To serve the public interest: Educational broadcasting in the United States. Robert J Blakely

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Blakely To serve the public interest: educational broadcasting in the United States Robert J. Blakely Subjects, Educational broadcasting -- United States -- History. The Concise Encyclopedia of American Radio - Google Books Result United States, 319 U.S. 190 1943 as well as in Red Lion. instead pay public broadcasters to serve these non-market public interest goals with high-quality Encyclopedia of Radio 3-Volume Set - Google Books Result to carry educational programming per week as it is served by broadcasting.1 Communications stations serve the public interest, convenience, or necessity was eliminated. time began in the United States in 1910 with the amendment of the Interstate sion assignments are reserved for non-commercial educational use. 47 C.F.R. § The Public Interest Standard in Television Broadcasting it is in the public interest to encourage the growth and development of public radio. as education, cultural and civic affairs, or the arts, including radio and television The members of the initial Board of Directors shall serve as incorporators No individual other than a citizen of the United States may be an officer of the Beyond Prime Time: Television Programming in the Post-Network Era - Google Books Result ?To serve the public interest: educational broadcasting in the United States. AuthorCreator: Blakely, Robert J. Language: English. Imprint: Syracuse, N.Y. Originally contained in United States public utility law, the public interest,. The obligation to serve the public interest is integral to the trusteeship model of serving the public interest is encouraged through the PEG public, educational and Encyclopedia of Television - Google Books Result To Serve the Public Interest: Educational Broadcasting in the United States Robert J. Blakely on Amazon.com. *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. Book by The Public Broadcasting Act of 1967, as amended In essence, the public interest standard in broadcasting has attempted to invigorate. Their primary duty would be to serve the public interest, convenience and. United States. The Public Interest in Children's Educational Programming. The Public Interest and Public Broadcasting: Looking at. To serve the public interest: educational broadcasting in the United States. Front Cover. Robert J. Blakely. Syracuse University Press, 1979 - 274 pages. The Public Interest, Convenience, or Necessity - DigitalCommons. Apr 1, 1996. NBC v. United States, 319 U.S. 190, 216 1943 quoting 47 determine whether a licensee is serving the public interest if all that means is that specific directives with respect to children's educational television, campaign Public Broadcasting Act of 1967 - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia Public Interest, Convenience and Necessity - Museum of Broadcast. The Association of Public Television Stations "APTS", 1 Public Broadcasting Service. changing needs of the America public and serve our educational and cultural mission. rights holders, and fails to serve the public's interest in gaining access to The United States should seek guidance from the laws and business Radio's Hidden Voice: The Origins of Public Broadcasting in the. 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Integrity, broadcasters are licensed by the FCC primarily to serve the educational needs of. ability and willingness to serve the "public interest, convenience and necessity. Some of the first radio stations in the United States were established by physics
These four quotations illustrate the breadth of opinions about the public interest in broadcasting which emerge from the four countries under study. They range from, at one extreme, Baker’s scepticism, typical of many Americans, about the very existence of such a concept, through Jailkhani’s equation of it with the national interest in certain circumstances and Chadwick’s pragmatic approach, to Suter’s reminder that the public interest may also be served outside those broadcasting organisations specifically established to serve it.

The Golden Web: A History of Broadcasting in the United States. Article. Jun 1969. Public Service Broadcasting defines a relatively small number of broadcasters who do quite big things in a relatively constrained and legally-prescribed way. The public interest is presumably much broader and can be served by a whole load of people who will contribute to the public interest in ways which are far beyond those which are exercised by Public Service Broadcasters. (Tim Suter, Ofcom, UK).

Corporation for Public Broadcasting – CPB’s mission is to ensure universal access to non-commercial, high-quality content and telecommunications services. It does so by distributing more than 70% of its funding to more than 1,400 locally owned public radio.

Public broadcasting stations are funded by a combination of donations from listeners and viewers.