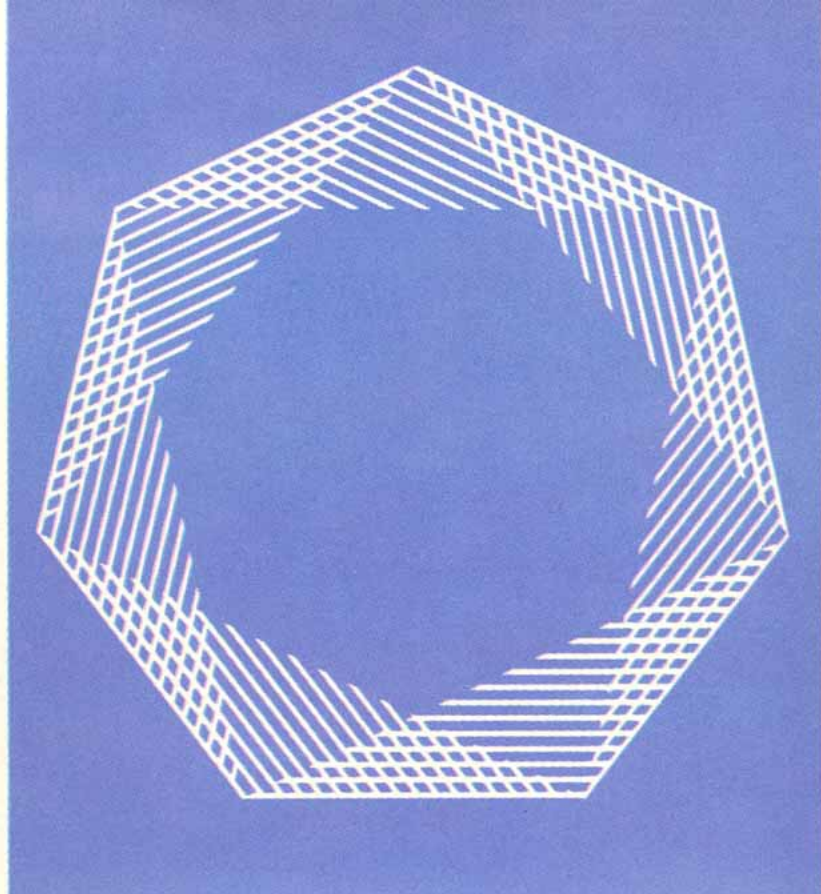


# PEOPLE: VITAL FORCE IN MARYLAND PUBLIC TV NETWORK



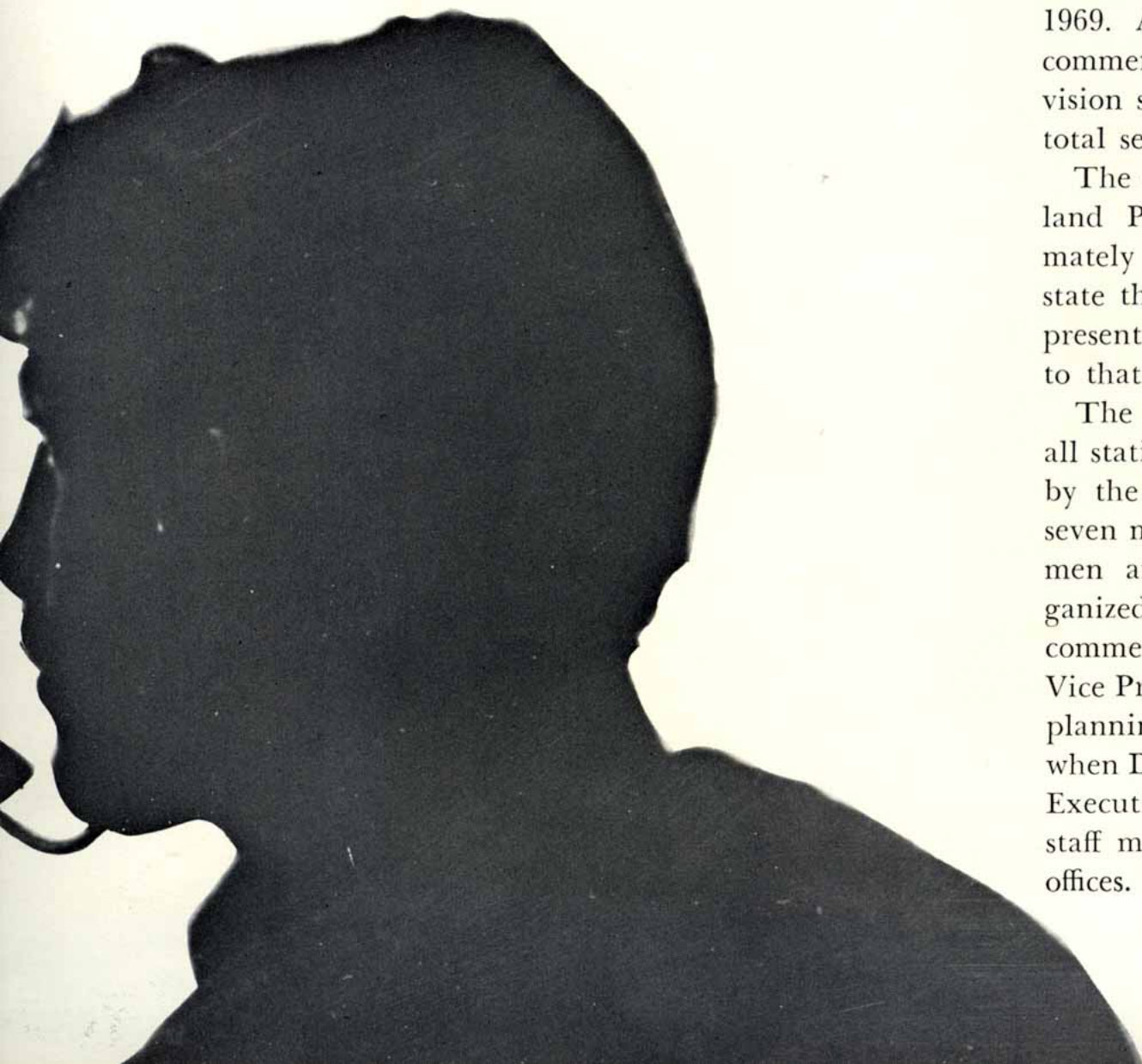
Television service to special-interest audiences, both "in school" and "at home" is the programming aim of the Maryland Center for Public Broadcasting. And people are the force which makes it work—the audiences, enthusiastically responsive to the varied program fare; the staff, young, energetic and eager to communicate; and volunteers, who find community involvement a relevant and fulfilling endeavor.

A walk down the corridors of the Center presents the visitor with a refreshing view of public television in action. The picture is of today, of clean modern lines, efficient and functional equipment in an atmosphere of youthful exuberance and dedication to the community's future.

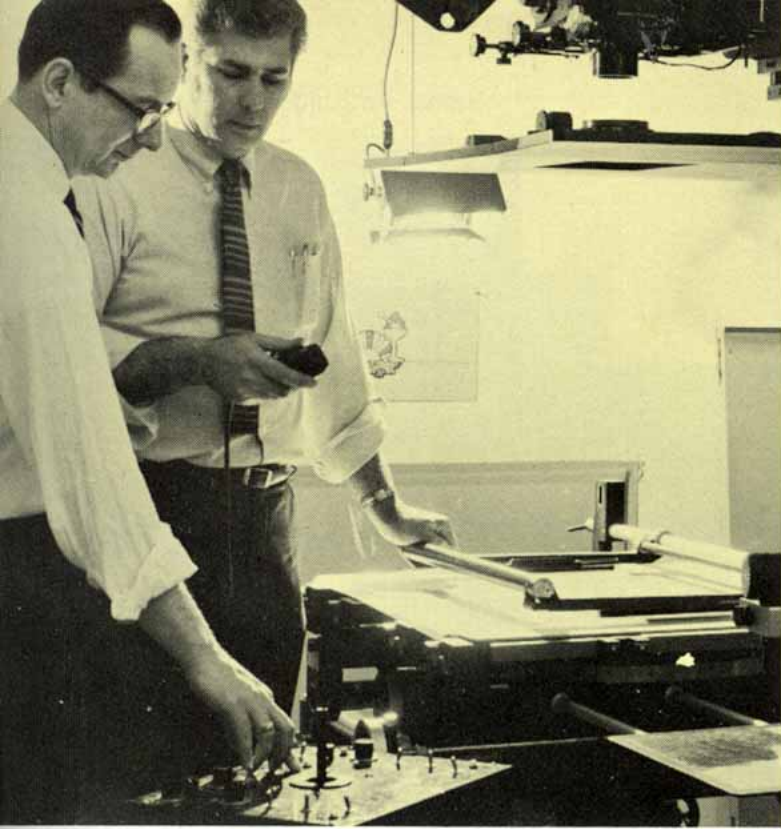
An integral part of the Maryland Center is WMPB, Channel 67, which officially went on the air in Owings Mills, Maryland, on October 5th, 1969. At that time, it became the first non-commercial station in the state and the first television station in a state-wide network planned to total seven stations by the mid 1970's.

The Center, an institution of the 11-man Maryland Public Broadcasting Commission, is ultimately intended to provide all citizens of the state the best available programming and talent, presented with a production quality comparable to that of leading commercial stations.

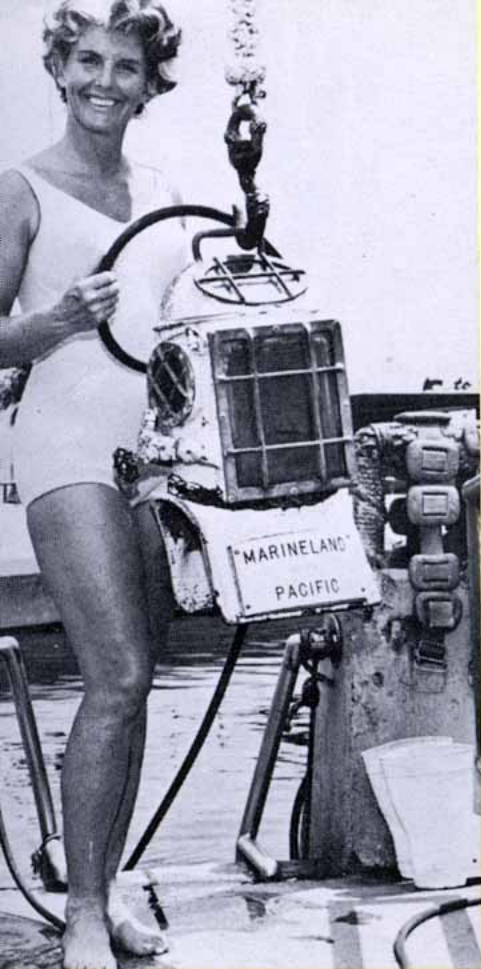
The Commission, which is the FCC licensee for all stations in the Maryland network, was created by the State Legislature in 1966. Comprised of seven men from educational fields, three businessmen and a representative of the privately organized Maryland ETV council, it is chaired by a commercial broadcaster, Herbert B. Cahan, area Vice President of Westinghouse Broadcasting. The planning for the Center began that same year when Dr. Frederick Breitenfeld, Jr., was appointed Executive Director and became the first full time staff member in temporary downtown Baltimore offices.









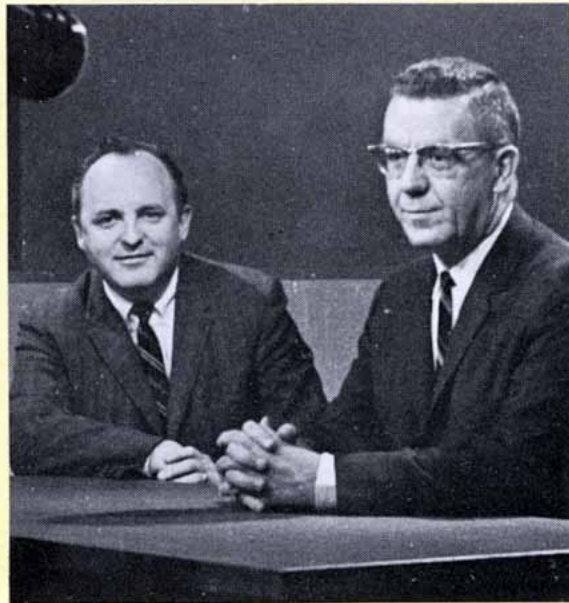


"Exploring the World of Science"

"Guessing Patterns"



"Management by Objectives"



"African Anthology"

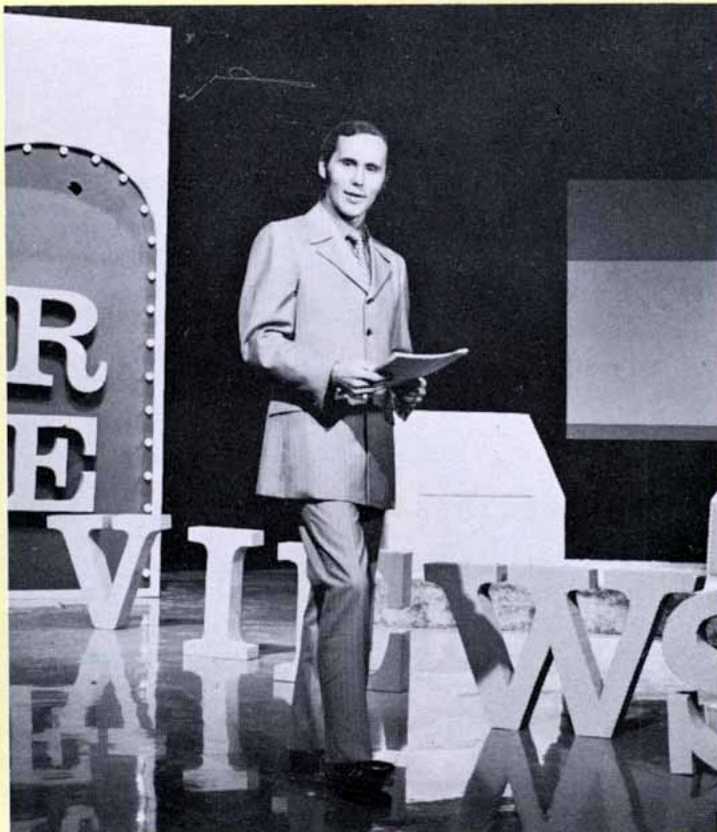


PROGRAMS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES ARE TYPIFIED BY THESE ILLUSTRATED

## Diversity of Programming Characterizes Busy Broadcast Schedule

The broadcast schedule for Channel 67 shows the diversity of services offered. On a typical week day, the station signs on at 8:00 a.m. with a half hour credit course in modern mathematics for elementary school teachers. At 8:30 a.m., a course for business administrators is aired, and at 9:00 a.m., classroom TV begins, and runs to 4:00 p.m. This portion of the broadcast day is the responsibility of the Division of Instructional Television of the Maryland State Department of Education, and includes programs for elementary, junior, and senior high school levels. The classroom programming has been selected from many sources to fit into the curriculums of Baltimore City schools, and schools in the surrounding counties. The Division of ITV also produces a series of its own, titled *News Lab*, which leads into a class discussion of news events of the previous week. The classroom

LOCALLY PRODUCED PROGRAMS ROUND OUT THE DIVERSIFIED SCHEDULE



"Reviews"; cultural programming



"Our Street"; urban affairs

"Designing Women"; home instruction

"Hodgepodge Lodge"; childrens programming



"Sesame Street"



"The French Chef"



"The Forsyte Saga"



"Folk Guitar"



schedule breaks at 10:00 a.m. for the network presentation of *Sesame Street*.

At 4:00 p.m., a repeat of the *Sesame Street* broadcast presages the more diverse programming of Channel 67, the portion under the direction of the production staff of the Maryland Center for Public Broadcasting (as compared with the Division of ITV which, though housed at the Center, is actually a part of another state agency). At 5:30 p.m., *Hodgepodge Lodge* rounds out two full hours for the very young. The station goes into a science and home instructional mix to 7:30 p.m. when adult cultural/entertainment programming begins with a major NET program, or a locally produced program. At 10:00 p.m., *Urban 30*, a half-hour program of local urban concerns fills this slot nightly. A variety of adult-level shows fills the next half hour strip until *Newsfront*

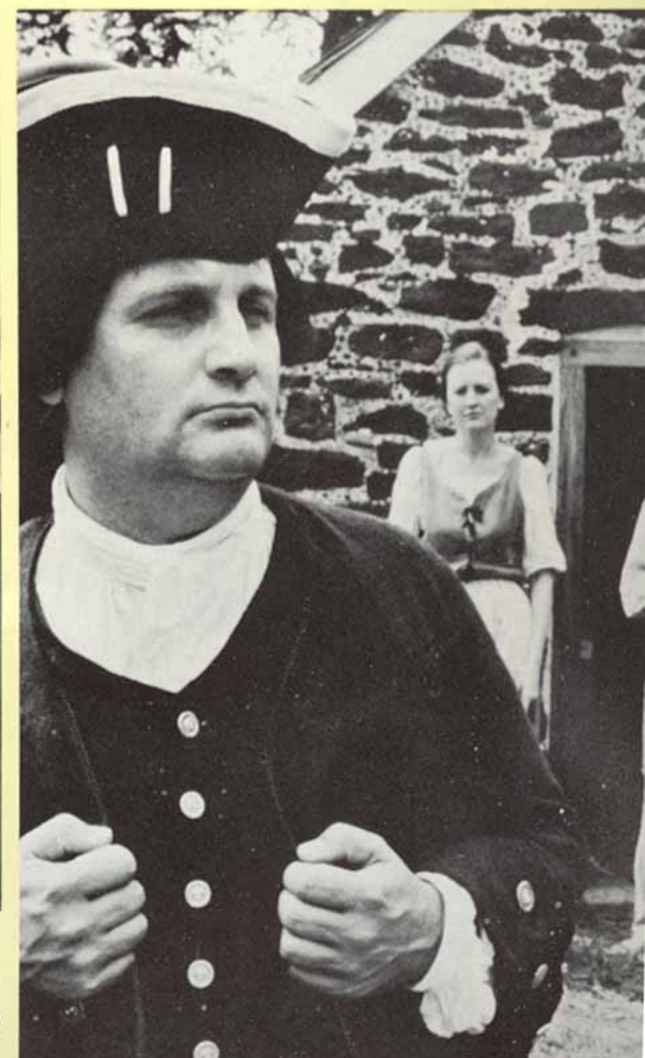
caps the day from 11:00 to 11:30 p.m.

Home instruction is a major concern of the Center. Currently, it is broadcasting series on chess, arts and crafts, French cooking, the German language, guitar, horticulture, knitting, sewing, and lipreading. Formal courses are offered to business and industrial concerns, at \$25.00 per registrant, in communications skills, supervisory techniques, and efficient reading. This reading course is also open to general viewers. With the cooperation of three nearby colleges, a graduate course in modern math for elementary school teachers is broadcast eight times a week, and carries a three semester hours of credit.

In the planning stage is a "Junior College of the Air," a cooperative venture with three Baltimore area junior colleges who will offer credit courses on Channel 67, beginning this fall.



"News Lab"; in-school television



"Stories of Maryland"; historical series







## Local Productions Keep Three Studios Active

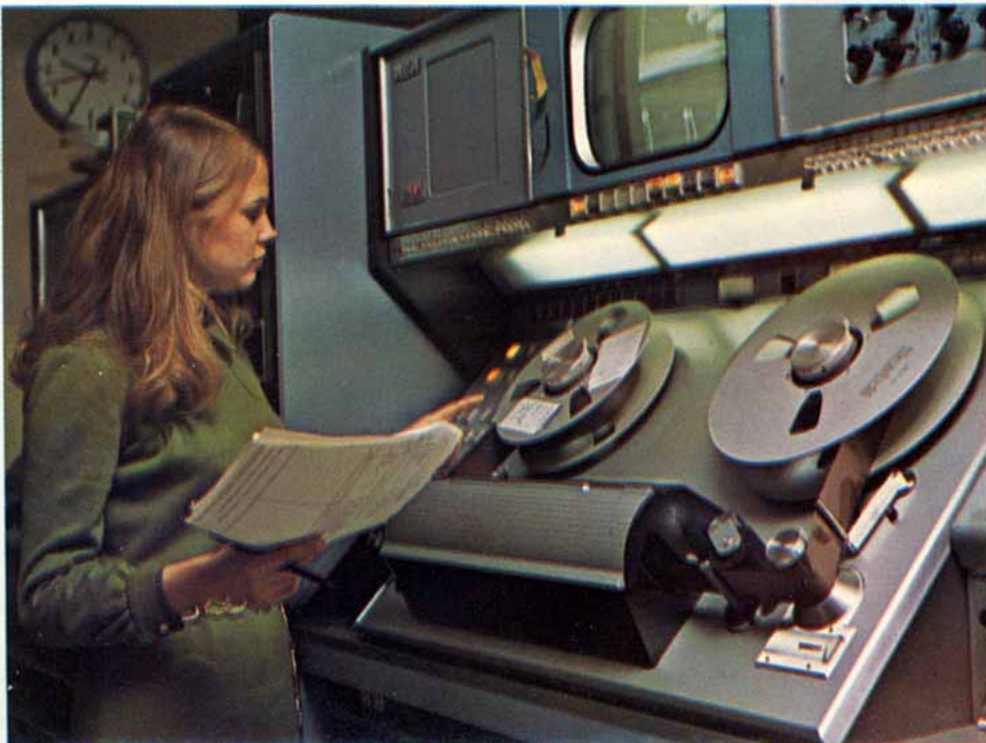
The Center already is producing five series of its own. The most ambitious of these is *Urban 30*, a 30-minute program of urban concerns, broadcast every week day at 10:00 p.m. Its Tuesday evening segment titled *Our Street*, is particularly interesting in that it is a continuing "soap opera" approach to the problems of the inner city dweller. Five actors were selected from 300 area applicants, and they have one-year contracts for the series which is directed, produced, and taped at the Center. *Our Street* is written by nationally known TV writer, Ted Shine.

Other Center productions include *Jim Dale Reviews*, a weekly half-hour of commentary on local film, plays, and other performing arts; *Session Seventy*, a weekly interview series with members of the Maryland Legislature; and *Designing Women*, a weekly home instruction sewing show, starring Anne Darlington, of the Center staff, a well-known local TV personality.

Another program series produced at the Center is *Hodgepodge Lodge*, a nature series for six- to ten-year-olds. The show, produced by Jean Worthley, is taped both in the studios and on location in the wooded acreage surrounding the Center building. Mrs. Worthley also appears on camera.



MASTER CONTROL DIRECTOR AT WORK. Nancy Shakelford is one of several women making careers in the various directorial and production assignments at the Center. She is shown in this picture series performing various daily duties associated with her position as master control director. Local productions keep center personnel and equipment on a busy and varied schedule.



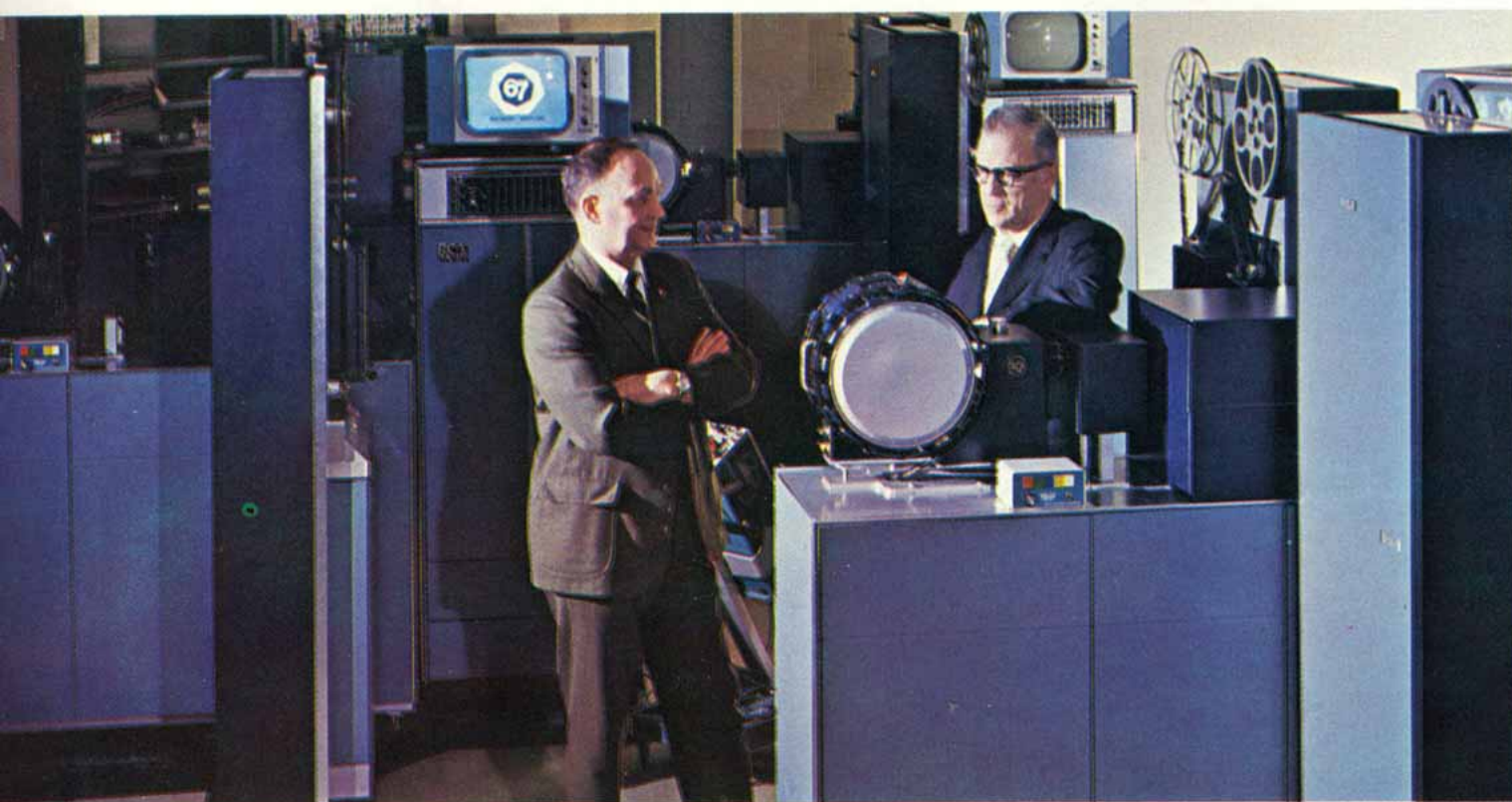


## Service to Viewers Necessitates Extensive Equipment System

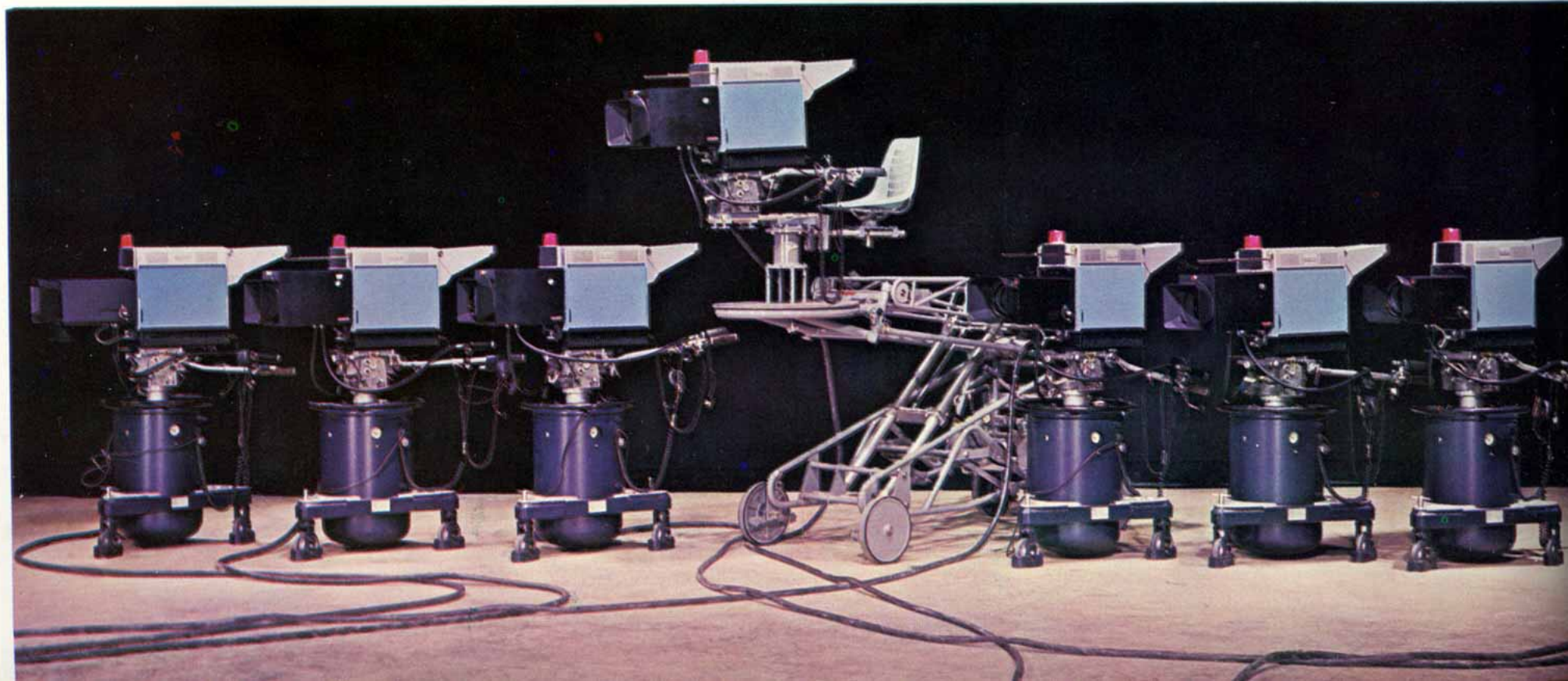
Under Warren S. Park, Jr., Director of the Division of Programming and Operations, planned production requirements were to so far exceed those in the average commercial broadcast station that Richard S. Duncan, Director of the Division of Engineering, and RCA engineers determined that engineering facilities should include six TR-70-B video tape recorders, two of them with complete editing facilities; six complete film islands utilizing the new TP-55 multiplexers; seven TK-44-A studio cameras; a TTU-60-A 50 KW Transmitter, and TFU-30-J Antenna.

The production facilities include three studios, two of them 30 x 40 feet, and one 60 x 80 feet. All studios have 25-foot ceilings and are equipped for dual track cycloramic curtain operation. Each studio has its individual control room and is equipped with remote control lighting with the capability of placing 300 foot candles over any 70 percent of the floor area at any given time.

The Master Control Room is arranged with a row of operating consoles through the center and a row of equipment racks on each side. The operating consoles contain remote control equipment for the TK-44-A studio cameras and the TK-27 film cameras, as well as the routing switcher and waveform monitoring equipment. Announcing is done from a booth adjacent to this area. All program switching is done from the master control position, including feeds to the Eastern Educational Network or to the local Bell Telephone Company offices for distribution to other stations proposed in the Maryland network. These stations will eventually be located in Salisbury, Waldorf, Annapolis, Frederick, Hagerstown and Cumberland. Remote operation of any video-tape recorder or film island may be delegated to this master control switching position, or to any studio control room. Audio breakaway is available at this point with separate reel-to-reel and cartridge tape playbacks mounted in the consoles and racks and also remotely controlled. The Master Control Room provides a constant feed-through of Eastern Educational Network programming from Washington to Baltimore and return on a 24-hour-per-day basis.



EQUIPMENT FACILITIES are extensive; as shown by the pictures on these pages. A completely equipped film room with six TK-27 film islands; three studios utilizing seven TK-44A color cameras; master control and tape production areas, each with two TR-70B highband color tape recorders.





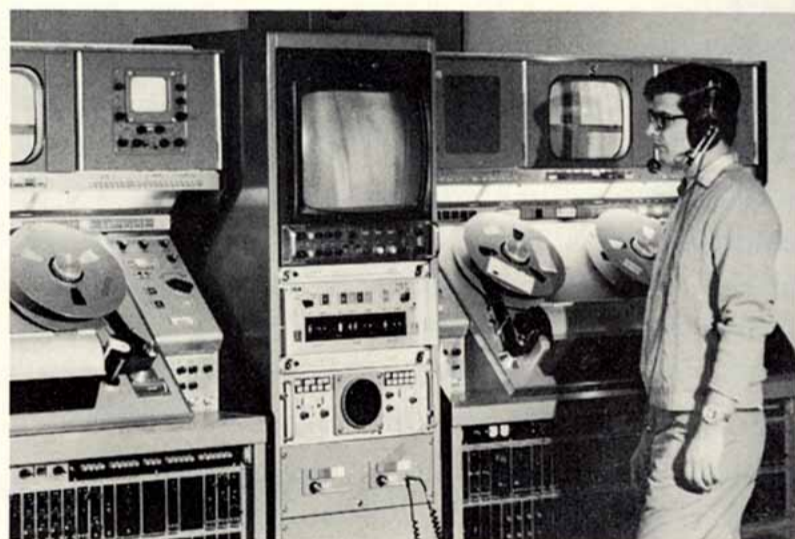
In design discussions which considered the methods currently in use for carrying wiring between technical areas, numerous disadvantages were noted in both the cable tray and trench systems. The former method is very unsightly and subject to undesirable accessibility to the public. The trench method also is unsightly, unsatisfactory for the quick addition of more wiring and some times dangerous in the moving of heavy equipment. The Division of Engineering, in cooperation with the architects, evolved a system of tunnels connecting the film and tape room, master control room and all individual studio control rooms in which cable trays were mounted and all interconnecting wiring laid in them. The size of this tunnel is never smaller than 8 feet high and 8 feet wide. Under the master control room and portions of the film and tape room, it widens to a full basement. The additional space provided has also been used to mount the compressors for the videotape recorders, thus greatly reducing the ambient noise in the Master Control Room. Access to the tunnel is through hatchways at each end thus discouraging any traffic except that required for actual work in the cable trays.

All wiring between engineering areas is carried

through the tunnel. Cabled bundles of coaxial cable go directly through the concrete slab which is under the racks and consoles in the equipment rooms, into the cable trays and are routed to their final destinations in this manner. The network of trays as installed makes it extremely simple to add wiring from any area to any other area without unsightly cross-overs or floor trenches. Adequate space is available in these trays to accommodate foreseeable future expansion.

All facilities are housed in a one-story 50,000-square-foot building set in a background of existing trees and new landscaping. Two parking areas provide space for 150 cars and buses. Special routes within the building have been arranged for tours for school children and the general public. Sound-proof viewing windows are provided at various points along these routes so that visitors may observe the operation in studios, control rooms and the master control room.

The size of Studio A enables the Center staff to produce shows with a live audience. The first of these was produced in December when supporting members of the Center were invited to attend a musical Holiday Special at which the performing artists were entirely recruited from the 150-member Center staff.







More than 200 attended the show, which was the second live audience activity at the Center. The first was in October, just after Channel 67 went on the air. Some 120 members attended a special viewing of *The Advocates* in Los Angeles, and voted by special phone hook-up on the subject under debate on the program.

The transmitter facilities at WMPB, the station housed in the Center building, consist of the RCA TTU-60-A transmitter and normally associated accessories. Two radio frequency patch panels are utilized, enabling the station to provide maximum flexibility at the transmitter outputs. By means of this patching system, visual and aural transmitters may be fed either to the artificial antenna or to the main radiating antenna and other required patches may be accomplished with a minimum of delay.

WMPB's tower is a 700-foot guyed uniform cross-section triangular structure on top of which is the familiar RCA TFU-30-J antenna. Field intensity

measurements made after the beginning of normal operation indicate that the predicted field intensities at salient measurement points around the area are either equal to or slightly better than predictions. There is every indication that the coverage of WMPB on Channel 67, radiating 1,000,000 watts in the main lobe, is such that adequate service is provided to the public and to schools within the service area.

The Towson, Maryland, firm of David H. Wilson and Associates, were architects for the Center, and Albert P. Gipe and Associates were the engineers. George R. Lewis, Director of the Department of Public Improvements, had overall responsibility for the State of Maryland. Colonel Garrett Billmire, Assistant Director of Department of Public Improvements, was project director. Also representing the state were Principal Architect Colonel Laurence P. Sangston, and Principal Engineer Frank L. Byron. The prime contractor was Industrial Engineering, Inc., Baltimore.

