

The story of the BBC

During the Cold War, millions listened to the BBC behind the Iron Curtain, in their quest for news about things that their own state radio stations refused to mention. Throughout the world, even today, people listen to the BBC World Service as a reliable and honest source of news.

More recently, BBC World television has become one of the most important international TV channels. In the next few years, there will be lots more exciting innovations for both radio and television.

Broadcasting, perhaps the greatest invention of the last century, has come a long way; and the BBC is one of the most important and trusted broadcasters in the world today.

BBC radio studio

The British Broadcasting Company was established in 1922. Four years later, it changed its name to the British Broadcasting Corporation, better known as the BBC, and that is how it has remained ever since.

It was not the world's first radio station. There had already been public radio broadcasts in Britain before 1920, and by 1922 radio stations were operating in Russia and in America. In the Soviet Union, radio was owned, operated and rigidly controlled by the state. In the USA it was a great new adventure for free enterprise. With its new idea of public service broadcasting, the British government chose the middle road.

From the beginning the BBC was a public service radio, but also an independent operator. Except during the war years, it has never been controlled by the government. On the contrary, several British government ministers have complained, over the years, that the BBC was biased against them!

In the early days of BBC radio, there was not a lot of news on the radio. There were music, drama, discussions and children's programmes; but news was not broadcast until after 7 p.m., to avoid competition with the newspapers!

In 1936 the BBC began the world's first television service. Only a few thousand people in the London area could receive those first flickering images, which were broadcast using a screen of just 204 lines. Today we have 625 lines on ordinary television, and even more for HDTV. Nevertheless, people liked what they saw, and as the number of transmitters increased, more and more people went out to buy new television sets.

In 1937, tennis was broadcast from Wimbledon for the first time. Then in 1938, football's Cup Final could be seen, live, by hundreds of thousands of people, for the first time ever.

Yet on September 1st, 1939, in the middle of a Mickey Mouse cartoon, BBC TV stopped broadcasting. The Second World War had begun. It was not until June 8th 1946, on the day of the great Victory Parade, that BBC television started again.

Since then the BBC has become one of Britain's most famous institutions. Today it has several national television channels, lots of radio channels and a growing number of international services. It also has a very popular [Internet site](#), with news stories from Britain and around the world. As far as programme production is concerned, the BBC is Europe's biggest and most successful exporter of audio-visual material. In International competitions, the BBC regularly wins more prizes than other broadcasters.

In tomorrow's world, communications and the media will become more and more important. With almost 100 years of experience, the BBC is determined to remain one of the world's major players.

Here are the answers to a number of questions. Produce appropriate questions, using the prompts given.

1. How
Answer : Millions listened to it.
2. When
Answer : In 1926, after four years of broadcasting.
3. Why
Answer :In order to avoid competing with newspapers.
4. What
Answer :They launched the world's first television service.
5. How
Answer :Just 204 - compared to 625 in modern systems.
6. Why
Answer :Because the Second World War had just begun.

