

February 13, 1942.

WARTIME SURVEY OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE BROADCASTS

A Federal Communications Commission wartime survey reveals 200 standard radio stations in the United States broadcasting in 29 foreign languages, for a total of 6,776 hours, during the first 30 days after Japan began hostilities on December 7th last.

A pre-war survey, conducted by the Commission in 1940, showed 199 stations broadcasting in 31 foreign languages for a period of about 1330 hours a week. Previously an additional 57 stations had broadcast in foreign tongues. The current survey indicates a decrease of 67 hours as compared with foreign language broadcast time for the 30 days preceding the outbreak of war.

Italian, Polish, and Spanish still predominate the domestic foreign language broadcasts directed at local foreign-born populations. A comparison of foreign language broadcasts for the 30-day period before and following the Pearl Harbor attack follows:

<u>Language</u>	<u>Nov. 7 to Dec. 6, 1941</u>	<u>Dec. 7, 1941 to Jan. 5, 1942</u>
Italian	1644	1667
Polish	1518	1560
Spanish	1413	1341
Jewish	550	547
German	380	293
Portuguese	205	211
Czech	188	198
Lithuanian	143	139
Hungarian	141	143
French	104	89
Greek	86	106
Ukrainian	81	80
Finnish	79	76
Swedish	78	83
Slovak	59	64
Chinese	34	31
Croatian	30	31
Norwegian	27	27
Russian	21	19
Rumanian	15	15
Danish	10	9
Serbian	9	18
Arabic	6	5

<u>Language</u>	Nov. 7 to Dec. 6, 1941	Dec. 7, 1941 to Jan. 5, 1942
Japanese	5	0
Dutch	4	4
Syrian	4	4
Albanian	3	7
Armenian	3	5
Slovene	3	3
*Mesquakie	0	1
Totals	<u>6,843</u>	<u>6,776</u>

The number of stations carrying broadcasts in each foreign language for the post-war period is here shown:

<u>Language</u>	<u>Number of Stations</u>
Polish	84
Italian	66
Spanish	58
German	30
Greek	25
Jewish	22
Hungarian	20
Swedish	18
Portuguese	16
Lithuanian	16
French	15
Czech	14
Finnish	14
Ukrainian	13
Slovak	11
Norwegian	9
Russian	7
Rumanian	6
Croatian	5
Serbian	5
Danish	4
Albanian	2
Arabic	2
Armenian	2
Chinese (Cantonese)	2
Dutch	2
*Mesquakie	1
Slovene	1
Syrian	1

*Language of the Sac and Fox Indians (in Iowa)

No domestic station broadcasts in foreign tongue exclusively. Only three stations broadcast 300 hours or more of foreign languages in the 30 days mentioned. Two stations broadcast 200 to 299 hours, 3 from 160 to 199 hours, 3 from 120 to 159 hours, 11 from 80 to 119 hours, 22 from 40 to 79 hours, 25 from 20 to 39 hours, 36 from 10 to 19 hours, and 95 for less than 10 hours.

Few high-power stations broadcast in foreign languages. Only one 50 kilowatt station does, and no 25 kilowatt station. Lesser power stations engaging in foreign language broadcasts include three 10 kilowatt stations, 38 of 5 kilowatts, 48 of 1 kilowatt, 8 of 500 watts, 94 of 250 watts, and 8 of 100 watts.

As in the case of foreign-language newspapers, most of these stations are in areas with considerable foreign-born populations. Since the outbreak of war, and under increased surveillance, the foreign-language stations have themselves jointly and individually acted to guard against subversive broadcasts. Many programs are being devoted to the United States war effort, and various Government agencies are utilizing this media to inform and enlist the support of our foreign-born in the battle for democracy. In particular, foreign-language stations have broadcast information about the alien registration and other matters pertaining to aliens within our borders.