

Radio and Television

# Red Bloc's Pullout Mars 'Our World'

By Rick Dubrow  
**HOLLYWOOD (UPI)**—National Educational Television took part Sunday in a two-hour global satellite broadcast which the three commercial American networks declined to join. There were no advertisements. The program was live across the board. It was an undeniably historic event. And it was, for the most part, highly satisfactory.

This landmark program which America's commercial broadcasters did not think was worth their time involved the participation of 14 nations which contributed segments fitting the theme of common problems and hopes throughout the world—such as food production, future living accommodations and aspirations in sports and the arts.

There were also segments offering a panoramic look at people at work and play around the globe, and pointing up plans for space exploration.

The various segments were beamed to a huge potential audience in 26 countries, including the United States, where NET's broadcast illustrated powerfully the case for an interconnected noncommercial public television system—and why the commercial networks fear it as a possible competitor. Five continents were in on the program, with Antarctica and South America unable to take part because of their lack of ground stations to pick it up.

The withdrawal from the broadcast of Russia and four East European governments because of the Middle East crisis was noted frankly and regretfully by the American anchorman for NET, Paul Niven,

who was not hesitant to imply criticism of the pullout.

He also took aim at the obvious irony that the Red Bloc program withdrawal over the Middle East coincided with the hopeful meeting of President Johnson and Soviet Premier Kosygin at Glassboro, N.J.—which was picked up not only as a segment of the global broadcast, "Our World," but was also shown by the commercial networks. The NET program was emphatically nonpolitical.

It was, instead, a fantastic technical display of how small the entire world really is now—able to be interconnected immediately by a push of a television switch. But "Our World" did not rely only on techniques. For example, the segments on the arts were extremely well-done, a wonderful extract of entertainments in different places—Van Cliburn and Leonard Bernstein, working on a piano piece at a rehearsal in New York, Franco Zeffirelli directing a film of "Romeo and Juliet" in Italy, the Beatles at a recording session in England and a run-through of an opera in Germany.

Best of all, the program was not often a picture-postcard view of the participating nations, but, rather, offered numerous humanizing segments of specific persons, important and not so important in terms of fame, as they went about their daily tasks. The countries that contributed to the broadcast were Japan, Mexico, Canada, Australia, France, Spain, Britain, Italy, Sweden, West Germany, Tunisia, Denmark, and the United States.

CBS-TV's long-awaited four-part, four-hour series of broadcasts, "The Warren Report," examining major questions raised by critics of the official position on the assassination of President Kennedy, began Sunday night. It will continue today and Wednesday, an hour

each day, starting at 10 p.m. (EDT). The first hour posed the question "Did Lee Harvey Oswald shoot President Kennedy?" It concluded that he did.

The Sunday hour was methodical, employing re-enactments and tests made by CBS-TV, with Walter Cronkite and Dan Rather the chief reporters. And it certainly seems, on the basis of the first hour, that the four programs are an eminently worthwhile television project and are on their way to becoming a valuable contribution to the pictorial history of our time.

CBS-TV's questions and conclusions Sunday included: Did Oswald own a rifle? Yes. Did he take it to the book depository building? Yes. Where was Oswald when the shots were fired? In the building, probably on the sixth floor. Was Oswald's rifle fired from the building? Yes. How many shots were fired? Three. How fast could the rifle be fired? Probably fast enough.

- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Walters \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- Felt \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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- The Washington Post Times Herald **B-9**
- The Washington Daily News \_\_\_\_\_
  - The Evening Star (Washington) \_\_\_\_\_
  - The Sunday Star (Washington) \_\_\_\_\_
  - Daily News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_
  - Sunday News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_
  - New York Post \_\_\_\_\_
  - The New York Times \_\_\_\_\_
  - World Journal Tribune (New York) \_\_\_\_\_
  - The Sun (Baltimore) \_\_\_\_\_
  - The Worker \_\_\_\_\_
  - The New Leader \_\_\_\_\_
  - The Wall Street Journal \_\_\_\_\_
  - The National Observer \_\_\_\_\_
  - People's World \_\_\_\_\_
- Date **JUN 27 1967**

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