

**KCPK-LP at FM 106.9 on your radio dial**

**Donations and Memberships at [www.cowfest.org](http://www.cowfest.org)**

**Contact us there if you are interested in developing your own radio show.**

**This is schedule from November 5 (Monday) through November 18, 2018 (Sunday) with different shows each day. Then same shows repeat for following two weeks. New schedule will be posted for December 3, 2018**

**Summary of daytime schedule of shows: Beginning at 7:00 a.m. with Democracy Now! Then from 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. the shows focus on writers. From 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m., we air "Peace Talks Radio" which focuses on nonviolent conflict resolution. From 12:00 p.m. to 1:00p.m., we air Psychology talks. From 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m., we air food and health shows. Then our children's show airs at 4:00 p.m., followed by Pacifica Radio News Streams from 5:00 p.m. through 7:00 p.m From 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m., we air readings of classical political science literature: H.G. Wells, Henry Adams, John Milton, Hilaire Belloc, Clarence Darrow, Henry David Thoreau, Bertrand Russell , Oscar Wilde, Thomas Paine, Jeremy Bentham. Please read the posted schedule for more details on the various readings, completed under the national Gutenberg Project.**

**Sign-on at approximately 6:55 a.m.**

**7: 00 a.m. Democracy Now:** 1 hr. stream from Pacifica (*Monday through Friday only*)

*Democracy Now!* is a national, daily, independent, award-winning news program hosted by journalists Amy Goodman and Juan Gonzalez.

**7:00 a.m. Classical Music:** 1 hr. program (*Saturday & Sunday replacement*)

Baroque and Beyond, a radio show devoted to Baroque and Classical Music ("and a little bit of 'beyond') for Pacifica-affiliated stations. Produced by Michael White, who is a physician in his "day job" and is not a music professional.

**8:00 a.m. Bookwaves, Hour 1:** two 30 minute segments.

Bookwaves is a program about writers and their books. Interviews are conducted by Richard Wolinsky, featuring stimulating conversations with the world's leading authors. It is produced in the studios of KPFA-FM in Berkeley, California. We are playing archival shows from July 11, 2017 to August 7, 2018.

**9:00 a.m. Bookwaves, Hour 2:** two 30 minute segments.

Continuation of Richard Wolinsky interviews.

**10:00 a.m. Peace Talks Radio, Hour 1 of 2 hours:** 1 hr.

This is a series of programs about peacemaking and nonviolent conflict resolution. It is produced in Albuquerque, New Mexico, with hosts correspondents Carol Boss and Suzanne. The series began in 2002. We are playing archives from July 15, 2017 to January 12, 2018, and will play archives each month until current.

**11:00 a.m. Peace Talks Radio, Hour 2: 1 hr.**

Continuation of Peace Talks Radio.

**12:00 p.m. Psychology Talks: 1 hr.**

MyNDTALK, by psychologist Pamela Brewer, is intended for adults 18 years+ for quality relationship and mental health information. Listeners are encouraged to research, question, and review all forms of information/education particularly as it pertains to physical, emotional, social, psychological, relationship, and mental health. We are playing archives from August 9, 2018 to September 3, 2018.

**1:00 p.m. Food Sleuth, Hour 1: 1 hr. (two 29 min segments)**

The “Food Sleuth Radio Show” provides provocative interviews with researchers, authors, and others about our food and food system. Dietitian Melinda Hemmelgarn, host, helps listeners connect the dots between food, health, and agriculture, including the public health implications of governmental policy decisions. We are playing the archives from April 6, 2013 to April 26, 2014.

**2:00 p.m. Food Sleuth, Hour 1: 1 hr. (two 29 min segments)**

Continuation of above “Food Sleuth Radio” show.

**3:00 p.m. Root Stock: 1 hr. (two 29 min segments)**

The “Root Stock Radio Show” focuses on food, farming, and family. Each show will illuminate and educate listeners about the good food movement—the challenges faced, the change makers and grass root initiatives that provide promising sparks—and provide solid information about what each of us can do to work toward a healthy, sustainable, and just food system. We are playing archives from November 11, 2017 to May 19, 2018.

**4:00 p.m. Kids Stories: 1 hr. (two 30 min. segments)**

Confetti Park features children’s music and stories spun in Louisiana. Sparkling interviews, in-studio performances, music medleys, kids’ jokes, storytime, and a little surprise lagniappe make an entertaining show.

**We appeal to the community to listen to this children’s show and to prepare a children’s show, using local talent, as the Pacifica Network Affiliates need more children’s shows of this nature.**

**5:00 p.m. Flashpoints: 1 hr. stream from Pacifica (*Monday through Friday only*)**

An award winning front-line investigative news magazine, focusing on human, civil and workers’ rights, issues of war and peace, Global Warming, racism and poverty, and other issues. Hosted by Dennis J. Bernstein.

**6:00 p.m. Pacifica Evening News: 1 hr. stream from Pacific (*Monday through Friday only*)**

The Pacifica Evening News is a collaboration of KPFA and KPFK in Los Angeles and KFCF in Fresno. Comprehensive coverage of the day's news with a focus on war and peace; social, environmental, and economic justice.

**5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. Classical Music:** two 1 hr. segments **(Saturday & Sunday Replacement)**

Baroque and Beyond, a radio show devoted to Baroque and Classical Music ("and a little bit of 'beyond') for Pacifica-affiliated stations. Produced by Michael White, who is a physician in his "day job" and is not a music professional.

**7:00 p.m to 9:00 p.m. Classical Readings from the Gutenberg Project (<https://librivox.org>):** 2 hr. + program, which is followed by Classical Music played until sign-off.

**November 5 to 8, and repeating November 19 to 22,** "Anticipations" by H.G. Wells. Wells considered this book one of his most important, a natural follow-up to such works as his Man of the Year Million and The Time Machine. His goal was to get people to think and act in new ways. The book starts with a look at how humans get along socially and how they carry out their business ventures. It then discusses how these elements influence others, such as politics, the world of work, and education. H. G. tried to make clear how the current social order was disintegrating without preparing another to take its place. He then traced the roots of democracy, which in its present state he saw as unworkable. Instead, he proposed a new republic. He also critiqued modern warfare.

**November 9 to 11, and repeating November 23 to 25,** "Democracy: An American Novel", by Henry Brooks Adam. Not until after his death in 1918 was it revealed that Henry Adams was the anonymous author of Democracy, which had been published to great acclaim in 1880. Though the book avoids dates and the characters are fictitious, the setting is no doubt that of Washington in the 1870s, the age of Presidents Grant and Hayes. The young widow, Madeleine Lee, wealthy and independent, is the protagonist, who leaves her New York for Washington to turn her intelligence to politics and to see what makes her country tick. There she meets (among others) Senator Silas P. Ratcliffe of Illinois, one of the most powerful and influential (if somewhat uncultured) men of the capital, who is considering a run for the presidency, and who needs a wife to act as First Lady, a position that (he thinks) Mrs. Lee would admirably fill.

Through the book Adams plays with the themes of political necessity, compromise, corruption -- particularly the kind of corporate domination of national politics that he saw becoming all too powerful. Should honest and intelligent men keep their integrity by avoiding politics? Or would that simply mean turning over the governance of the country to power-hungry, scheming, and none too honest hacks? For all the witty conversations in his novel, this was a theme that plagued Adams (a presidential grandson) in life as well as literature, and it is a theme that has by no means disappeared today.

**November 12, and repeating November 26,** "Areopagitica" by John Milton. A prose tract or polemic by John Milton, published November 23, 1644, at the height of the English Civil War... Milton, though a supporter of the Parliament, argued forcefully against the Licensing Order of 1643, noting that such censorship had never been a part of classical Greek and Roman society. The tract is full of biblical and classical references which Milton uses to strengthen his argument.

The issue was personal for Milton as he had suffered censorship himself in his efforts to publish several tracts defending divorce (a radical stance at the time and one which met with no favor from the censors)... Areopagitica is among history's most influential and impassioned philosophical defences of the principle of a right to free speech.

**November 13, and repeating November 27**, “The Free Press”, by Hilaire Belloc, who wrote “I propose to discuss in what follows the evil of the great modern Capitalist Press, its function in vitiating and misinforming opinion and in putting power into ignoble hands; its correction by the formation of small independent organs, and the probably increasing effect of these last.”

**November 14 (7:00 p.m.) and repeating November 28**, “Industrial Conspiracies” by Clarence Darrow. This address was delivered shortly after Mr. Darrow's triumphant acquittal on a charge growing out of his defense of the McNamaras at Los Angeles, California. The man, the subject and the occasion makes it one of the greatest speeches of our time. It is the hope of the publishers that this message of Mr. Darrow's may reach the millions of men, women and youth of our country, that they may see the labor problem plainer and that they may receive hope and inspiration in their efforts to make a better and juster world.

**November 14 (8:00 p.m.) and repeating November 28**, “On the Duty of Civil Disobedience”, by Henry David Thoreau. "That government is best which governs least" is the famous opening line of this essay. The slavery crisis inflamed New England in the 1840s and 1850s. The environment became especially tense after the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850. A lifelong abolitionist, Thoreau delivered an impassioned speech which would later become Civil Disobedience in 1848, just months after leaving Walden Pond. The speech dealt with slavery, but at the same time excoriated American imperialism, particularly the Mexican–American War. Thoreau asserts that because governments are typically more harmful than helpful, they therefore cannot be justified. Democracy is no cure for this, as majorities simply by virtue of being majorities do not also gain the virtues of wisdom and justice. The judgment of an individual's conscience is not necessarily inferior to the decisions of a political body or majority, and so "[i]t is not desirable to cultivate a respect for the law, so much as for the right. The only obligation which I have a right to assume is to do at any time what I think right.... Law never made men a whit more just; and, by means of their respect for it, even the well-disposed are daily made the agents of injustice." He adds, "I cannot for an instant recognize as my government [that] which is the slave's government also."

**November 15 and repeating November 29**, “Political Ideals” by Bertrand Russell. This is a book by the famous 20th century British philosopher. It was written during the course of World War 1 and contains a critique on the politico economic situation of then Europe. What is interesting is that some of his beliefs are still relevant today.

**November 16 and repeating November 30**, “The Soul of Man” by Oscar Wilde. “(T)he past is what man should not have been. The present is what man ought not to be. The future is what artists are.”

Published originally as “The Soul of Man Under Socialism,” this is not so much a work of sober political analysis; rather it can be summed up as a rhapsodic manifesto on behalf of the Individual. Socialism having deployed technology to liberate the whole of humanity from soul-destroying labour, the State obligingly withers away to allow the free development of a joyful, anarchic hedonism...

“Is this Utopian? A map of the world that does not include Utopia is not worth even glancing at, for it leaves out the one country at which Humanity is always landing.”

Far from abandoning the epigram in favour of the slogan, Wilde wittily assails several of his favourite targets: the misguided purveyors of philanthropy; life-denying ascetics of various kinds; the army of the half-educated who constitute themselves the enemies of Art - and those venal popular journalists who cater to them...

“Behind the barricade there may be much that is noble and heroic. But what is there behind the leading-article but prejudice, stupidity, cant, and twaddle?”

**November 17, and repeating December 1**, “Common Sense” by Thomas Paine. This pro-independence monograph published anonymously on 10 January 1776, spread quickly among literate colonists. Within three months, 120,000 copies are alleged to have been distributed throughout the colonies, which themselves totaled only four million free inhabitants, making it the best-selling work in 18th-century America. Its total sales in both America and Europe reached 500,000 copies. It convinced many colonists, including George Washington and John Adams, to seek redress in political independence from the Kingdom of Great Britain, and argued strongly against any compromise short of independence.

**November 18, and repeating December 2**, “Offences Against One's Self: Paederasty” by Jeremy Bentham. An English jurist, philosopher, and legal and social reformer, Bentham was a political radical and a leading theorist in Anglo-American philosophy of law. He is best known as an early advocate of utilitarianism and animal rights who influenced the development of liberalism.

The essay Offences Against One's Self (c. 1785), argued for the liberalisation of laws prohibiting homosexuality. The essay remained unpublished during Bentham's lifetime for fear of offending public morality. It was finally published for the first time in 1931. This recording was catalogued on 28th July 2007, the 40th anniversary of the coming into force in the UK of the Sexual Offences Act 1967, which decriminalised male homosexuality for the first time (though with restrictions).

**9:45 p.m. Sign-off:**

**We are still in testing stage. If you find that a particular show has been replaced with classical music, this indicates that KCPK has encountered a broadcasting problem. Typically, the problem is resolved by the next hour. We appreciate your comments about problems.**

KCPK is an affiliate of Pacifica Radio Network. KCPK airs programs from all over the U.S. which are produced by affiliates. KCPK plans to offer local programming to the Pacifica Radio network, by uploading locally produced shows and giving our community producers the opportunity to broadcast nationally as well as locally. We conclude our sign-on and sign-off with our theme song written for our area's historical documentary, “The Coming of Asphalt as told through Rural Storytelling Performance Art. You can view this video at our website under menu

tab “Cal Humanities Video.” The theme song is entitled “The Road to Take Us Home” and is written and performed by Lily Landers, Kevin Davis, and Murphy Cross. Any programming you may have heard prior to KCPK’s Sign-on or after our Sign-off was coming from a large FM station from Bakersfield at FM 107.1 which over-powers our frequency 106.9 when we are off the air.