This project documents BBC World Service's move from shortwave to Web radio in broadcasting to North America, Australia, and New Zealand. As the medium of shortwave (High frequency, 3000 kHz-30,000 kHz) had been the dominant, and for some time, the only, medium of international broadcasting, and as the BBC World Service is considered by most standards to be the leader in international radio broadcasting, the World Service's move marked a significant shift in the history and structures of state-sponsored international broadcasting. The announcement and implementation of the cuts also raised a strong and coordinated outcry among World Service and shortwave advocates.