May 1992

Fact Sheet

Historical Summary Armed Forces Radio & Television Service

The first military radio stations appeared in Panama and Alaska just prior to World War II. During the first days of U.S. entry into WWII, a military radio station was started on Bataan and Corregidor in the Philippines by General Douglas MacArthur's staff. The success of these early radio stations paved the way for the creation of the Armed Forces Radio Service.

On May 26, 1942, the War Department officially established AFRS with the mission of providing programming, shortwave service, and broadcast equipment for U.S. military personnel overseas. AFRS was to give servicemembers a touch of home and combat Axis Sally and Tokyo Rose. Los Angeles was selected as the first headquarters for AFRS and broadcasting executive Thomas H. Lewis was selected as the first commander. With the overwhelming support of the entertainment industry and dedicated military members, he quickly turned AFRS into a professional broadcast unit. Many young radio entertainers got their start with AFRS during WWII.

In 1945, at the height of WWII, some 300 AFRS radio stations served U.S. troops worldwide.

Armed Forces Television began at Limestone AFB, Maine in 1953. In 1954, the television mission was officially recognized and AFRS became AFRTS - the Armed Forces Radio and Television Service.

Continuing to provide radio and television service to U.S. combat forces overseas, AFRTS quickly expanded during the Korean Conflict and again during the Vietnam Conflict. During these conflicts, AFRTS introduced the use of mobile, self-contained broadcast vans with portable towers which allowed the American Forces Korea Network and the American Forces Vietnam Network to quickly provide AFRTS services during the buildup of U.S. Forces. The American Forces Korea Network remains in operation today.

Keeping up with technology, AFRTS introduced color television in the early 1970s and began using satellites to provide live news and sporting events in 1977. Satellite transmitted radio replaced the shortwave system in 1988 expanding the quality and coverage of worldwide radio services.

(MORE)

During Operation Desert Shield and Desert Storm, AFRTS once again provided service to U.S. combat forces. In less than a month, AFRTS deployed portable vans to provide local radio service. Shortly thereafter, the service was expanded to include television. By the end of the conflict, the Armed Forces Desert Network, using over 40 transmitters, was providing news and entertainment from home to an area the size of the northeast United States. When U.S. forces liberated Kuwait, AFRTS was also there to provide radio and television service.

Today, from its Broadcast Center in Los Angeles, AFRTS uses seven satellites to provide service to over 500 outlets in more than 120 countries and U.S. territories. Over 400 U.S. Navy ships at sea also receive AFRTS programming.

From the days of isolated radio stations, AFRTS has grown to a worldwide, state-of-the-art network, continuing to provide a touch of home to over 1.3 million U.S. servicemembers and their families serving overseas.

How will this be used?

1992
50
1942

Bunton
July 20, 1992
Draft One
AFRTS

PRESIDENTIAL VIDEO MESSAGE: 50th ANNIVERSARY AFRTS

On this fiftieth anniversary of the Armed Forces Radio and Television service, I congratulate ^{how many} all the men and women serving with A-F-R-T-S around the world. → *from where to where? @ how many stations?*

Throughout the years, Armed Forces Radio and Television has brought ^{word from} ~~a touch of~~ home to America's military personnel ^{and their families} serving overseas ~~and their families~~. As these men and women fight to preserve peace and freedom in far-off ^{away} places, A.F.R.T.S. serves as an important link with the home front. [~~word from home~~]

Your reputation for providing news and quality entertainment to our fighting men and women is recognized throughout the military. From the Pacific region during World War II, to the hills of Korea, to the jungles of Vietnam, and the sands of the Middle East, you were there. Yours is a rich heritage of service to those who wear the uniform. You can be very proud of your accomplishments.

I salute all of you for the outstanding job you have done for our ^{country} in keeping our service men and women the best informed military in the world.

#

What are AFRTS staff members called?

For five decades ←

to distant corners of the world

faraway places

across oceans

cities to ships

*news of what's happening @ home
trusted voice of a friend*

from frontier to frontline

suburbs to bunkers

cities

villages

towns to

(heartland to the heart of a soldier)

battlefield

newsreels

covered continents

1ST STORY of Level 2 printed in FULL format.

The Associated Press

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

May 22, 1992, Friday, AM cycle

ADVANCED-DATE: May 20, 1992, Wednesday, AM cycle

SECTION: Domestic News

LENGTH: 526 words

DATELINE: CHICAGO

KEYWORD: Religion Briefs

BODY:

After 47 years on the air, the Protestant Hour is changing its format from simply a sermon to combining an inspirational message with music and conversation.

The program is broadcast weekly on about 300 radio stations across the country and on U.S. Armed Forces Radio, sponsored by the United Methodist, Presbyterian (U.S.A.), Episcopal and Evangelical Lutheran Church in America churches.

The new weekly combination of inspirational messages, music and discussion makes it "a more human program," says Woody Wilson, associate producer. He said it also will have more ecumenical diversity.

WASHINGTON (AP) - President Bush has appointed Roman Catholic Cardinal Bernard F. Law of Boston as chairman of a nine-member U.S. Commission on Legal Immigration to evaluate the 1990 immigration act.

Law also chairs the U.S. Catholic bishops' migration committee.

WAKE FOREST, N.C. (AP) - The Rev. Paige Patterson, a key strategist in the takeover of Southern Baptist leadership by biblical fundamentalists, has been nominated as the next president of Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary here.

Trustees said Patterson of Dallas has accepted the bid for the new post to replace the Rev. Lewis Drummond, who is retiring after four years at the seminary, during which it lost much of its faculty and student body.

NEW YORK (AP) - Alarmed by a report that nearly 1 million American Jews are not registered to vote, the Synagogue Council of America embracing all three

The Associated Press, May 22, 1992

wings of Judaism has launched a national voter registration campaign.

"We expect the message of Jewish voter responsibility will penetrate into every Jewish household in America," said Rabbi Jerome K. Davidson, SCA president.

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The Rev. J. Bryan Hehir urged "that we do all we can to work with them to overcome new threats of disillusionment, hardship, instability and violence, and to assist them in securing a just and lasting peace."

CHICAGO (AP) - Representatives of the Episcopal Church and Evangelical Lutheran Church in America laid plans here for providing materials for study throughout both denominations on recommended "full communion" between them.

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"It is extremely important for the churches to work together. Surmounting differences is what gives the churches their moral authority. It is up to the church to make politicians moral."

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3RD STORY of Level 2 printed in FULL format.

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The Atlanta Journal and Constitution

January 12, 1992

SECTION: LOCAL NEWS; SECTION D; PAGE 05

LENGTH: 300 words

HEADLINE: KING WEEK 1992; Parade may have record TV audience

BYLINE: By Cynthia Durcanin STAFF WRITER

KEYWORD: television; records; civil; rights; leaders; holidays;
festivals; forecasts

BODY:

In Turnerspeak, Turner Broadcasting System has "increased its universe," which means this year's King parade has the potential to reach the largest audience ever.

"Universe is the word we use to designate all the homes out there that can view TBS. Last year we had 540,000 homes viewing the parade," said Beverly Lowell, director of research for the Turner Entertainment Network.

One million more people at military bases around the world are expected to view the parade on the U.S. Armed Forces Radio and Television Network.

The growing viewership reflects the King Center's efforts to take the parade beyond Auburn Avenue. Three years ago the King Center hired Argonne Productions, an Atlanta-based "parade production firm," to make the holiday more accessible worldwide.

"We are students of parades," said Eric Martin, the company's vice president. "We study continuity and flow. It's important to keep a parade moving."

The company's president, Don Whiteley, is a former president of the International Festivals Association and was responsible for Coca-Cola's centennial parade.

Among the changes the firm made in this year's format was to move the parade to the Saturday preceding the holiday, which falls on a weekday, to accommodate working people. The parade begins at noon at the King Center on Auburn Avenue and travels west to Peachtree, ending at the intersection of West Peachtree and Baker streets.

Although the parade lineup is firm, the phone has not stopped ringing in the past few hectic days, Mr. Martin said.

"We probably get about 70 calls a day from people who want to be in the parade," he said, "and it ranges from the mother who wants her 6-year-old . . . to people who want to bring their pickup truck with their company sign on it."

4TH STORY of Level 2 printed in FULL format.

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The Ottawa Citizen

January 11, 1992, Saturday, FINAL EDITION

SECTION: RELIGION; BRIEFS; Pg. 17

LENGTH: 380 words

HEADLINE: RELIGION ROUNDUP

BODY:

MENNONITE BRETHREN

Christian rock program beamed around the world

A Christian rock music program produced by Mennonite Brethren Communications in Winnipeg is now being broadcast around the world on the U.S. Armed Forces radio network.

The program, Spin 180, began on a Winnipeg radio station more than four years ago, and was broadcast for the first time Sunday to 1.9 million American service personnel in 25 countries and on the high seas.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

Civil Rights League raps CRTC decision

The Catholic Civil Rights League has objected to a decision by the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission.

In a letter to the CRTC, Robert Eady of Kanata says the league cannot accept the CRTC's dismissal of its complaint that a film broadcast on Vision-TV falsifies history and was hateful anti-Catholic propaganda.

Eady says petitions from more than 500 Catholics have objected to The Burning Times, a National Film Board production that examines the burning of witches in the Middle Ages as an attempt to destroy a matriarchal way of life.

Eady says the CRTC has labelled the film a "work of fiction" when it's clearly intended as a documentary, and the commission should re-examine its ruling.

EVANGELICALS

Fellowship of Canada critical of CRTC gay ruling

Brian Stiller, executive director of the Evangelical Fellowship of Canada, says the recent decision to ban abusive comments about homosexuals from the airwaves will have a chilling effect on broadcasters.

In November, the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission added sexual orientation to race, national origin, color, religion, sex, age and mental or physical disability as grounds on which abusive comments cannot be made.

The Ottawa Citizen, January 11, 1992

Stiller says the decision means that broadcasters will likely avoid discussing ethical concerns about the issue, and may exclude from the airwaves those evangelical Protestants, Jews, Roman Catholics, and Muslims "whose views might run contrary to the opinion of the CRTC."

"Evangelicals would generally support equality for those of different sexual orientation, but it is our view arising from the scriptures that homosexuality and lesbianism are wrong and not allowed," said Stiller in a telephone interview.