







(continued from page 1) The show still can be shown if station cannot afford the ogram that year, he said. A ation buys the rights to a progm for more than one year, so e programs can be rerun,

Such budget cuts as these we forced public broadcasters consider advertising as a urce of revenue. KAMU is inrested in advertising experi-ents being conducted by pubbroadcast stations around the untry, Chastain said.

Congress approved an 18nth experiment in 1981 to low 10 public television stans to try advertising; National blic Radio decided not to parpate in the experiment. Chastain said the New

eans public broadcasting sere, WYES, made \$200,000 in ur and a half months by runng advertisements from such stitutions as banks and savings d loan companies.

Advertising experiments in ogress at various PBS stations carefully regulated, he said. rograms aren't interrupted, d advertisements are sandiched between station identifiions and promotional nouncements.

"I find 30 seconds of institual commercials less offensive an having a good program inapted by seven or eight mies of begging for money," he "We do it three times a sy some do it every month." After the advertising experient has ended, the Federal munications Commission a temporary commission make recommendations on use of advertising in public adcasting.

"I think after the 18-month periment, even if the powers at be say it's OK to advertise, will see a very, very gradual sition," he said.

"Public broadcasting is exd will of viewers. If there's a

Pitcher of BEER

Lite 99¢

• Lowenbrau

• Miller &

big negative reaction, we would a service for the elite is crumb-

'We'll have to wait and see. If we're free to pursue it, we'll pursue it — pending University approval, since we're licensed by the University.

Some stations are afraid to use commercials, Chastain said. said. He cited two reasons for the reluctance to use commercials.

"Public broadcasting belongs to the public and shouldn't look commercial," he said. "Also, there is a fear among some that if they run commercials, commercial entities will influence programming.

Public broadcasting stations must maintain their integrity and continue with programs for minorities, despite small audiences, he said.

Audience size dictates rates for commercials, he said. This is contrary to what public broad-casting is all about, Chastain

The objective of public broadcasting is to be an alternative broadcast source that can offer such programs as "Over Easy," Chastain said. The primary audience for this show is composed

of retired people.
Statistically speaking, retired people are not big buyers, he said. On a commercial basis, the program probably wouldn't sell. Groups that aren't statistically big buyers don't get special programming on commercial stations. Public broadcasting is the place for special group programming, he said.

Audience surveys of public broadcasting match the general population breakdown of the United States almost perfectly, Chastain said.

In the last two or three years, public broadcasting has made across- the-board gains, he said. According to United Press In-

ternational, public television's viewership, which is now at 90 nely sensitive to the wants million, has more than doubled in the last five years. Its image as

**NACHOS** 

1 Order 99¢

quit. The only product we have ling.

Nationally, the three commercial networks have lost 10 percent of their viewers. PBS gained 7 percent of these; the other 3 percent of the viewers have gone to cable or have quit watching television, Chastain

So PBS needs to maintain its

where, he said. This should help solve funding problems, he said

"I think it's in many ways a more energetic environment if public broadcasting seeks money from a variety of areas," seeks he said. "We can't sit back waiting for money — that's not re-

"Ask for support and viewers program strategy — broadcast- will give it to us. That's the way it ing shows viewers can't see else- ought to be - a marketplace.

# H-E-B

There will be a meeting of the Hurst-Euless-Bedford Hometown Club on Wednesday, September 22 at 8:30 p.m. in Room #302 Rudder.

The meeting will last about 40 minutes and will be followed by a get-together at Bennigan's.

TUESDAY NIGHT:

### LEGS CONTEST

\$300 1st Place \$100 2nd Place

(Contestants must sign up before 10 p.m.)

7.10 p.m. Plus 25¢ BEER 50¢ BAR DRINKS

No cover for Ladys



SKAGGS CENTER

QUICKIE COURSE IN TAROT READING Speakers: Bets and Kay of The Unicorn & Which Witch? Date: September 26, 1982 (Sunday)

**ALFREDOS** 

Happy Hour: 2-6 p.m. everyday

Time: 2:00-4:00 P.M. Place: Rudder Tower - Room #510

Sponsored by the Metaphysical Society

Organizational Meeting and Officer Election MEMBERS - FREE OTHERS - \$1.00



The Laredo A&M Hometown Club 1st Organizational Meeting and election of officers

Thursday, Sept. 23 501 Rudder

1982 7:00 p.m.

REFRESHMENTS PROVIDED

# **GET YOUR** TOKEN, COUPONS and SPECIALS ONLY IN THURSDAYS BATTALION FUN·FOOD·DRINK=

CULPEPPER PLAZA

# FLU AND INTERFERON STUDIES \$60 - \$250.00

We are planning tests this fall and winter of influenza vaccines and interferon against a common cold virus (Rhinovirus 13) For more information and blood samples (\$5.00) for eligibility screening, come:



Monday-Friday, Sept. 20-24, 1982 To: Commons Lounge

9 AM-6 PM **Health Center** 9 AM-4 PM



Dr. John Quarles, 845-1313



# STUDENT

- wanted to work on improving services to students at Texas A&M?
- wanted your voice heard by the administration?
- wondered why your mouth opens when you scratch your

Well Come to the First

DINING

Tuesday Sept. 21

8:30 p.m. 401 Rudder

