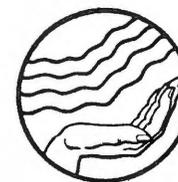




**28th
Annual Report
1975-76**



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TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

**AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING
CONTROL BOARD**

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1976

Australian Government Publishing Service
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AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING CONTROL BOARD

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

The Honourable the Minister for Post and Telecommunications

1. In conformity with the provisions of Section 28 of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975*, the Australian Broadcasting Control Board has the honour to furnish its report, being the Twenty-Eighth Report of the Board, on its operations during the year ended 30 June 1976 together with financial accounts in the form approved by the Treasurer, and the report of the Auditor-General on those accounts.

2. The Report is arranged as follows:

- Part I —Introductory
- Part II —General
- Part III —Broadcasting — Administration
- Part IV —Broadcasting — Engineering Services
- Part V —Broadcasting — Program Services
- Part VI —Television — Administration
- Part VII —Television — Engineering Services
- Part VIII—Television — Program Services

PART I — INTRODUCTORY

LEGISLATION

3. The broadcasting and television services of Australia operate under the provisions of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975*. Other relevant Acts are the *Broadcasting Stations Licence Fees Act 1964-1973*, the *Television Stations Licence Fees Act 1964-1966* and the *Parliamentary Proceedings Broadcasting Act 1946-1974*. Under the latter Act, the Australian Broadcasting Commission (ABC) is obliged to broadcast the proceedings of the Senate or the House of Representatives from one of the national broadcasting stations in each capital city and Newcastle and from such other national broadcasting stations as are prescribed, according to the determination of the Joint Committee on the Broadcasting of Parliamentary Proceedings.

4. A Bill to amend the Broadcasting and Television Act was introduced in the House of Representatives on 20 May 1976. The Bill is designed to implement the Government's decision to ban the advertising of cigarettes and cigarette tobacco on broadcasting and television stations as from 1 September 1976. The Bill also provides for the licensing of broadcasting translator stations and extends the existing provisions relating to the licensing of television translator stations and community television aerial systems. Debate on the Bill in the House of Representatives was adjourned at the second reading stage and will be resumed during the 1976 Budget sittings.

5. The phasing-out of advertising for cigarettes and cigarette tobacco began on 1 September 1973. The phase-out plan, which was developed on the understanding that it provided a breathing space to enable stations to develop alternative

sources of revenue, was scheduled to expire on 31 August 1976. The Bill provides for the banning of cigarettes and cigarette tobacco advertising from 1 September 1976.

6. The proposals of the Bill which amend the existing provisions relating to the licensing of television translator stations and community television aerial systems will enable the Board to recommend the grant of a licence based on 'community of interest'. The existing provisions of the Act relating to translator stations restrict the Board to making a recommendation that licences be granted on a criterion based on technical considerations. 'Community of interest' considerations will also apply to community television aerial systems and provide for such systems to be developed where, for aesthetic reasons, housing estates could be planned without the necessity for houses to have individual external aerials.

7. There is no provision in the existing Act to permit the licensing of broadcasting translator stations. The proposed provisions will permit the extension of existing services to fringe reception areas, mainly in the outback, where the population is insufficient to support the viable operation of a separate station. The widespread use of broadcasting translator stations will also be necessary in respect of frequency modulation services, as they are developed, in order to fill in gaps in coverage caused by such natural and man-made obstructions as hills and tall buildings.

8. At 31 December 1970 the Broadcasting and Television Act was reprinted in consolidated form and the complete Act is now contained in that single publication and the Broadcasting and Television Acts No. 8 of 1971, No. 72 of 1971, No. 49 of 1972, No. 50 of 1973 and No. 55 of 1974. The complete regulations under the Broadcasting and Television Act are contained in Consolidated Statutory Rules 1966 No. 152 as amended by Statutory Rules 1967 No. 167, 1968 No. 112, 1969 No. 165, 1970 No. 143, 1970 No. 196, 1971 No. 163, 1972 No. 162 and 1973 No. 1.

ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS TRIBUNAL

9. A Bill to establish an Administrative Appeals Tribunal was passed by the Parliament in August 1975 and received Royal Assent in the same month. The legislation has now been proclaimed to come into operation on 1 July 1976.

10. The function of the Tribunal will be to review decisions by Ministers and officials given under powers conferred by the legislation of Parliament. The Tribunal may review decisions made under the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975* as provided by Part VI of the Schedule attached to the *Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975*, viz:—

- (1) Applications may be made to the Tribunal for review of decisions of the Minister made under Section 86 of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975* or decisions of the Australian Broadcasting Control Board made under Section 119 of the Act.
- (2) A person is not entitled to appeal under Section 87A of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975* against a decision in respect of which an application may be made to the Tribunal by virtue of sub-clause (1).

Ombudsman Bill 1976

11. An Ombudsman Bill was reintroduced into the Parliament in June 1976. The Bill seeks to empower an Ombudsman to investigate complaints made to him about action taken by a Department or prescribed authority that relates to a matter of administration.

12. A similar Bill had been introduced into the Parliament during 1975 and the Board advised the then Government that there seemed no reason why administrative actions of the Board should not be subject to the jurisdiction of the Ombudsman. The Ombudsman legislation is intended to complement the Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act and covers administrative action and procedures and decisions not reviewable before the Administrative Appeals Tribunal.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD

13. The Act provides that the Board shall consist of three full-time and two part-time members. During the year, the Board consisted of:

Full-Time Members

Mr Myles Fortunatus Evelyn Wright reappointed as Full-Time Member and Chairman for a period from 15 March 1976 to 31 December 1976.

Mr John Edwin Neary, O.B.E., appointed Full-Time Member on 27 June 1973 and appointed Vice-Chairman for a period of five years from 1 February 1974.

On 23 October 1975 the Governor-General in Council, with the agreement of the Board, appointed Mr Neary as the Administrator of Australia's participation in the United States Bicentenary Celebrations with effect from 1 November 1975. Mr Neary was vested with authority to represent and act on behalf of the Australian Government in relation to its participation in those celebrations. Mr William Leslie Carrington Davies appointed as a Full-Time Member from 1 February 1974 until his resignation on 31 October 1975.

Dr Geoffrey Neville Evans appointed as Full-Time Member for a period of five years from 1 November 1975.

Part-Time Members

Mr Edmund Netterville Williams until expiration of his term of office on 30 January 1976.

Mr Harold James Souter until his resignation on 2 October 1975.

Dr Patricia Edgar, appointed for a period of five years from 30 October 1975.

Mr Ernest Arthur Kellam appointed for a period of three years from 30 January 1976.

14. Following the resignation of Mr Davies as a Full-Time Member of the Board, Dr G. N. Evans was appointed a Full-Time Member. Dr Evans was formerly Ministerial Adviser to Dr Moss Cass, the Minister for the Media. He holds degrees of Master of Agricultural Science, Sydney University (1961) and Doctor of Philosophy, Cornell University (1965). From 1967-71 he was a Research Scientist with CSIRO and from 1972-74 was Secretary to the Senate Standing Committee on Education, Science and the Arts.

15. Following the resignation of Mr Souter as Part-Time Member of the Board on 2 October 1975, Dr Patricia Edgar was appointed on 30 October 1975. Dr Edgar is currently a senior lecturer in the Media Centre at La Trobe University. She holds degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Melbourne University (1957), Bachelor of Education, Melbourne University (1966), Master of Arts, Stanford University (1969) and Doctor of Philosophy, La Trobe University (1975).

16. Dr Edgar was the co-author of *Under Five in Australia* (Heinemann, 1973) and *Media She* (Heinemann, 1974). Prior to her appointment as Part-Time Member of the Board she was appointed chairman of a committee set up by the Board to review program standards for radio and television. Dr Edgar also accepted a two-year appointment to the Victorian Government's Equal Opportunity Advisory Committee.

17. Following the retirement of Mr E. N. Williams (who did not seek re-appointment on the expiration of his appointment) as Part-Time Member of the Board on 30 January 1976, Mr E. A. Kellam was appointed on 30 January 1976. Mr Kellam was formerly Managing Director of Dunlop Australia Ltd and is currently a director of several companies.

18. The Board wishes to place on record its appreciation of the assistance and advice provided by Mr Davies during his term of office. Mr Davies resigned on 31 October 1975 to take up the position of Director-General, Trade and Development Division, Premier's Department of South Australia. The Board extended to Mr Davies its very best wishes for the future.

19. The Board wishes to place on record its appreciation of Mr Souter's co-operation and assistance, friendship and fellowship during his term of office. Mr Souter had taken a deep interest in the Board and in particular his wide knowledge of the Trade Union Movement was of great value.

20. The Board also wishes to place on record the happy association which Mr Williams had with the Members and staff of the Board over the past three years and to thank him for the benefit of his wealth of experience.

FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD

21. The powers and functions of the Board are set out in Sections 16 and 17 of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975* and previous Annual Reports.

Meetings of the Board

22. The Board throughout the year held regular fortnightly meetings to deal with normal business.

23. As mentioned in paragraph 24 of the Board's Twenty-Seventh Annual Report the Board held special meetings in Melbourne commencing on 23 June 1975 for the purpose of holding a public inquiry into the grant of a licence for a low coverage, amplitude modulated restricted commercial broadcasting station to serve a Melbourne area of Victoria within a radius of 16 kilometres of the station transmitter. The inquiry was completed on 3 July 1975.

24. From 21 July 1975 to 5 August 1975 the Board held a public inquiry at Parramatta, N.S.W. into the grant of a licence for a commercial broadcasting station to serve the north-western suburban area of Sydney. The Board also held a special meeting in Parramatta on 22 July 1975.

25. On 27 August 1975 in Melbourne the Board commenced a public inquiry into the grant of a licence for a commercial broadcasting station for the Mornington Peninsula/Frankston area of Victoria. The inquiry was completed on 5 September 1975.

26. The Board also held a public inquiry in Wollongong from 22 September 1975 to 8 October 1975 into the grant of a licence for a second commercial broadcasting station for that area.

27. The Board also held a public inquiry in Katoomba on 22 October 1975 into the application by Transcontinental Broadcasting Corporation Ltd to transfer the bulk of its operations to Borec House, Station Street, Penrith.

28. The Board held a number of formal meetings with the Federation of Australian Radio Broadcasters (FARB) and Federation of Australian Commercial Television Stations (FACTS) pursuant to Section 16(4) of the Act (see paragraph 173). During the year the Board also formally met representatives of stations and organisations for the purpose of discussions on various matters affecting the industry. The following is a list of some of the organisations which met the Board during the year:

- Federation of Australian Radio Broadcasters
- Federation of Australian Commercial Television Stations
- Film Censorship Board
- Actors and Announcers Equity Association of Australia
- Musicians' Union of Australia
- Australian Theatrical and Amusement Employees Association
- Film Production Association of Australia.

Staff of the Board

29. As provided for in the Broadcasting and Television Act, the staff of the Board is employed under the Public Service Act. During the year the approved establishment increased from 272 to 273. Staff on the pay roll at 30 June 1976 totalled 245 compared with 252 at 30 June 1975; a decrease of seven.

30. The Board drew attention last year to the serious staffing difficulties it had suffered over recent years. As the figures in the previous paragraph indicate, the situation deteriorated during 1975-76. This was due largely to the further restraints imposed on growth in the Commonwealth Public Service and to resignation and retirement of officers which could not be foreseen. Whilst early in the year the approved staff ceiling was set at 256 (operative staff), it was later reduced to 250 (operative and inoperative staff).

31. The Board is seriously concerned at the effect of these staffing restraints on its ability to carry out adequately its functions under the Act, particularly its planning responsibilities.

32. The approved establishment of 273 positions comprises 182 positions in Head Office and 91 positions in State Offices.

Head Office Organisation

33. The Board's Head Office organisation comprises four Divisions namely the Secretary's Division, the Policy and Licensing Division, the Program Services Division and the Engineering Services Division.

34. The establishment increase of one position referred to in paragraph 29 occurred in the Engineering Services Division and was necessary for the re-planning of the MF spectrum involving new frequency sharing practices for MF broadcasting services in Australia as well as for the co-ordination of plans for the introduction of additional broadcasting services.

35. As indicated in last year's Report, a proposal for strengthening the Secretary's Division was considered by the Public Service Board. Although approval was subsequently given for creation of a senior position to head a special section for public inquiry work, action for formal creation of the position was not implemented because of the staff ceiling situation.

36. During the year, Mr W. E. Beard was appointed Director, Engineering Services Division. Mr Beard commenced duty on 22 March 1976 and was formerly Superintending Engineer, Broadcasting, with the Australian Telecommunications Commission (Telecom Australia). For many years Mr Beard has been closely associated with the provision of national broadcasting and television services. He has been a member of Australian delegations at overseas conferences and has served on interdepartmental and other committees concerned with the development of broadcasting and television services. Mr Beard succeeds Mr E. J. Wilkinson who left the Board to take up a position with the Postal and Telecommunications Department as First Assistant Secretary, Radio Frequency Management Division.

37. During the year, the Board made available, in accordance with its usual practice, the services of members of its Head Office staff on a number of occasions to present papers, lectures, etc. to various organisations. Some of this work is outlined in the following paragraphs.

38. Strong support was given by the Board to the 1975 International Electronics Convention held by the Institution of Radio and Electronics Engineers (I.R.E.E.) in Sydney in August 1975. Mr S. F. Brownless, Assistant Director (Engineering), presented a paper on behalf of Mr E. J. Wilkinson, then Director of Engineering Services, on the planning of FM services and took part in an international panel discussion on the same subject. Later he gave a practical demonstration of features of AM and FM broadcasting.

39. Further contributions to the I.R.E.E. Convention were made by Board engineers: Mr N. J. Medlin participated in a panel discussion on extensions to the MF broadcasting service; Mr L. Grinter presented a paper on 'A Low Budget MF Broadcasting System' (for Pakistan); Mr C. W. Pike presented papers on 'Engineering Standards for Sound Broadcasting' and 'Operating Practices for TV Stations'; and Messrs G. W. Morley and C. Wright presented a paper on

'Information Transmission using the TV System' — outlining the basic features of Teletext transmissions recently introduced in the United Kingdom.

40. Mr S. F. Brownless also presented papers on the engineering aspects of the development of FM broadcasting in Australia to the Acoustical Society of Victoria in February 1976 and to an I.R.E.E. Symposium on 'FM Radio' in Adelaide in May 1976.

41. The Board's Director, Program Services, Mr J. G. Quaine, presented papers at public meetings on children's television programming in Melbourne on 11 September 1975 and Canberra on 29 October 1975 and at a seminar on religious programming in Sydney on 28 September 1975. Mr Quaine addressed the National Conference of Health Surveyors in November 1975 on the subject of 'The Communications Media as a Consumer's Advocate', and took part in an edition of the ABC program 'Encounter' on 5 October 1975. He also addressed a public meeting in Sydney in connection with Mass Media Sunday in May 1976 which was televised by commercial stations.

42. As in previous years the Board maintained its interest in the Australian Society for Education in Films and Television, the Educational Television Association of Australia and the Association for Teachers of Film Appreciation. Officers of the Program Services Division addressed various adult and student groups concerning the Board's program standards, particularly in relation to programming for children.

State Organisations

43. State Office staffs of the Board are responsible for maintaining regular liaison with managements and other key personnel of commercial broadcasting and television stations concerning the application of the Board's technical and program standards in the operation of stations, and for the conduct of inspections to ensure compliance with the standards. The State Engineer in South Australia is responsible for technical matters in Western Australia and the State Engineer in Victoria for similar work in Tasmania. An Engineer and Technical Officer are located in Perth whilst a Technical Officer is located in Hobart.

44. During the year, the approved establishment of the State Offices remained unchanged at 91 being made up of a State Representative in each State, 22 positions to provide administrative and clerical support to specialised staff, 24 positions in the Engineering Services Division and 39 positions to undertake duties relating to the Board's responsibilities in relation to broadcasting and television programs.

45. The proposed re-structuring and strengthening of the engineering areas of State Offices mentioned in last year's Report was not proceeded with in the light of staff ceiling restrictions.

LOCATION OF BOARD'S OFFICES

46. The Board's Head Office and Victorian State Office are located at Marland House, 570 Bourke Street, Melbourne, Vic. 3000 (Telephone 602 0151, Telex 32844, Vocadex 674821) and offices in the other capital cities are:

Sydney: 657-663 Pacific Highway, St Leonards, N.S.W. 2065 (Telephone 43 0615) (Telex 22115)

Brisbane: 339 Coronation Drive, Auchenflower, Qld 4066, or P.O. Box 326, Toowong, Qld 4066 (Telephone 371 2277) (Telex 41569)

Adelaide: Greater Pacific Insurance Building, 32 South Terrace, Adelaide, S.A. 5000 (Telephone 51 2877) (Telex 88015)

Perth: 251 Adelaide Terrace, Perth, W.A. 6000 (Telephone 25 7448) (Telex 93254)

Hobart: 7th Floor, A.M.P. Building, 86 Collins Street, Hobart, Tas. 7000 (Telephone 34 5918) (Telex 58133)

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS OF THE BOARD

47. In conformity with the provisions of Section 28 of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975* a statement of financial accounts of the Board for the year ended 30 June 1976 together with the report of the Auditor-General as to those accounts, appears as Appendix V of this Report.

PART II — GENERAL

The Australian Broadcasting and Television Services

48. The Australian broadcasting and television services comprise the national and commercial broadcasting services, the national and commercial television services and television repeater stations operated by private enterprise in remote communities. There are also 15 broadcasting stations licensed under the Wireless Telegraphy Act to operate in the broadcasting band. (See paragraphs 197 and 201.) The national broadcasting and television services are provided by the ABC through transmitters operated by Telecom Australia. The commercial broadcasting and television services and the television repeater station services are provided by stations operated under licences granted by the Minister for Post and Telecommunications on the recommendation of the Board. Details of all stations in operation on 30 June 1976 are contained in Appendixes A to I respectively of this Report.

LICENSING OF COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING AND TELEVISION STATIONS

49. The statutory provisions relating to the licensing of commercial broadcasting and television stations are contained in Part IV of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975*. The power to grant, renew, suspend, or revoke a licence is conferred upon the Minister who is required to take into consideration any recommendations which have been made by the Board as to the exercise of such powers. Licences are granted for an initial period of five years, and are thereafter renewable annually.

BROADCASTING AND TELEVISION SERVICES IN OPERATION SINCE ESTABLISHMENT OF BOARD

50. Broadcasting and television services in operation in each year since the establishment of the Board in 1949 are shown in the following table:

BROADCASTING AND TELEVISION SERVICES IN OPERATION SINCE ESTABLISHMENT OF BOARD IN 1949

At 30 June	Broadcasting		Television		TV Translator		TV Repeater	Total Stations
	NAT	COM	NAT	COM	NAT	COM		
1949	37	102						139
1950	39	102						141
1951	41	103						144
1952	42	103						145
1953	44	105						149
1954	46	106						152
1955	50	106						156
1956	53	107						160
1957	55	108	2	4				169
1958	56	108	2	4				170
1959	57	108	2	4				171
1960	57	108	6	10				181
1961	60	110	6	10				186
1962	61	110	6	20				197
1963	62	110	10	22				204
1964	65	110	18	24				217
1965	65	111	24	30			3	227
1966	69	111	34	39	2		13	262
1967	70	111	38	41	9		19	288
1968	73	114	39	42	12		24	304
1969	73	114	39	45	22		32	326
1970	74	114	41	45	33		40	347
1971	75	116	48	46	36		43	372
1972	80	118	52	48	38		50	396
1973	82	118	53	48	46		55	412
1974	81*	118	72	48	47		55	429
1975	84**	118	84	48	53		57	454
1976	105**	120	84	48	58		60	485

* Includes four new stations but excludes five stations formerly operating in Papua/New Guinea, which are now operated by the P-NG National Broadcasting Commission.

** Includes one public access experimental station in Melbourne (3ZZ) and one "young style" experimental station in Sydney (2JJ) but excludes stations licensed under the Wireless Telegraphy Act.

In addition to the abovementioned national broadcasting stations there were, at 30 June 1976, national high frequency stations operating at four centres. They are intended in the main to provide service for listeners in the more remote parts of Australia.

The table also excludes high frequency stations of Radio Australia used to broadcast Australian programs to overseas countries.

A table showing the progressive development in the number of broadcasting and television stations since the inception of broadcasting in 1923 and television in 1956 is included in the Board's Twenty-Seventh Annual Report.

OVERALL EXPENDITURE — BROADCASTING AND TELEVISION STATIONS

51. The year 1974-75 is the latest for which fairly complete data is available. Budget outlays in 1974-75 to finance operational expenditure in respect of the National Broadcasting and Television Service — by or on behalf of the ABC as well as by or on behalf of the PMG's Department as it then was — totalled \$129.928m (\$100.914m in 1973-74). Combined operational expenditure of commercial television and commercial broadcasting stations, for a variety of accounting periods treated as 1974-75, amounted to \$180.377m (\$151.727m in 1973-74). Overall operating expenditure by or on behalf of all Australian broadcasting and television stations therefore amounted to \$310.305m in 1974-75 (\$252.641m 1973-74).

NOTE:

Some of the expenditure and receipt figures included in paragraphs 51, 56 and 58 replace data which was published in previous annual reports and which was compiled on a different basis.

COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS — FINANCIAL RESULTS

52. The following particulars, which have been extracted from accounts submitted by the licensees of commercial broadcasting stations in accordance with the provisions of section 106 of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975* show the financial results from the operation of such stations during the past five years.

Financial Year	Number of Stations in Making a Operation	Stations Making a Profit	Stations Showing a Loss	Total Revenue	Total Expenditure	Net Result (Before Tax but after Licence Fee)
				\$	\$	\$
1970-71	116	107	9	41 431 769	30 616 590	10 815 179
1971-72	118	99	19	45 770 912	34 053 390	11 717 522
1972-73	118	102	16	49 339 135	37 405 590	11 933 545
1973-74	118	97	21	56 586 616	43 420 544	13 166 072
1974-75	118	91	27	62 765 857	50 336 648	12 429 209

Licence Fees paid by stations are given in paragraph 275.

53. Details of aggregate financial results by state for metropolitan and country broadcasting stations for 1974-75 were as follows:

METROPOLITAN						
State	Number of Stations in Making a Operation	Stations Making a Profit	Stations Showing a Loss †	Total Revenue	Total Expenditure	Net Result (Before Taxation but after Licence Fee)
				\$	\$	\$
N.S.W.	6	6	—	15 738 657	10 658 750	5 079 907
Vic.	6	5	1	11 126 323	9 074 025	2 052 298
Qld	5	4	1	5 415 248	4 805 131	610 117
*S.A.	5	5	—	3 996 187	3 333 778	662 409
*W.A. and Tas.	9	8	1	4 037 709	3 306 294	731 415
TOTAL	31	28	3	40 314 124	31 177 978	9 136 146
COUNTRY						
N.S.W.	34	27	7	10 365 111	8 717 846	1 647 265
Vic.	14	11	3	3 491 486	2 835 881	655 605
Qld	21	15	6	5 985 379	4 922 092	1 063 287
S.A. and N.T.	5	2	3	813 083	830 106	loss 17 023
W.A. and Tas.	13	8	5	1 796 674	1 852 745	loss 56 071
TOTAL	87	63	24	22 451 733	19 158 670	3 293 063

* These figures include 5 network affiliate stations in respect of which consolidated financial returns are made. The figures under the 'country' heading are reduced accordingly.

† The revenue of the three metropolitan and 24 country broadcasting stations making a loss represented 5% and 13% respectively of aggregate revenues of metropolitan and country broadcasting stations respectively. Of the loss stations for 1974-75, ten stations previously incurred losses, whereas 17 stations previously in profit, incurred losses. Eleven stations which recorded losses in 1973-74, returned to a profit situation in 1974-75.

COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS — FINANCIAL RESULTS

54. The following particulars, which have been extracted from accounts submitted by licensees of commercial television stations in accordance with the provisions of section 106 of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975* show the financial results from the operation of such stations during the past five years.

Financial Year	Number of Stations in Making a Operation	Stations Making a Profit	Stations Showing a Loss	Total Revenue	Total Expenditure	Net Result (Before Tax but after Licence Fee)
				\$	\$	\$
1970-71	46	40	6	96 186 417	78 436 891	17 749 526
1971-72	48	41	7	102 029 697	84 616 371	17 413 326
1972-73	48	48	—	115 642 871	94 261 097	21 380 774
1973-74	48	46	2	132 299 351	108 306 145	23 993 206
1974-75	48	44	4	151 577 571	130 040 199	21 537 372

Licence Fees paid by stations are given in paragraph 462.

55. Details of aggregate financial results by state for metropolitan and country television stations for 1974-75 were as follows:

METROPOLITAN

State	Number of Stations in Making a Operation	Stations Making a Profit	Stations Showing a Loss †	Total Revenue	Total Expenditure	Net Result (Before Taxation but after Licence Fee)
				\$	\$	\$
N.S.W.	3	3	—	47 664 242	40 139 337	7 524 905
Vic.	3	3	—	37 840 443	33 713 767	4 126 676
Qld	3	3	—	13 281 606	11 868 176	1 413 430
S.A.	3	2	1	11 552 876	11 140 641	412 235
W.A. and Tas.	3	3	—	12 706 392	9 713 271	2 993 121
TOTAL	15	14	1	123 045 559	106 575 192	16 470 367

COUNTRY

*N.S.W.	13	13	—	15 194 545	12 274 223	2 920 322
Vic.	5	5	—	4 857 066	3 938 053	919 013
Qld	8	7	1	4 859 686	3 991 571	868 115
S.A. and N.T.	3	2	1	1 194 466	1 142 675	51 791
W.A. and Tas.	4	3	1	2 426 249	2 118 485	307 764
TOTAL	33	30	3	28 532 012	23 465 007	5 067 005

* Includes AMV Victoria.

† The revenue of the four stations making a loss represented 3% of aggregate television station revenue. The four stations incurring losses in 1974-75 were previously in a profit situation. Whereas the two stations incurring losses in 1973-74 reached a profit situation in 1974-75.

EXPENDITURE ON THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING AND TELEVISION SERVICE

56. From 1 July 1975, the former responsibilities of the Postmaster-General to provide and service transmitters (technical services pursuant to Sections 73 and 74 of the *Broadcasting and Television Act*) became, by law, the responsibility of the Australian Telecommunications Commission (ATC). Preparation and presentation of programs remained the responsibility of the Australian Broadcasting Commission (ABC). Expenditure in relation to the overall Service continued to be financed mainly from Commonwealth Consolidated Revenue. The following table summarises (in round figures) the finance provided and compar-

tive data for earlier years (including ancillary services provided through several departments:—

	1975-76 \$m	1974-75 \$m	1973-74 \$m	1972-73 \$m	1971-72 \$m
Budget Outlays:—					
ABC (Programs)					
Operational	124.230	108.299	81.856	66.212	59.600
Other	12.895	18.380	10.234	7.847	7.309
ATC (Transmitters)					
Operational	18.962	15.551	13.232	11.579	10.853
Other	8.945	6.355	5.114	3.350	4.109
	165.032	148.585	110.436	88.987	81.871
*Less recoveries	-0.688	-0.887	-1.175	-0.608	-0.509
Net Budget Outlay add Direct Revenue	164.344	147.698	109.261	88.379	81.362
ABC	7.798	6.965	7.001	4.337	4.393
Total available finance for National Service	172.142	154.663	116.262	92.716	85.755

Source: Budget Documents.

* Recoveries largely comprise charges for hiring shared technical facilities by certain country commercial television stations.

57. As will be appreciated from the foregoing table, the finance available to the ABC from the Commonwealth Budget is augmented by its direct receipts (mainly from public concerts, subsidies for symphony orchestras and miscellaneous sales). Gross operational expenditure by the ABC, from its own bank account, amounted to \$132.028m in 1975-76 (\$115.264m in 1974-75).

THE PLANNING AND REGULATION OF BROADCASTING AND TELEVISION

58. The Board is provided with finance from the Commonwealth Budget to enable it to exercise those functions allocated to it under the Broadcasting and Television Act, and to administer, on behalf of the Minister for Post and Telecommunications, the legislation which imposes licence fees on commercial broadcasting and television stations. Details follow (each figure rounded):

	75-76 \$m	74-75 \$m	73-74 \$m	72-73 \$m	71-72 \$m
Budget Outlays					
Planning and regulation of broad- casting and television by Board	4.859	4.450	3.342	2.453	2.39
Budget Receipts from Station licence fees					
Broadcasting	0.827	0.713	0.591	0.491	0.474
Television	3.393	2.819	2.410	2.024	1.967
Total	4.221	3.532	3.000	2.515	2.441

Source: Budget Documents.

EMPLOYMENT

59. A total of 6 769 people was employed by commercial broadcasting and television stations at 30 June 1976. Approximately 2 929 were employed by commercial broadcasting stations. A total of 3 840 people was permanently employed by commercial television stations and was deployed in the industry in the following manner: programming 1 624, administration 1 165, and engineering 1 051.

60. The fully employed staff of the ABC numbered 6 820, and Telecom Australia employed 914 in connection with the administration, construction, operation and maintenance of national broadcasting and television services. A total of 1 174 people was employed full-time by the various independent program and commercial production companies for both broadcasting and television. Section 114 of the Act provides that:

- (1) The Commission and licensees shall, as far as possible, use the services of Australians in the production and presentation of broadcasting and television programs.
- (2) Not less than 5 per centum of the time occupied by programs of the Commission, and not less than 5 per centum of the time occupied by the programs of a commercial broadcasting station, in the broadcasting of music shall be devoted to the broadcasting of works of composers who are Australians.
- (3) In this section, 'Australian' means a person who was born or is ordinarily resident in Australia.

In connection with this provision of the Act, the Board has determined certain requirements for the Australian content of television programs and broadcasting of Australian music performances on commercial stations. Detailed comment on these matters will be found in paragraphs 394-408 (broadcasting) and 565-583 (television).

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON PROGRAM STANDARDS

61. In September 1975 the Chairman of the Board, Mr M. F. E. Wright, announced the appointment of an Advisory Committee to review the Board's Program Standards.

62. As required by the Act the then Minister, Dr Moss Cass, approved the establishment of the Committee. The terms of reference of the Committee were to undertake a general review of the objectives towards which the standards should be directed, having regard to present day community standards, to the influence upon society of the broadcast media, which are unique in being available, without restriction, to all members of the community and to the Board's specific responsibilities as set out in the legislation.

63. Those appointed to the Committee were:

Dr Patricia M. Edgar (chairman of the Committee), Educational Media and Communication Centre, La Trobe University, Melbourne
Mr Frank Meaney, New South Wales Education Department
Mr Robert R. Walker, Author and free-lance journalist, Melbourne

Reverend Dr Alex Kenworthy, Radio counsellor and member of the Counselling Division, Baptist Church

Mrs Jan Shalless, Free-lance television producer, Adelaide

Mr J. P. Maizels, Computer operator, interest in student broadcasting

Mr Jonathan Rothfield, Solicitor

Mrs J. Thomas, Housemother of wards of state.

Mr Rothfield and Mrs Thomas are both members of a viewers' panel in Melbourne which is consulted by the Board's research section in small-scale surveys. Mr R. R. Walker resigned from the Committee after the first meeting.

64. Announcing the appointments Mr Wright said that the Board had been aware for some time of the need for a comprehensive revision and rewriting of its program standards, but this had been delayed while proposals were under way to amend the Broadcasting and Television Act with regard to the Board's powers in this area. Since the Act had not been amended, it would unfortunately be necessary for the final standards to be drafted in a somewhat legal fashion with the assistance of the Attorney-General's Department. The Board would prefer a more flexible approach but this was now not possible.

65. The Committee reported to the Board in February 1976. In releasing the Report the Chairman stated that:

The Board itself has not considered the report, and neither rejects nor endorses the recommendations. The Committee has produced a comprehensive and wide-ranging report which in the Board's opinion will be most valuable in stimulating the fullest discussion, and the Board looks forward to receiving comments as soon as possible, but in any event by the end of July. Some of the Committee's recommendations call for action which is beyond the powers of the Board, and some would require legislation if they are to be implemented. These may more properly come within the scope of the inquiry into broadcasting and television recently announced by the Minister for Post and Telecommunications, and the Board will certainly bring them to that inquiry's notice. Nevertheless, the Board welcomes comment on all aspects of the report, and where relevant these will also be passed on to the inquiry.

66. The Board invited comments on the report and recommendations before 31 July 1976.

CHALLENGE TO BOARD'S DIRECTION CONCERNING THE PHASING OUT OF CIGARETTE ADVERTISING

67. On 6 August 1975, Austarama Television Pty Ltd issued a summons on the Board seeking a determination by the Supreme Court of Victoria on the validity of the Board's direction to television stations on the phasing out of cigarette and cigarette tobacco advertising on television (see paragraph 120 of Twenty-Seventh Annual Report). The challenge by Austarama Television Pty Ltd was heard in the Supreme Court of Victoria on 10 and 11 November 1975.

68. His Honour, Mr Justice Anderson, in his judgment delivered in the Supreme Court of Victoria on 25 November 1975, ruled that in his view the direction by the Board was within the Board's powers under Section 16(3)(d) of the Broadcasting and Television Act.

69. Austarama Television Pty Ltd gave notice of appeal on 15 December 1975, but this was subsequently withdrawn.

INQUIRY INTO THE AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING SYSTEM

70. On 23 March 1976 the Minister for Post and Telecommunications announced that the Government had decided to conduct an inquiry into the Australian broadcasting system. The terms of reference for the inquiry, which is being conducted by the Postal and Telecommunications Department, are as follows:

- (a) inquire into the Australian broadcasting system with particular regard to the machinery and procedures for the control, planning, licensing, regulation, funding and administration of the system;
- (b) give particular attention to the structure, powers and functions of the Australian Broadcasting Control Board, the Australian Broadcasting Commission and other relevant bodies and their inter-relationships, including their relationship to the Public Service Board;
- (c) invite and take account of submissions from Commonwealth Departments and authorities, industry bodies and other interested parties, including members of the public.

The Board has made a submission to the inquiry.

INDUSTRIES ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

71. During the year, the then Special Minister of State (Senator Douglas McClelland) referred the following matter to the Industries Assistance Commission for inquiry and report in accordance with Section 23 of the *Industries Assistance Commission Act 1973*.

'Whether assistance should be accorded the music recording industry in Australia and if so what should be the nature and extent of such assistance.'

72. The Commission commenced its inquiry in Melbourne on 19 May 1976 and in Sydney on 26 May 1976. The Board made a submission to the inquiry and Mr J. G. Quaine, Director, Program Services Division, gave evidence to the inquiry in Melbourne on behalf of the Board.

73. As mentioned in paragraph 62 of the Board's Twenty-Seventh Annual Report the Prime Minister referred the following matter to the Industries Assistance Commission:

'Whether assistance should be accorded the performing arts in Australia and if so what should be the nature and extent of such assistance.'

74. The Board has provided information concerning its Australian Content requirements to the Commission.

PUBLIC INQUIRY — COVERAGE BY COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS ON THE REPORT OF THE PARLIAMENTARY JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRICES ENTITLED 'PRICES OF HOUSEHOLD SOAPS AND DETERGENTS'

75. As mentioned in paragraphs 64 and 65 of the Board's Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, the Board, following a direction from the Minister pursuant to

the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 18 of the Act dated 23 August 1974 held a public inquiry into the coverage by commercial television stations on the report of the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Prices entitled 'Prices of Household Soaps and Detergents'.

76. The Board submitted its report and recommendations to the then Minister for the Media on 7 August 1975. The following is the summary of the Board's conclusions and recommendations set against the appropriate terms of reference:

- (a) whether any commercial television stations have refused, failed or neglected, contrary to the best interests of the general public, to televise news items, interviews or other material relating to the Report of the Joint Committee on Prices tabled in the Senate on 15 August 1974, entitled 'Prices of Household Soaps and Detergents' and, if so, the name of the television station or stations;
- (b) the facts and circumstances surrounding or connected with such a refusal, failure or neglect and the reasons therefor;

With the exception of stations GTV-9, BCV-8, GLV-10, BTQ-7, TVT-6 and NTD-8, all television stations in Australia failed to televise material dealing with the Report. While the Report itself contained matter of public interest, the failure to cover it was, with two exceptions, due to the normal exercise of editorial judgment, uninfluenced by other considerations, and cannot be said to have been contrary to the public interest, nor did the failure amount to 'refusal' or 'neglect' if these words are taken to have a pejorative connotation.

In the case of TCN-9, a refusal to televise the item as news is involved. The station executive who made the decision, Mr John Foell, News Director, refused in circumstances which indicate that he was influenced by pressure improperly applied by the Sales Director, Mr Sam Chisholm. Mr Chisholm, who was motivated by commercial considerations, acted on his own initiative and in opposition to company policy which the Managing Director claimed had been clearly enunciated. In the Board's opinion, Mr Foell did not act with the vigorous independence to be expected of a News Director, in the face of Mr Chisholm's improper intervention.

At the second station, TEN-10, the failure to televise a planned news item was due to a technical failure and no blame can be attributed to any person. The station's refusal to televise an item in the current affairs program '24 Hours' was made as a matter of company policy by Mr Ian Holmes, the General Manager. A major element in the decision to refuse to telecast the item was the absence of comment from important clients. Mr Skelton, the Production Director, failed to ascertain that the opportunity to comment had been offered and refused, and consequently this information was not available to Mr Holmes.

We find that the General Manager was inadequately advised of all the circumstances by Mr Skelton, and that the Assistant General Manager, Mr Kennon, did not fully consider the public interest in giving his advice. The General Manager's policy of giving autonomy of judgment on news matters to his News Editor, but retaining management authority over such judgments with regard to '24 Hours', while perhaps understandable in the light of the particular circumstances which existed regarding the production of the latter program, cannot be considered an advisable one. Mr Kennon's further action, in communicating with the Sales Director of another station was clearly improper.

- (c) whether there is a need to impose any further conditions as conditions to which commercial television licences are to be subject to ensure that adequate and comprehensive news programs are provided to serve the best interests of the general public and, if so, the nature of any such further conditions;

The Board notes the existence of power to order an inquiry such as this (a power which exists independently in both the Minister and the Board). Under these circumstances, subject to legal advice as to the status of the Board's television program standards regarding news (as discussed earlier), the Board does not recommend any further conditions to which commercial television licensees should be subject. In general, the Board does not favour the imposition of special conditions on licensees with regard to program matters, since such a relatively inflexible device may well be counter-productive in securing diverse and attractive programs.

The Board will request all licensees to make it clear, by an instruction in writing to all staff members, that decisions regarding news are entirely the responsibility of the news editor, subject only to managerial direction in matters involving questions of taste or legal requirements. This procedure should in future prevent employees from taking actions such as those criticised in this report.

- (d) any other matter relevant to, or arising out of, any of the foregoing matters.

The Board repeats its recommendation to the Minister, made on previous occasions, that suitable powers of subpoena should be provided by legislation to assist the Board in its conduct of future inquiries.

77. The then Minister for the Media, Dr Moss Cass, released the report to the press on 18 August 1975. The Board referred in the report to paragraph 27(a) of its Television Program Standards which provides that:

'News should be presented accurately and impartially'.

The Board stated that although advice had previously been obtained that this standard was legally enforceable, it would nevertheless seek confirmation from its legal advisers. The Board's legal advisers subsequently confirmed that paragraph 27(a) was legally enforceable.

78. The Board informed licensees of commercial broadcasting and television stations of this opinion in a Circular Letter No. B123 and T132 of 18 December 1975 a copy of which is included in Appendix P to this Report and requested licensees to bring to the attention of all staff the instruction referred to above.

79. There appeared to be some confusion amongst some licensees concerning the Board's intention in issuing the Circular Letters. The intention of the circular was simply to ensure that stations were in effect observing policies in regard to day to day news operations which both the Chairman of Television Corporation Ltd (Mr K. F. B. Packer) and the Deputy Chairman of TVW Ltd (Mr J. W. Cruthers) advised the Board's inquiry were standard practice.

80. The Board formed the opinion, at the Inquiry, that while the instruction implicit in their statements to the Inquiry was generally understood by news staff, it was not known or sufficiently emphasised to non-news staff, particularly in the commercial area.

81. The Board's instruction to licensees in no way removes from licensees their clear obligation to observe the provisions of Section 99 of the Broadcasting and Television Act. Any such attempt to abrogate a statutory obligation would be untenable as is evident from both the Board's report on the Inquiry and the Circular Letter, which clearly acknowledge the legal responsibilities of the licensees.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF THE SERVICES

82. Developments which have occurred during the year under review are reported in detail in Parts IV and VII of this Report.

83. Developments in the national broadcasting and television services during the year have been limited severely, not only due to lack of resources within the Board (as mentioned in the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report) but also due to the severe cut back of funds for broadcasting works made available to Telecom Australia, which is the authority responsible for the establishment and operation of the national service transmitters.

84. As a result of the cut back in funds for the national service, available effort within the Board has been concentrated on the extension of those services which do not require expenditure of government funds, notably the commercial service. This effect has been most noted in the medium frequency broadcasting area where the major activity has been the conversion of commercial broadcasting stations from 2 kW omnidirectional aerial operation to 5 kW directional aerial operation. This matter is further discussed in detail in Part IV of the Report.

85. In paragraph 71 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, it was mentioned that Cabinet approval had been given for the following works in relation to the national broadcasting service.

- (i) facilities to enable a second ABC program to be radiated from the existing medium frequency (amplitude modulated) stations in those country areas at present being provided with only one ABC program.
- (ii) new VHF (frequency modulated) stations in 14 metropolitan and regional areas.
- (iii) new medium frequency (amplitude modulated) stations in 14 metropolitan and regional areas.

Of these services, the Board regrets to report that significant progress has been made with only four of the stations envisaged, the VHF (frequency modulated) stations in Adelaide, Canberra, Melbourne and Sydney. Plans for the other services have been deferred pending allocation of funds.

86. Whilst the Board is concerned at the slow rate of development of these planned services, the delay has a beneficial effect in allowing more (though still inadequate) effort to be devoted to the long term fundamental planning of the various frequency bands allocated for broadcasting use. The bands are:

1. Medium Frequency sound broadcasting — 525-1605 kHz.
2. VHF sound broadcasting — 88-108 MHz.
3. VHF television broadcasting (Channels 0-11) — within the range 45-222 MHz.
4. UHF television broadcasting (Channels 28-34, 39-63) — within the range 520-820 MHz.

87. Due to various circumstances, which are outlined elsewhere in this Report, each of the above bands is now subject to major development or redevelopment. It is essential that this work be carried out in an atmosphere which enables adequate time to be devoted to the tasks, the results of which will be reflected in

the ability in the future to utilise each band to maximum advantage and with maximum productivity of the spectrum allocated for broadcasting purposes. The importance of this work cannot be overemphasised, as inadequate attention at this stage will complicate and or frustrate expanded development of broadcasting services in future years.

88. The Board's ability to service this forward planning activity is, however, seriously prejudiced by the limited staff effort available.

ENGINEERING FIELD WORK

89. The development of plans for the extension and improvement of the broadcasting and television services involves extensive engineering field investigations and surveys. During the year, the Board's engineering staff conducted such field work at Sydney and Gosford in New South Wales, in the Western District of Victoria, at Brisbane in Queensland, and at Bordertown in South Australia.

FREQUENCY MODULATION BROADCASTING

90. A significant development in Frequency Modulation (FM) Broadcasting occurred during the year with the opening on 26 January of wide-coverage ABC FM services in Sydney, Melbourne, Canberra and Adelaide. Programs originate in Adelaide and are transmitted twenty-four hours a day in stereo from each station. The Board's engineering staff has undertaken detailed planning of frequency assignments for the extension of this service to other capital cities and major regional and country areas in anticipation of funds being made available for the purpose.

91. Nine of the 12 organisations offered licences to establish educational radio stations under the Wireless Telegraphy Act (see paragraph 201) propose to employ the FM mode. Two of these have commenced operation, namely the Queensland University Union station (4ZZZ-FM) and the Mitchell College of Advanced Education station at Bathurst (2MCE-FM). Frequencies and powers used by the ABC stations and other FM services in operation and proposed are shown in Appendixes C and D.

92. The successful introduction of Phase 1 of FM development as outlined in the Report of the Independent Inquiry into Frequency Modulation Broadcasting (the McLean Report) depends on the clearance of television stations from Channel 5, 101-108 MHz. Until this is accomplished, only a few FM services are possible, and even these are giving rise to interference problems. The major step in this clearance is the transfer of Newcastle national TV Station ABHN to Ch 5A (expected by the end of 1976) which will increase the available FM spectrum in the Sydney/Newcastle/Wollongong area from 2 to 9 MHz.

93. The 9 MHz of available VHF spectrum in Phase 1 of the FM development program will still only allow limited development of FM services, particularly in the Sydney/Newcastle/Wollongong area (see Appendix 4 of the McLean Report), and with the foreseen rate of FM development, it seems likely that the available spectrum will be fully utilised by about 1985. This assessment is under further

study within the Board, but it does not appear likely that any revised estimate will significantly alter the general conclusion.

94. In its Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, the Board reported the McLean proposals to clear Ch 4 of TV services for Phase II of FM development. The 16 Ch 4 TV stations and translators serve a population of about 1 000 000. The cost of clearing Ch 4 by changing the frequency of operation of these transmitters with translators to the UHF band, the provision of additional UHF translators to compensate for their reduced coverage, and the early purchase and installation of UHF aerials and receivers or adaptors by the entire viewing audience concerned, is estimated to exceed \$100 million by a considerable amount. To avoid this upheaval, the McLean Report suggested as an alternative that the Ch 4 TV services be transferred not to the UHF band, but to a new channel between TV Channels 9 and 10, at present occupied by the Australian VHF DME or navigation service. The DME service, which covers the whole of the continent, would be transferred to the internationally allocated UHF DME band. The current cost of this is estimated at \$20 million.

95. Either of these measures involve a lead time of the order of six to ten years, and the Board is concerned that unless planning for the necessary changes commences immediately, further development of frequency modulation broadcasting services from the mid 1980s onwards will be severely hindered.

96. In the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, the Board indicated that it had arranged for the question of the transfer of DME services to be studied by the Frequency Review Sub-Committee of the Australian Interdepartmental Telecommunications Advisory Committee (in the absence of positive action to establish the consultative committees recommended in the McLean Report). It is a matter of great concern to the Board that a decision is still awaited on this matter.

97. The matter has been raised by the Board with successive Ministers. The Board recently wrote to the present Minister for Post and Telecommunications proposing that his Department convene an urgent conference on the matter.

SYDNEY TELEVISION COVERAGE

98. An extensive survey of the television service provided to a large section of the Sydney metropolitan area has been carried out by the Board. While there are areas where, as was stated in the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, adequate reception could be obtained with suitable new aerials correctly installed, nevertheless there are many areas where this is not possible.

99. It is in these areas that UHF translators or community television aerial systems will have to be employed to allow a satisfactory grade of reception to be provided. (See paragraph 484 for further information on the use of UHF translators.)

UHF TELEVISION

100. Considerable progress has been made in the past year in planning the introduction of the first UHF television translator services, which, as indicated in paragraph 90 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, the Board anticipated might

commence before the end of 1976. It is planned that the first services of this type be introduced in the Sydney area, where as indicated in paragraph 99 of this Report, there are substantial areas of population which receive an inadequate grade of television reception from the existing VHF television services.

101. Whilst these plans have been developed to a substantial extent, it has become apparent in their development that they cannot be finalised without more detailed information on the performance of UHF television receivers under actual operating conditions in the field situation. To allow this information to be obtained, the Board has therefore approved in principle the establishment of two pilot translator installations in the Sydney area.

102. It is necessary to recognise that conditions in Australia in regard to the development of UHF television services present a unique situation, as Australia is the only country employing C.C.I.R. system B Standards (7 MHz channel width 5 MHz video band width) which has four television services operating in the one area and must, in planning the use of the UHF band, allow room for additional services to be provided in the future. This unique situation means that Australia cannot necessarily adopt channelling plans developed in other countries where UHF services are already operating, but must develop its own plan based on the existing and foreseen conditions in Australia. In developing this plan, the ultimate productivity of the UHF spectrum allocated to television broadcasting is one of the major concerns, and substantial effort is now being directed to this issue.

103. The need for substantial investigatory work to be undertaken on the spectrum productivity issue means that the commencement of UHF television services before the end of 1976 cannot now be achieved. The actual commencement date is now uncertain and is also likely to be dependent on the availability of funds to establish the pilot projects. The Board recognises the need for earliest possible establishment of UHF television services and is making every endeavour to ensure that the project proceeds as quickly as possible.

104. In order to provide information on which preliminary planning could be based, an elaborate series of tests on typical UHF television receivers was conducted in the Board's Engineering Laboratory. Further details of the tests are reported in paragraph 527 of this Report.

105. The development of plans for the introduction of UHF television transmissions has been carried out in close consultation with the Television Industry through the Television Industry Technical Advisory Committee. The Board wishes to place on record its appreciation of the invaluable assistance received, particularly from the Receiver Working Party of the Committee.

STATION COVERAGE MAPS

106. It is expected that the station coverage maps of broadcasting and television stations, including translator stations, referred to in paragraph 92 of the Board's Twenty-Seventh Report, will be available in August 1976. The maps have been prepared in four sections as follows:

National medium frequency broadcasting stations;
 Commercial medium frequency broadcasting stations;
 National television stations including translator stations;
 Commercial television stations including translator stations.

107. The maps have been prepared to indicate coverage on a specific engineering basis. In respect of broadcasting stations, the contours indicate the primary service area, usually determined either by the inner ring of the night time fading zone (where the field intensity of the ground wave signal is twice the field intensity of the statistically evaluated sky-wave signal) or by co-channel interference.

108. It is important to note that, while this is the coverage area adopted for planning purposes, the normal daytime service area of almost every station will be substantially greater. The maps therefore indicate the basis upon which planning is proceeding, but must be used with caution in determining the actual area served by each station at the present time.

109. In the case of television stations, the contours are derived on the basis of a nominal field strength of 300 microvolts per metre which is typical of the signal level required for an acceptable picture quality in noise-free rural areas.

110. The maps will be available for purchase at the Board's offices in each State at a cost of \$12 per set of four (complete series) or \$3 per individual set.

111. The Board desires to acknowledge the very considerable assistance rendered by the Division of National Mapping in the Department of Natural Resources in the preparation of these maps.

SATELLITE BROADCASTING

112. Technical developments are moving rapidly towards the stage where Administrations have to make preparations now for the introduction of this new form of broadcasting by some countries in the not too distant future. This type of broadcasting is essentially that of large area coverage, and should be regarded as broadcasting for national or regional coverage. The developments referred to embody spacecraft technology, receiver technology, and the process of planning whereby the spectrum-orbit resource is used efficiently.

113. Paragraphs 93-99 of the Board's Twenty-Seventh Annual Report gave details of the first experiments from a satellite (ATS-6) with sufficient transmitter power to approach that required for broadcasting from space. This satellite has now been used for broadcasting experiments in the U.S.A. and in India, demonstrating amongst other things a concept uncommon to broadcasting — that of transmitting station mobility.

114. These developments, further details of which are referred to in paragraphs 534-539 of this Report, confirm the probability, as indicated in paragraph 100 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report that direct broadcasting from satellites will become a practical possibility in the 1980s. The tempo of development is obviously gaining pace, and the Board will be paying increasing attention to developments in this area as the practical realisation of an economic direct broadcasting satellite system comes closer to achievement.

SATELLITE TELEVISION RELAYS

115. National and commercial television stations in Australia continued to make use of satellite facilities for the relay of programs from overseas countries, primarily in relation to news, sporting and special events. These were either presented simultaneously with the originating transmission or delayed action to allow for time differentials between Australia and overseas countries or to provide for inclusion in Australian news services. Approximately 130 hours of material was received in Australia via satellite during the year ended 30 June 1976.

116. Since May 1975 a daily ten-minute news package transmitted to Australia from Visnews London has been available to the ABC and the commercial stations. In general, the package is transmitted to Australia between 2200-2210 GMT (0800-0810 AEST) and participating stations televise the reports during the main evening news services and, sometimes, in the shorter morning and afternoon news services. News packages were also received on an irregular basis from the U.S.A. and New Zealand.

117. Live satellite coverage of Test Cricket, FA Cup Soccer, Wimbledon Tennis and Admiral's Cup Yachting (from UK) were televised for the most part by the ABC. Boxing contests from several countries, and events associated with the Australian Ballet's performance in Washington, D.C. as part of Australia's contribution to the U.S. Bicentenary Celebrations were also relayed. Satellite coverages of the annual Miss Universe pageant and Academy Awards presentations were televised, on a delayed basis, by the Nine and Seven networks respectively.

118. Approximately 14½ hours of material was transmitted to other countries from Australia during the year. This represented a substantial increase in the amount of outgoing satellite programming compared with previous years. This was mainly in the form of news coverage of important events including the dismissal of the Whitlam Government on 11 November 1975. Film of these events provided by the ABC and commercial stations was shown on stations throughout the world. The British Broadcasting Corporation and Independent Television News main news services on 11 November used Australian news coverage received via satellite.

119. Australian networks provided news packages on several occasions during the year to the Broadcasting Corporation of New Zealand. Sporting events relayed to other countries were the Melbourne Cup (ABC-BCNZ), Davis Cup Tennis (BTQ-BCNZ) and highlights of the Australian Open Golf Championships (TCN-NBC New York). Other events included coverage of the visit to Australia by King Hussein of Jordan (ABC-Jordan) and Glendi Festival (ABC-Greece).

120. International television relay facilities are provided through the Overseas Telecommunications Commission (Australia) (OTC) which is a member of International Telecommunications Satellite Organisation (INTELSAT). At the time this Report was prepared the charge for obtaining television programs via satellite was \$750 for the first ten minutes and \$35 for each additional minute.

121. The OTC maintains earth stations at Carnarvon, Western Australia, Moree, New South Wales and Ceduna, South Australia.

122. Programs received via satellite from countries not using the PAL system (e.g. U.S.A., Canada, and Japan etc.) are converted to PAL standards by the ABC and station TCN Sydney.

Educational Programs on Commercial Television Stations

123. During the year, there was a small increase in the amount of educational matter (as distinct from other material for children) televised by commercial stations. Metropolitan stations devoted approximately 1.0 per cent of total transmission time to this type of material; an average of about one hour per week per station. In the Board's statistical analysis of television programs (see Appendix O) a distinction was drawn between formal and 'other' educational programs. Formal education programs are defined as 'programs of formal instruction at all levels which are specifically related to a recognised course of study', and 'other' are 'programs of educational intent which are not directly related to a specific course of study'. Education programs on commercial television stations all fall into the 'other' category.

124. A number of programs developed in previous years continued to be televised. These included the series titled 'Molecules and Man' and 'Sunrise Semester', produced by station TCN in collaboration with the University of New South Wales, 'Television Tutorial', a joint production by station ATN and the Department of Adult Education of the University of Sydney, 'Activeight', an adult education program produced by station SEQ and 'You Say the Word', a program to assist migrants to learn English, produced by station WIN in collaboration with the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs.

125. The use of kindergarten programs again decreased continuing a trend which has become evident over the past three years. This programming occupied 2.6 per cent (4.6 per cent last year) of the transmission time of metropolitan stations, an average of about 2 hours weekly per station, and 0.7 per cent (0.6 per cent last year), of the transmission time of country stations, about 30 minutes weekly per station.

126. A series of programs designed to help students in their study of outstanding films, including film versions of novels set in the curriculum, were televised by stations BTQ, ATN and ADS during the year. The series was arranged in collaboration with the State Education Departments and detailed study guides were formulated to aid classroom discussion of the films. The programs were televised by the stations concerned during school hours, with the relevant films being presented at a later hour outside school hours. The series represented an interesting approach to the use of television in the educative process.

127. No further developments have occurred in the proposed plan, mentioned in the previous Annual Report, for the combining of the resources of station SAS Adelaide, the South Australian Film Corporation and the Education Department of South Australia to transmit programs to schools at times when

the station is not providing a normal service to viewers. The plan was for the programs to be recorded and subsequently replayed at times convenient to the schools.

Educational Programs on National Television Stations

128. Production of ABC educational television programs took place in all State Branches as well as in the Head Office in Sydney.

129. Up to half the program output was designed for local State use only to meet particular State interest, but in practice it was found that some of these 'local' programs were accepted for transmission in other States. All Head Office programs are made for national syndication.

130. Approximately 320 programs were produced in the major areas of Pre-School and Infants, Current Affairs, Science, Social Science, History, Music and English/Humanities/General Studies. They range in length from 15-30 minutes with the standard length of school programs being 20 minutes.

Proportions were:

Pre-School and Infants	21%
Primary	45%
Secondary	33%
Adults	1%
	<u>100%</u>

131. All programs are now being made in colour. As they become available for transmission it has been possible to cull older material (in black and white) from the catalogue. Approximately 60% of transmissions to schools are now in colour.

132. Schools in all States are gradually being equipped with colour receiving and recording equipment, but precise figures are not currently available.

133. State Department of Education tape distribution centres concentrate on servicing remote and fringe reception areas. Recording or receiving programs off-air is still the usual practice and transmission of programs this way remains the quickest, most efficient and cheapest method of acquiring programs.

134. Publications for teachers and students continue to supply background notes and stimulus to classroom activity for use with all programs transmitted.

BROADCASTING AND TELEVISION OF POLITICAL MATTER

135. The provisions governing the broadcasting or televising of political or controversial matter are set out in Sections 116, 117 and 117A of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975*.

136. In the case of State Elections and by-elections, the Board, as provided in Section 116(4A), exempted stations which are not regarded as serving the areas concerned from compliance with Section 116(4) of the Act. This latter section provides that election matter may not be broadcast or televised from midnight on the Wednesday preceding an election to the close of the poll.

137. During the year, a General Election for the Senate and the House of Representatives was held on 13 December 1975. In addition, General Elections for the States of South Australia, Victoria and New South Wales were held on 12 July 1975, 20 March, and 1 May 1976, respectively and there were a number of by-elections for State Parliaments throughout Australia. Following its usual practice the Board reminded licensees of their obligations under the Act in connection with the elections and obtained from the ABC and licensees of commercial stations details of time occupied by political matter on broadcasting and television stations during the election periods. In addition, licensees of all commercial stations submitted details of charges for matter transmitted by their stations. The relevant information in respect of the General Election for the Senate and the House of Representatives, held on 13 December 1975 is given below.

Commercial Broadcasting Stations

138. Information obtained from licensees shows that during the Federal Election period (17-11-75 to 10-12-75 N.S.W., Vic., Qld, and Tas. and 21-11-75 to 10-12-75 S.A. and W.A.), political matter of some kind was broadcast by each of 119 commercial broadcasting stations.

139. All or part of the policy speeches of each of the Australian Labor Party, Liberal Party, National Country Party, Democratic Labor Party, Liberal Movement and Australia Party were broadcast by 85, 90, 80, 24, 2 and 1 of the stations respectively. A total of 27 stations did not broadcast any policy speeches at all. The total time occupied by the broadcasting of policy speeches was 124 hrs 19 mins, of which 2 hrs only (6 speeches) were purchased for a charge of \$4 515.

140. Apart from policy speeches, 557 hrs 54 mins of station time were purchased at a cost of \$457 069 for broadcasts of political matter on behalf of parties and candidates.

141. The total time occupied by broadcasting of political matter on commercial broadcasting stations during the election period amounted to 722 hrs 59 mins and the charges for that time were \$496 931.

	Metropolitan			Country			Total		
	h.	m.	\$	h.	m.	\$	h.	m.	\$
Party Leaders' policy speeches	15	20	—	108	57	4 515	124	19	4 515
Broadcasts by political parties and candidates	139	35	213 735	418	19	243 334	557	54	457 069
Broadcasts by organisations other than political parties	22	25	31 532	18	21	3 815	40	46	35 347
	177	20	245 267	545	37	251 664	722	59	496 931

142. The following table shows the proportion of time purchased from commercial broadcasting stations by the various parties for the broadcast of political matter other than policy speeches, together with charges.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TIME PURCHASED BY PARTIES AND CANDIDATES FROM COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS FOR BROADCASTING OF POLITICAL MATTER (OTHER THAN POLICY SPEECHES)
Election for Senate and House of Representatives — 1975

	Australia		New South Wales		Victoria		Queensland		South Australia (Includes N.T.)		Western Australia		Tasmania	
	Time	Charge	Time	Charge	Time	Charge	Time	Charge	Time	Charge	Time	Charge	Time	Charge
Metropolitan Stations	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Australian Labor Party	39.7	42.6	60.5	56.1	54.2	48.1	30.3	35.3	37.3	31.9	31.5	24.5	25.1	30.0
Liberal Party	50.4	49.0	36.9	41.7	40.9	46.4	52.5	44.2	59.9	64.8	55.1	63.3	58.7	52.9
National Country Party	5.7	4.8	—	—	—	—	15.1	17.3	1.3	2.4	7.1	8.5	8.3	9.8
Liberal Movement	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	—	1.5	0.9	2.3	1.3	—	—
Australia Party	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.7	1.1	—	—	—	—	2.1	1.7	—	—
Democratic Labor Party	1.1	1.7	—	—	4.2	4.4	2.1	—	—	—	—	0.7	—	—
Others	1.7	0.9	1.3	1.3	—	—	—	3.2	—	—	1.9	0.7	7.9	7.3
Total	100	213 735	100	61 214	100	55 293	100	27 30	100	18 34	100	25 031	100	14 374
Time—Purchased/Charged	H M	\$	H M	\$	H M	\$	H M	\$	H M	\$	H M	\$	H M	\$
	139 35	213 735	22 17	61 214	24 11	55 293	27 30	35 564	18 34	22 259	26 23	25 031	20 40	14 374
Country Stations	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Australian Labor Party	31.7	30.3	30.1	31.6	27.0	26.6	32.3	30.1	48.1	46.3	42.7	38.4	19.5	13.4
Liberal Party	33.3	34.2	27.7	33.8	31.1	29.9	29.8	32.5	30.9	26.1	31.0	34.4	57.6	56.8
National Country Party	27.8	28.9	36.8	28.6	32.8	36.2	34.5	35.1	3.9	7.7	19.7	19.0	11.9	13.9
Liberal Movement	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	—	—	—	—	4.0	5.2	—	—	—	—
Australia Party	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	1.9	—	—
Democratic Labor Party	1.0	1.2	—	—	8.7	6.9	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	5.5	4.7	4.8	5.2	0.4	0.4	1.9	1.1	13.1	14.7	4.8	6.3	11.0	15.9
Total	100	243 334	100	104 185	100	32 854	100	66 512	100	37 36	100	11 462	100	17 004
Time—Purchased/Charged	H M	\$	H M	\$	H M	\$	H M	\$	H M	\$	H M	\$	H M	\$
	418 19	243 334	147 54	104 185	31 54	32 854	101 20	66 512	37 36	11 462	40	11 317	59 34	17 004
Metropolitan & Country Stations Combined	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Australian Labor Party	33.7	36.0	34.1	40.7	38.7	40.1	31.8	31.9	44.5	36.8	38.2	28.8	21.0	21.0
Liberal Party	37.6	41.1	28.9	36.7	35.4	40.2	34.6	36.6	40.4	51.6	40.6	54.3	57.9	55.0
National Country Party	22.3	17.7	32.0	18.1	18.7	13.5	30.4	28.9	3.1	4.2	14.7	11.8	11.0	12.1
Liberal Movement	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	—	3.2	2.4	0.9	0.9	—	—
Australia Party	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	—	—	—	—	2.0	1.8	—	—
Democratic Labor Party	1.0	1.5	—	—	6.7	5.4	1.7	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	4.5	2.9	4.3	3.7	0.2	0.1	1.5	0.7	8.8	5.0	3.6	2.4	10.1	11.9
Total	100	457 069	100	165 399	100	88 147	100	102 076	100	56 10	100	33 721	100	31 378
Time—Purchased/Charged	H M	\$	H M	\$	H M	\$	H M	\$	H M	\$	H M	\$	H M	\$
	557 54	457 069	170 11	165 399	56 06	88 147	128 50	102 076	56 10	33 721	66 23	36 348	80 14	31 378

143. The following table shows the total amount of time occupied by political matter on commercial broadcasting stations in connection with elections for the Australian Parliament since 1964.

TIME OCCUPIED ON COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS BY ELECTION BROADCASTS PRECEDING AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ELECTIONS AND SENATE ELECTIONS SINCE 1964

	Total Time Occupied by Political Matter During Election Period	Average Time per Station	Duration of Election Period
	Hours	Hours	Weeks
Senate — December 1964	233	2.1	5
House of Representatives — November 1966	526	4.7	3½
Senate — November 1967	237	2.1	6
House of Representatives — October 1969	472	4.1	3½
Senate — November 1970	224	1.9	5
House of Representatives — December 1972	594	5.0	4
Senate & House of Representatives — May 1974	684	5.8	3½
Senate & House of Representatives — Dec. 1975	723	6.1	3

National Broadcasting Stations

144. Information supplied by the ABC shows that during the election period, time for political broadcasts from the national broadcasting stations was allocated on the basis of an equal division of a total of five hours broadcasting time in each State and the Northern Territory between the Australian Labor Party and the Liberal/National Country Parties (an additional 30 minutes was allowed for the Liberal Party on each of the nine stations in South Australia). Broadcasts were made from the stations which normally carry the more serious types of programs in the metropolitan area (the second network) and on regional stations (the third network). A period of 1 hr 30 mins was allocated to the Liberal Movement in South Australia.

145. The total time occupied by Party Political broadcasts on national broadcasting stations during the Federal Election period amounted to 346 hours, made up as follows:

	Metropolitan		Country		Total	
	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.
Party Leaders' policy speeches	5	—	51	40	56	40
Broadcasts by political parties and candidates	25	40	263	40	289	20
	30	40	315	20	346	00

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ABC ALLOCATION OF TIME FOR PARTY POLITICAL BROADCASTS

Australian Labor Party	49.1%
Liberal and National Country Parties	50.4%
Liberal Movement	0.5%

146. The following table shows the total amount of time occupied by Party Political broadcasts on national broadcasting stations in connection with elections for the Australian Parliament since 1964:

TIME OCCUPIED ON NATIONAL BROADCASTING STATIONS BY ELECTION BROADCASTS PRECEDING AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ELECTIONS AND SENATE ELECTIONS SINCE 1964

	Total Time Occupied by Party Political Broadcasts During Election Period	Average Time per Station	Duration of Election Period
	Hours	Hours	Weeks
Senate — December 1964	408	6.5	5½
House of Representatives — November 1966	569	9.0	3½
Senate — November 1967	441	6.5	6
House of Representatives — October 1969	604	9.0	3½
Senate — November 1970	441	6.5	5
House of Representatives — December 1972	639	8.7	4
Senate & House of Representatives — May 1974	394	5.3	3½
Senate & House of Representatives — Dec. 1975	346	5.1	3

Commercial Television Stations

147. Information obtained from commercial television stations showed that all stations (15 metropolitan and 33 country) televised political matter of some kind.

148. All or part of the policy speeches of the Australian Labor Party and the Liberal Party were televised by all the 48 stations. All or part of the policy speeches of the National Country Party, the Democratic Labor Party, other parties and the Liberal Movement were televised by 46, 11, 6 and 5 stations respectively. The total time occupied by the televising of policy speeches was 66 hours 23 minutes of which only 10 minutes (\$300) was purchased.

149. Apart from the policy speeches, 161 hours 26 minutes of station time was purchased for a cost of \$1 860 973 for televising of political matter on behalf of parties and candidates.

150. The total time occupied by telecasts of political matter on commercial television stations, and charges during the election period amounted to 293 hours 49 minutes and \$1 875 565 respectively, made up as follows:

	Metropolitan			Country			Total		
	h.	m.	\$	h.	m.	\$	h.	m.	\$
Party Leaders' policy speeches	21	—	—	45	23	300	66	23	300
Telecasts by political parties and candidates	46	36	1 220 675	114	50	640 298	161	26	1 860 973
Telecasts by organisations other than political parties	53	—	13 585	13	—	707	66	—	14 292
	120	36	1 234 260	173	13	641 305	293	49	1 875 565

151. The following table shows the proportions of time purchased from commercial television stations by the various parties for political matter other than policy speeches, together with charges.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TIME PURCHASED BY PARTIES AND CANDIDATES
FROM COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS FOR TELEVISION OF
POLITICAL MATTER (OTHER THAN POLICY SPEECHES)
Election for Senate and House of Representatives 1975

	Australia		New South Wales		Victoria		Queensland		South Australia (includes Northern Territory)		Western Australia		Tasmania	
	Time %	Charge %	Time %	Charge %	Time %	Charge %	Time %	Charge %	Time %	Charge %	Time %	Charge %	Time %	Charge %
Metropolitan Stations	45.6	35.5	38.4	30.1	43.1	34.2	34.0	32.5	64.7	52.9	48.9	47.5	51.3	48.8
Australian Labor Party	34.7	43.3	30.8	37.9	46.7	55.0	26.9	35.2	32.9	43.4	38.5	38.9	35.0	41.1
Liberal Party	7.7	5.5	1.4	1.9	0.7	1.0	24.4	24.1	—	—	11.2	11.9	13.7	10.1
National Country Party	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Liberal Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia Party	5.9	9.7	17.6	18.3	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Democratic Labor Party	6.1	6.0	11.8	11.8	—	9.8	14.7	8.2	2.4	3.7	1.4	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Time—Purchased/Charged	H M \$	46 36 1 220 675	H M \$	10 49 454 222	H M \$	8 58 364 842	H M \$	8 44 169 258	H M \$	8 13 112 622	H M \$	4 38 75 777	H M \$	5 14 43 954
Country Stations	%	34.4	32.9	31.8	27.3	37.6	36.6	39.0	31.2	48.4	29.9	35.2	34.9	38.6
Australian Labor Party	30.3	34.3	28.7	33.4	28.5	35.7	23.3	28.1	22.2	24.7	57.0	51.1	56.4	52.8
Liberal Party	22.0	21.2	19.7	20.4	28.7	22.6	34.7	35.3	9.2	7.3	8.4	10.6	—	—
National Country Party	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Liberal Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia Party	2.2	3.0	4.0	4.9	3.7	3.5	0.5	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Democratic Labor Party	11.1	8.6	15.8	14.0	1.5	1.6	2.5	3.5	37.4	19.6	4.7	3.1	8.7	8.6
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Time—Purchased/Charged	H M \$	114 50 640 298	H M \$	40 41 262 568	H M \$	21 11 157 432	H M \$	26 29 115 991	H M \$	11 59 42 200	H M \$	9 55 25 280	H M \$	4 35 36 827
Metropolitan and Country Stations Combined	%	37.6	34.6	33.2	29.1	39.2	34.9	37.8	44.8	51.7	36.0	44.4	43.6	44.1
Australian Labor Party	31.6	40.2	29.1	36.2	33.9	49.2	24.2	32.3	26.6	38.3	51.1	41.9	45.0	46.5
Liberal Party	17.9	10.9	15.9	8.7	20.4	7.5	32.2	28.7	5.4	2.0	9.3	11.6	7.3	5.5
National Country Party	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Liberal Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia Party	3.3	7.4	6.9	13.4	5.4	7.9	0.3	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Democratic Labor Party	9.6	6.9	14.9	12.6	1.1	0.5	5.5	6.2	23.2	8.0	3.6	2.1	4.1	3.9
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Time—Purchased/Charged	H M \$	161 26 1 860 973	H M \$	51 30 716 790	H M \$	30 09 522 274	H M \$	35 13 285 249	H M \$	20 12 154 822	H M \$	14 33 101 057	H M \$	9 49 80 781

152. The following table shows the amount of time occupied by political matter on commercial television stations in connection with elections for the Australian Parliament since 1964:

TIME OCCUPIED ON COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS BY ELECTION TELECASTS PRECEDING AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ELECTIONS AND SENATE ELECTIONS SINCE 1964

	Total Time Occupied by Party Political Broadcasts During Election Period	Average Time per Station	Duration of Election Period
	Hours	Hours	Weeks
Senate — December 1964	54	2.1	5½
House of Representatives — November 1966	124	3.1	3½
Senate — November 1967	85	2.1	6
House of Representatives — October 1969	126	2.8	3½
Senate — November 1970	80	1.8	5
House of Representatives — December 1972	181	3.8	4
Senate & House of Representatives — May 1974			
Senate & House of Representatives — Dec. 1975			

NATIONAL TELEVISION STATIONS

153. Information supplied by the Australian Broadcasting Commission shows that during the election period, time for Party Political telecasts on national television stations was allocated on the basis of equal divisions of 4 hours 30 minutes in each State and Darwin between the Australian Labor Party and the Liberal/National Country Parties. In Alice Springs, political coverage was limited to the initial policy speech of the three major parties (30 minutes for each of the Australian Labor Party and Liberal Party, and 20 minutes for National Country Party). The Liberal Movement was allocated 40 minutes in South Australia.

154. The total time occupied by Party Political telecasts on national television stations during the Federal Election period, amounted to 236 hours, made up as follows:

	Metropolitan		Country		Total	
	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.
Party Leaders' policy speeches	8	—	62	40	70	40
Telecasts by Political Parties and Candidates	19	10	146	10	165	20
	27	10	208	50	236	00

155. The following table shows the proportions of time made available by the Commission to political parties:

Australian Labor Party	49.8%
Liberal and National Country Parties	49.7%
Liberal Movement	0.3%
Others	0.2%

156. The following table shows the total amount of time occupied by Party Political telecasts on national television stations in connection with elections for the Australian Parliament since 1964:

TIME OCCUPIED ON NATIONAL TELEVISION STATIONS BY ELECTION TELECASTS
PRECEDING AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ELECTIONS AND
SENATE ELECTIONS SINCE 1964

	Total Time Occupied by Party Political Broadcasts During Election Period	Average Time per Station	Duration of Election Period
	Hours	Hours	Weeks
Senate — December 1964	69	3.5	5½
House of Representatives — November 1966	171	4.5	3½
Senate — November 1967	129	3.5	6
House of Representatives — October 1969	175	4.5	3½
Senate — November 1970	140	3.5	5
House of Representatives — December 1972	236	4.5	4
Senate & House of Representatives — May 1974	260	4.9	3½
Senate & House of Representatives — Dec. 1975	236	4.4	3

POLITICAL ADVERTISING

157. Prior to the 1975 Federal Election requests were received from FARB and FACTS seeking variations in the respective broadcasting and television advertising time standards to cover the demand for political advertising during the election period.

158. Both Federations claimed that advertising schedules were heavily or fully booked during the period and that in order to provide reasonable access some dispensation of the advertising time limits was necessary.

159. This was the first time that an approach had been made to the Board by commercial broadcasting stations for a concession to accommodate political advertising. The Board had previously agreed to some variation in television advertising time standards during the 1974 Federal Election (paragraphs 620-622 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report). However, in the case of broadcasting, the circumstances were somewhat different as there was no non-program matter provision as was the case with television.

160. In response to the FARB request and in the interests of ensuring that the public was adequately informed, the Board decided that broadcasting stations could use an additional two minutes in the hour for advertising to be employed for paid political announcements on the condition that it could be demonstrated to the Board that without recourse to this additional time the Government or Opposition parties would be denied the 'reasonable opportunities' provided for in Section 116(3) of the Broadcasting and Television Act.

161. The Board later agreed that if all of the two minutes additional time was not sold to either of the major parties then that remaining could be allocated to other parties contesting the election.

162. In relation to television, the Board decided that the time provisions for ordinary advertising should stand, but that some or all of the two minutes permitted each hour for program promotion should be used instead for paid political announcements, if it could be shown that such a step was necessary to ensure that both Government and Opposition parties were allowed 'reasonable opportunities'

as provided for in the Act. The Board further agreed to extend this provision and allow for non-program matter on Sundays which could be used in the above manner.

163. In the case of these approvals for both radio and television, stations were advised that not more than 50% of the additional advertising time could be used on behalf of either the Government or Opposition parties unless it was necessary to redress an imbalance in existing bookings.

164. During the 1976 State Elections in Victoria and New South Wales, the Board approved of provisions for political advertising on both radio and television similar to those which applied during the 1975 Federal Election.

CONTRAVENTIONS OF SECTION 116(4) OF THE ACT

165. Following the 1975 Federal Election, the Board referred to the Minister two incidents which, in the opinion of the Board, were considered to be breaches of Section 116(4) of the Act. In both cases the breaches involved the broadcasting of election matter during the so-called 'silent period'.

166. Television station GTV Melbourne included electoral matter in the current affairs program 'No Man's Land' televised at 1.30 p.m. on 11 December 1975. The program contained discussion of employment opportunities for university students making reference among other things to the current high level of unemployment.

167. Broadcasting station 4MK Mackay included electoral matter in its morning news services on 11 December 1975. The news item reported statements by the Premier of Queensland to the effect that there would be a tremendous vote against the Labor Party; that the Member for Dawson had dissociated himself from the former Prime Minister, Mr Whitlam, in an attempt to retain his seat; and that Labor's record for the sugar industry and other primary producers was one of hostility and contempt.

168. In the case of 4MK, the station admitted that a breach had inadvertently occurred.

169. Station GTV Melbourne later advised the Board that they disagreed with the Board's interpretation of the matter. The station's views were conveyed to the Minister.

170. The Minister subsequently advised the Board that he did not propose to take action in respect of inadvertent contraventions, but in cases where the Board considered that a blatant contravention had occurred, the Board should report to him and he would institute a prosecution.

171. On the Thursday morning immediately prior to the New South Wales State Election, held on 1 May 1976 commercial broadcasting station 2RE Taree, which was required to abide by the provisions of Section 116(4) of the Broadcasting and Television Act, broadcast a news item which, based on previous advice received from the Attorney-General's Department, appeared to come within the definition of 'election matter' and thus represented a possible contravention of Section 116(4) of the Act.

172. However, the Board noted the prompt manner in which the station

management ensured that the item was withdrawn from subsequent local news bulletins and the precautions that had been taken to ensure that such an occurrence was not repeated. In the circumstances, the Board, whilst being concerned about the contravention, decided not to pursue the matter, but advised the station management that it expected the station to ensure that more care was exercised in alerting staff to the importance of compliance with Section 116(4) of the Act in future.

CONSULTATION WITH LICENSEES' REPRESENTATIVES AND OTHER ORGANISATIONS

173. Section 16 of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975* requires the Board to consult representatives of commercial broadcasting stations and commercial television stations in exercising its powers and functions in relation to those stations. The Federal Council of FARB represents the licensees of commercial broadcasting stations and the Executive Committee of FACTS represents the licensees of commercial television stations at these discussions. (See also paragraph 28.)

174. Members of the Board attended the annual convention of FARB in Canberra in October 1975, and the Chairman attended the annual general meeting of FACTS in Canberra on 29 October 1975. On 7 May 1976, members of the Board conferred with Commissioners of the ABC in Sydney and had general discussions on numerous topics.

175. On many occasions during the year the Board met with representatives of individual broadcasting and television stations, and representatives of unions involved in the industry. Such informal discussions ranged over a wide field.

176. The Board and its officers continued to maintain close liaison on matters of common interest with Telecom Australia, the ABC, the Film Development Corporation, the Australian Film Commission, the Advertising Federation of Australia, the Australian Association of National Advertisers, the Australian Advertising Standards Advisory Authority, the Media Council, and the Public Broadcasting Association of Australia.

177. The Board continued its long association with the Australian UNESCO Committee for Communication through Mr J. G. Quaine, Director, Program Services Division.

178. The Board was again able to assist by providing information in response to several questionnaires relating to world-wide surveys being conducted by UNESCO.

VISITORS FROM OVERSEAS

179. Mr G. Whitehead, Assistant Director-General, Radio New Zealand and the Reverend Professor Ian Breward visited the Board in August 1975 and had general discussions with Board Members.

180. Mr Keith Hay, Secretary, Broadcasting Council of New Zealand, visited the Board on 24 and 25 November 1975 and had discussions with the Board and Heads of Divisions.

181. Mr Ijlad Haider Zaidi, Director-General, Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation, visited the Board on 24 November 1975.

182. Mr Encik Abdullah Mohamed, Director-General of the Malaysian Broadcasting Corporation, visited the Board on 25 November 1975. Both Mr Zaidi and Mr Encik had general discussions with the Board concerning the Board's operation.

183. Mr R. E. Butler, Deputy Secretary-General, Union Internationale des Telecommunications, visited the Board in December 1975, following his attendance at the General Assembly meeting of the Asian Broadcasting Union in Adelaide.

184. On 2 February 1976, Sir Francis McLean, Chairman of the Independent Inquiry into FM Broadcasting, had discussions with Members of the Board and officers of the Engineering Services Division.

185. Mr W. J. Field, Director of Marketing English Services Division, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, visited the Board during February 1976. He said that he would like to see more co-production of television programs undertaken between Canada and Australia. Mr Field expressed his gratitude for the help which the Board had provided in relation to the 'Find Volopchi' series.

186. During February 1976 Mr Harold Myers, Director, Variety International Ltd, London, had general discussions with the Chairman concerning broadcasting and television in Australia.

187. Mr J. P. Carter, Broadcasting Council of New Zealand, visited the Board in April 1976, whilst en route to Kuala Lumpur for an Asian Broadcasting Union meeting on satellite broadcasting, and had discussions with officers of the Engineering Services Division.

188. Messrs S. Piniau and R. T. Pearson, of the National Broadcasting Commission, Papua New Guinea, Messrs R. J. Bundle, M. S. Aked and J. D. Boyes of the New Zealand Post Office and Messrs G. H. Railton and W. J. W. Allan of the Broadcasting Council of New Zealand, visited Melbourne in May 1976 to attend meetings held at the Board's offices, on matters arising from the Geneva 1975 LF/MF Broadcasting Conference (see also paragraphs 348-356 of this Report).

189. Mr E. V. Rosales, President and General Manager, Allied Broadcasting Centre Philippines, and Mr A. C. Barreiro, Deputy Chairman, Broadcast Media Council, Philippines, visited Australia for the Philippines Government to investigate broadcasting systems and during the course of their visit had discussions with the Board.

OVERSEAS VISITS

190. Mr J. P. Coker, Director, Policy and Licensing Division, visited Honolulu during June 1976, for the purpose of attending a Conference conducted by the East-West Communications Institute of Hawaii on the Evaluation of Communication Satellite Effects. The invitation was on the basis that all travelling and living expenses would be met by the Institute.

191. Mr C. G. Elworthy, Assistant Director, Engineering Services Division

and Mr J. K. Sandham, Engineer were Deputy Leader and a member respectively of the Australian Delegation to the second session of the Regional Administrative LF/MF Broadcasting Conference held in Geneva in October-November 1975. Further reference to the Geneva Conference is made in paragraphs 348-356 of this Report.

192. Mr J. K. Sandham, Engineer, accompanied Mr D. Rowell of the then Postmaster-General's Department in a visit to Wellington, New Zealand in September 1975 to hold preliminary discussions with the New Zealand Post Office and the Broadcasting Council of New Zealand in preparation for the same conference.

193. Mr J. M. Dixon, Sectional Engineer, visited Geneva in May-June 1976 as a member of the Australian Delegation to Interim Study Group Meetings of the C.C.I.R. Further reference to these meetings is made in paragraph 536 of this Report.

PUBLIC BROADCASTING

194. Public broadcasting is a general term used to describe services other than national or commercial services. Its development in Australia can be traced through the establishment of a number of organisations set up with the aim of providing such services, and through several public inquiries. Its establishment has been endorsed in a number of reports, including the Board's Report into Frequency Modulation (1972), the various reports of the Senate Standing Committee on Education, Science and the Arts (1972-1975), and the McLean report on FM Broadcasting (1974). Detailed proposals were suggested in the report of the Working Party on Public Broadcasting (1975).

195. The present Broadcasting and Television Act does not strictly provide for the licensing and operation of such services. It envisages national and commercial services only. The Board has been pressing for suitable amendments to the Act ever since its report on Frequency Modulation was accepted in principle both by the McMahon Government in 1972 and by the Whitlam Government in 1973. The Board has recommended that public broadcasting be provided for in its submission to the current inquiry into the structure of Australia's broadcasting system.

196. As a result of the lack of a properly designed framework, progress in this area has been retarded. Some development has, however, taken place from a number of Ministerial and Government decisions. There have been two methods by which public broadcasting stations have been established:

- (i) Under the Broadcasting and Television Act as 'restricted commercial' stations. The Twenty-Seventh Annual Report referred, in paragraphs 152 and 153, to the applications invited under the existing provisions of the Broadcasting and Television Act from non-profit companies for licences to establish 'restricted commercial' broadcasting stations to serve stated community needs in Campbelltown, New South Wales, and in Melbourne. Details of the Board's reports and recommendations made following the public inquiries are contained in this Report. The Melbourne station 3CR

commenced test transmissions in May 1976 and progress is being made with the establishment of the Campbelltown station.

- (ii) Under the Wireless Telegraphy Act by Cabinet or Ministerial decision. More public broadcasting stations have been licensed under this Act than under the Broadcasting and Television Act and this has advanced considerably the progress of public broadcasting in the short term, but it has had the effect of dividing control and planning, and it is the Board's strong belief that this would be inadvisable in the long term. In its submission to the inquiry into the Australian broadcasting system being conducted by the Postal and Telecommunications Department, the Board has suggested a structure which integrates development of all sectors.

197. The first public broadcasting stations licensed under the Wireless Telegraphy Act comprise the University of Adelaide station, 5UV (licensed in 1972) and those operated by the Music Broadcasting Societies of New South Wales and Victoria, 2MBS-FM and 3MBS-FM respectively (licensed in 1974), and the ethnic stations 2EA Sydney and 3EA Melbourne (see paragraph 207). Station 3MBS-FM began regular transmissions in July 1975.

198. In August 1975 the then Minister for the Media, Dr Moss Cass, announced the offer of radio licences under the Wireless Telegraphy Act to 12 educational institutions and organisations connected with such bodies. When the Board was advised of the Minister's decision, it indicated to the Minister that while frequencies could be made available, and the Board had no objection to educational broadcasting, it was undesirable, from the point of view of total spectrum planning, to make ad hoc developments of this nature. It was also pointed out that the newly devised procedure of issuing commercial licences to non-profit organisations which would be allowed only restricted sponsorship announcements, made possible the normal licensing procedure through public hearings.

199. However, the Minister indicated that he wished to proceed with the licences. The Board requested a formal direction to make the frequencies available under Section 16(3)(d) of the Act. The Minister duly issued the direction and frequencies were allocated.

200. Licences have since been issued to most of the bodies, by successive Ministers as plans became advanced, over the period from December 1975 until now.

201. The three AM and nine FM licences offered are as follows:

1. Darling Downs Institute of Advanced Education
Toowoomba, Qld (AM)
2. Gippsland Institute of Advanced Education
Churchill, Victoria (FM)
3. Mitchell College of Advanced Education
Bathurst, N.S.W. (FM)
4. Northern Rivers College of Advanced Education
Lismore, N.S.W. (FM)

5. University of Queensland Union
Brisbane, Qld (FM)
6. Tasmanian College of Advanced Education
Hobart, Tas. (FM)
7. The University of W.A.
Perth, W.A. (FM)
8. W.A. Institute of Technology
Perth, W.A. (AM)
9. Australian National University
Canberra, A.C.T. (AM)
10. University of New England
Armidale, N.S.W. (FM)
11. Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology
Melbourne, Vic. (FM)
12. University of Newcastle
Newcastle, N.S.W. (FM)

202. At 30 June 1976 stations operated by the Mitchell College of Advanced Education (2MCE-FM) and the University of Queensland Union (4ZZZ-FM) had commenced service and others were about to go on air.

PUBLIC TELEVISION

Access

203. In May 1976 station TVW Perth began a series of fortnightly half-hour community access television programs produced by a community group using monochrome helical scan equipment, with minimal technical and production assistance from the station. Material televised included segments on a proposed freeway, bush walking, the nature of Australian politics and instruction in the use of portable videotape equipment.

Although the technical quality of the material did not reach the standards required for conventional programming, the Board agreed to the project and offered the assistance and advice of some of its engineering staff in order to improve the technical standard of the program.

Community

204. Three proposals for the establishment of non-commercial low-coverage mobile television stations were referred to the Board for consideration during the year. All envisaged the use of a low-powered transmitter and associated studio apparatus fitted in a caravan which would be moved to different areas to service a number of communities on a weekly schedule.

205. Two of the proponents have in mind using such a station for the provision of programs in the languages of ethnic communities residing in various areas while the third contemplates the transmission of community-orientated programs intended for more general reception in each area.

206. The proposals which raise important policy issues have received preliminary examination by the Board. However, the Board will need to review the matter in the light of the outcome of the inquiry into broadcasting being under-

taken by the Postal and Telecommunications Department, and policy decisions by the Government.

ETHNIC BROADCASTING

207. Reference was made in the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report (paragraphs 157-163) to 2EA Sydney and 3EA Melbourne authorised by experimental licences under the Wireless Telegraphy Act to provide an ethnic broadcasting service for a trial period of 12 weeks. The stations began transmission in June 1975 and in August the experiment was continued under new licences issued until March 1976 with some administrative changes, including the formation of a new national committee and management committees for each station appointed for the extended period. The Sydney operating arrangements are unchanged but in Melbourne the studio facilities are now provided by Armstrong Audio Video Pty Ltd and the transmitter by Amalgamated Wireless (A/asia) Ltd from a site at Jolimont.

208. Since assuming office in December 1975 the Liberal-National Country Party Government has affirmed its support of ethnic broadcasting, and has extended the licensing, funding and operating arrangements for stations 2EA and 3EA until 30 September 1976. In the meantime, the Ministers of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs, and Post and Telecommunications have been asked by the Government to confer with the ethnic communities with a view to making recommendations for the future of ethnic broadcasting. The two Ministers have established a Consultative Committee on Ethnic Broadcasting comprising representatives of the Postal and Telecommunications Department, the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs and the Board which was directed to report by 30 June 1976.

CABLE TELEVISION

209. The term 'cable television' is a generic term used to describe all wide-band cable distribution networks established for the purpose of distributing television programs and other material to individual homes. In Australia to date, only limited types of cable systems, known as community television aerial systems, authorisable under Section 130A of the Broadcasting and Television Act, have been established, to provide programs of existing local television stations to areas of inadequate reception (see paragraphs 482 to 485).

210. As explained in the Board's Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, a joint report by the Board and the Australian Post Office (now Telecom Australia) on cable television seeking the establishment of policy guidelines was submitted to the then Minister for the Media and the then Postmaster-General in August 1974. The then Government subsequently decided that it would not make a decision on the joint report until after a supplementary paper providing additional information had been produced by the Board and Telecom Australia, in consultation with other interested Departments, and until the public had been provided with an opportunity to comment on the matter.

A joint Board/Telecom working party has been convened, and the necessary further investigations are currently taking place.

COLOUR TELEVISION

211. The development of the colour service continued during the year, and a high percentage of total program time is now transmitted in colour. Only a relatively small number of viewers in isolated areas, where programs are derived from tape replay facilities, do not now have access to a substantial percentage of colour programming. In the case of the Mining Repeater Stations, plans are well advanced for the conversion of these stations to colour operation, and a colour service from these stations is expected to commence during 1976-77. At the time of writing this report, up to 30% of households were reported to be equipped with colour television receivers.

INTERFERENCE TO THE RECEPTION OF BROADCASTING AND TELEVISION PROGRAMS

212. *The Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975* details the functions of the Board which include 'to detect sources of interference, and to furnish advice and assistance in connection with the prevention of interference, with the transmission or reception of the programs of broadcasting and television stations'. The Act also contains two other relevant provisions:

Section 28A

'The Minister administering the *Wireless Telegraphy Act 1905-1973* may, at the request and expense of the Board, provide facilities and services required by the Board for the performance of its functions . . .'

Section 134

'The Governor-General may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act . . . for preventing interference to the transmission or reception of the programs of broadcasting stations, television stations or television translator stations.'

213. The long standing arrangement whereby the Postmaster-General's Department has performed the interference investigation function at the request and expense of the Board has continued this year with the Postal and Telecommunications Department now undertaking the work. During the year ended 31 May 1976, 21 250 complaints (3359 broadcasting and 17 891 television) of interference to reception of programs were lodged with the relevant Department. The cost of investigating complaints of interference to programs to 30 June 1976 was \$480 000.

214. In August 1975 the then Minister for the Media gave approval to the Board to proceed with the preparation of regulations under the Act for the prevention of electromagnetic interference. The Board has proceeded with this work, in association with the Legislative Drafting Institute of the Attorney-General's Department and, at the time of writing, a preliminary draft of the Regulations was under discussion.

215. In connection with the foregoing and with the Board's involvement in the activities of the Standards Association of Australia (see paragraph 550), officers of the Board's Engineering Services Division have been engaged during the year on investigations into the level of radio frequency interference radiated from high voltage power lines. Information available from similar investigations abroad has been helpful, and at this stage it is concluded that due to the variability of this

type of interference, fairly long term observations are necessary to determine limits of interference which could be applied generally. Although a tentative standard has been prepared, further progress in its development may be difficult without the support of substantial measured data from selected lines.

PUBLICATIONS AND INFORMATION

216. As would be expected from the Board's responsibilities to the community and the significance of the broadcast media in the modern world, the Board receives a great many requests for information. A list of Board publications available from the Board's offices is shown in Appendix R. Some of these publications are also held by Australian Government Publishing Service Bookshops.

217. Reference and information facilities for both the industry and public are available at the Board's library, situated at Marland House, 570 Bourke Street, Melbourne. A wide range of specialised material, covering technical, sociological, historical and general aspects of broadcasting and television is held. This includes a comprehensive range of Australian and overseas periodical literature, as well as books, reports and pamphlets, many of which are not readily available elsewhere.

PART III — BROADCASTING — ADMINISTRATION

CURRENT LICENCES FOR COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS

218. On 30 June 1976, there were 120 licences for commercial broadcasting stations in force. A list of licensees is contained in Appendix A of this Report. A map of Australia showing the location of all broadcasting stations in operation at 30 June 1976 is included after Appendix V. The disposition of the licences is shown in the following table:

	State Capital Cities	Country Areas	Territories	Total
Australian Capital Territory	—	—	2	2
New South Wales	6	33	—	39
Victoria	6	14	—	20
Queensland	5	21	—	26
South Australia	4	5	—	9
Western Australia	4	10	—	14
Tasmania	2	6	—	8
Northern Territory	—	—	2	2
Australia	27	89	4	120

GRANT OF NEW LICENCES

219. Two new licences for commercial broadcasting stations were granted during the year. In addition, arising out of the Board's continuing review of the broadcasting services, it was possible to make a recommendation to the Minister that he should invite applications for the grant of a licence for a commercial broadcasting service at Emerald, Queensland. The Minister approved the Board's recommendation on 3 March 1976 and his Notice inviting applications for the grant of a licence for the Emerald area appeared in the *Australian Government Gazette* on 23 March 1976. The closing date for applications was 11 June 1976. Applications were received from the following:

Central Highlands Broadcasters (on behalf of a company to be formed)
F. T. Moore (on behalf of a company to be formed).

Canberra

220. As mentioned in paragraph 204 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, Capital City Broadcasters Pty Ltd accepted the Minister's offer for the grant of a licence for a second commercial broadcasting station for the Canberra area on 1 October 1974. The station commenced operations on 31 October 1975 using the call sign 2CC.

Adelaide

221. Reference was made in paragraph 191 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report to the Minister's offer for the grant of a licence for a commercial broadcasting station to serve the Adelaide area of South Australia to Festival City Broadcasters Ltd, subject to compliance with the provisions of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975* and on the following condition:

'that the company's Articles of Association are amended to provide that Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Ltd, may not hold more than 19 000 shares in the company'.

222. The company subsequently fulfilled the Minister's condition and the licence was granted for a period of five years from 13 March 1976. The station commenced operations on 14 March 1976 using the call sign 5AA.

Charters Towers

223. In connection with the grant of a licence for a commercial broadcasting station at Charters Towers, as mentioned in paragraph 197 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, the then Minister for the Media (Senator D. McClelland) advised the Board that he had for the time being deferred the grant of a licence for this area. The Board resubmitted its report and recommendation to the Minister for the Media (Dr Moss Cass) on 19 June 1975. No decision had been made by the time of the dissolution of Parliament on 11 November 1975. Subsequently, the report was resubmitted to the Minister for Post and Telecommunications on 7 January 1976. At the time of writing this report no decision had been made on the matter.

Port Hedland

Dampier/Karratha/Roebourne

224. As mentioned in paragraphs 206 and 207 of the Board's Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, North West (Western Australia) Radio Broadcasters Pty Ltd had been offered the grant of licences for commercial broadcasting stations to serve Port Hedland and Dampier/Karratha/Roebourne. Some time elapsed before the company indicated its response to the offer. The Board expressed its dissatisfaction with the situation and recommended to the Minister that he withdraw the offer of the licences unless concrete proposals were submitted to the Board by 31 July 1975. The company subsequently requested a deferment of 18 months before accepting the offer of the licences. In considering the request the Board

took account of the economic difficulties prevailing at the time and the probability that no other company could expect to commence operation on a profitable basis within at least two years. Consequently the Board advised the Minister to agree to a deferral until 31 January 1977 of the company's decision to accept the licences, on the condition that they report at half-yearly intervals on the status of their acceptance. The then Minister for the Media, Dr Moss Cass, advised the company accordingly in November 1975. On 31 May 1976 the company advised the Minister of its decision to accept the grant of the licences.

Mornington Peninsula/Frankston Area

225. Mention was made in the Board's Twenty-Seventh Annual Report that the Board had by advertisement published in the Press given notice that the inquiry would commence at 10.00 a.m. on 27 August 1975, in the Board Room, Fourth Floor, Marland House, 570 Bourke Street, Melbourne. The Board also notified the following applicants by letter dated 30 June 1975:

Radio Nepean Ltd
Mornington Peninsula Broadcasters Ltd
Ronald Anson Le Hunt Hipwell (on behalf of a company to be formed)
Christian Broadcasters Victoria Pty Ltd
Port Phillip Radio Pty Ltd

The Board commenced the inquiry on 27 August 1975.

226. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 22 of the Act, the Board gave approval to Mr J. Gobbo, Q.C., assisted by Mr A. Goldberg, to appear at the inquiry on behalf of the licensees of the existing six Melbourne commercial broadcasting stations, as a person interested in the proceedings. Consequently on 4 September 1975 Mr R. Haig-Muir gave evidence on behalf of the six Melbourne stations, and Mr Gobbo addressed the Board on 5 September 1975.

227. The Board completed its inquiry into the applications on 5 September 1975 and its report and recommendations as to the grant of the licence was forwarded to the Minister for the Media on 6 October 1975.

228. Following consideration of the report, the Minister accepted the unanimous recommendation of the Board that the licence should be issued to Mornington Peninsula Broadcasters Ltd.

229. On 7 November 1975 the Minister offered to grant to Mornington Peninsula Broadcasters Ltd, a licence for a commercial broadcasting station to serve the Mornington Peninsula/Frankston area of Victoria, subject to compliance with the provisions of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975* and on the following condition:

'that the company provides local programming of specific interest to the residents of the Mornington Peninsula/Frankston area of Victoria'.

230. Mornington Peninsula Broadcasters Ltd advised the Minister for the Media on 10 November 1975 that the company was prepared to accept the licence on the conditions specified. The company has an authorised capital of \$500 000 divided into 500 000 shares of \$1 each. At the date of the inquiry, a total of 301 100 shares had been issued to 118 shareholders, 300 000 shares

being paid to 20 cents each, and 1100 being fully paid. At the date of the grant of the licence, all issued shares were fully paid and the major shareholders were as follows:

Shareholder	No. of Shares Held	%
C. A. Adams	12 900	4.29
R. C. and B. M. Ellen	12 900	4.29
N. Spencer	12 900	4.29
Anngluth Pty Ltd	12 800	4.25
Bookoola Investments Pty Ltd	12 800	4.25
Hayden Enterprises Pty Ltd	12 800	4.25
R. J. L. Hawke*	12 800	4.25
Sir Albert Jennings	12 800	4.25
Kandaya Holdings Pty Ltd	12 800	4.25
F. R. and I. L. Monotti	12 800	4.25
Musicians Union of Victoria	12 800	4.25
Naneri Nominees Pty Ltd	12 800	4.25
Niko Pty Ltd	12 800	4.25
Woodbridge Holdings Pty Ltd	12 800	4.25
Others	121 600	40.38
	<u>301 100</u>	<u>100.00</u>

* Held as nominee for A.C.T.U. Holdings Pty. Ltd.

231. Details of all applicants are contained in the Board's Report and Recommendations.

232. The Minister issued the licence to Mornington Peninsula Broadcasters Ltd for a period of five years from 1 June 1976. The station is expected to commence operations on 18 July 1976.

North-Western Suburban Area of Sydney

233. In regard to the grant of a licence for a commercial broadcasting station to serve the north-western suburban area of Sydney, N.S.W., the Board, as required by the Act, had by advertisement published in the Press given notice of the time and place for the hearing of the inquiry and notice had also been given to applicants by letter dated 20 June 1975 that the inquiry would commence on 21 July 1975 in the Council Chamber, Administrative Building, Parramatta City Council, Civic Place, Parramatta, N.S.W.

234. Applications for consideration by the Board were as follows:

- Outer Sydney Media Pty Ltd
- Prospect Broadcasters Pty Ltd
- Metro-West Broadcasters Pty Ltd (now Limited Company)
- Liverpool Broadcasting and Transmitting Co. Pty Ltd
- Cumberland Regional Broadcasters Pty Ltd

The grant of the licence for a commercial broadcasting station in the north-western suburban area of Sydney was subject to the provision of local programming of specific interest to the residents of the area.

235. The inquiry, which commenced on 21 July 1975, was completed on 5 August 1975. Reference is now made to the following matters which arose at this inquiry concerning the constitution of the Board, and in particular, the comments

of Counsel representing the applicants to the participation in the inquiry of the Vice-Chairman of the Board, Mr J. E. Neary and full-time Member, Mr W. L. C. Davies.

Re Mr W. L. C. Davies

236. The following is an extract from the Board's report and recommendation:

'After the announcement of appearances on the first day of the inquiry, Mr Davies made the following statement:

'In view of a shareholding interest by a subsidiary of News Limited in the application by Prospect Broadcasters Pty Limited, I wish to make the following facts known to Counsel and all applicants.

Prior to my appointment to this Board, I was a senior executive and a director of News Limited.

On 13 June last I advised the Secretary of the Australian Broadcasting Control Board that my wife holds 5085 shares in News Limited. I added that I felt no impropriety in sitting as a member of this Board at this hearing.

However, I believe it proper to disclose the situation at this point so that should any applicant wish me to withdraw I may do so now. On the other hand, if my presence at this hearing is acceptable to all parties I would like Counsel to indicate it now so that it may be noted in the transcript.'

The representative for Outer Sydney Media Pty Ltd (Miss M. Mitchell) and Counsel for Cumberland Regional Broadcasters Pty Ltd (Mr V. Bruce) each stated that they had no objection to Mr Davies' participation in the inquiry.

Counsel for Prospect Broadcasters Pty Ltd (Mr T. Simos QC), after first expressing the non-objection of his client later stated that 'we consider this to be a matter entirely for Mr Davies' own personal decision and we do not wish to express a view one way or the other as to whether Mr Davies should sit'.

Counsel for Metro-West Broadcasters Ltd (Mr F. Galbally) and Liverpool Broadcasting and Transmitting Company Pty Ltd (Mr W. H. Nicholas) each suggested that Mr Davies should disqualify himself from the inquiry.

In expressing the objection of Metro-West Broadcasters Ltd to Mr Davies' participation in the inquiry, Mr Galbally, in addressing Mr Davies stated:

'I have every confidence in your impartiality. I have appeared before you and other members of the Board and I am quite confident you would address yourself to these matters quite impartially but as I say the matter goes beyond that. I am concerned with your own status should at a later date some person or persons suggest that the decision of this Board was not a decision at all, that it was null and void or at least voidable.

'I think the authorities do indicate that where a member of a tribunal such as this has a direct or indirect interest with matters which may come before that Board then it is almost the absolute principle that that person should disqualify himself. I do not wish you to have to do that but I represent a public company and I do not know what action shareholders in that public company might hereafter be moved to take and in fairness to you, Sir, I suggest because of the interest which you have so frankly disclosed that you should disqualify yourself.'

After a short adjournment of the inquiry, Mr Davies announced his decision to withdraw from the inquiry. Mr Davies said:

'I am grateful to Counsel for two things, for the expressions of confidence and the advice tendered. I must say that it gives me satisfaction on this point to have the expression of confidence of Counsel. On the second issue let me advise this Board now and Counsel that I propose at this point to withdraw.'

Re Mr J. Neary

'Immediately after Mr Davies' withdrawal from the inquiry, Mr Nicholas,

Counsel for Liverpool Broadcasting and Transmitting Company Pty Ltd, informed the Board that his instructions were 'to raise with the Board the capacity with respect to Mr Neary to continue sitting in regard to the hearing of the application having regard to the identity of the shareholders disclosed in the application of Prospect Broadcasters Pty Ltd'.

Mr Nicholas added 'certainly in the past, and in the recent past, and I mean prior to Mr Neary's appointment to the Board of course, Mr Neary had an association in a business venture, or possibly more than one, with the shareholders of Prospect Broadcasters, namely the Jacobsons. That has been the concern of my client company, to ascertain the degree of that association. It is their understanding that there was such a one, and as it will appear from the application, those persons do hold a substantial parcel of shares in that company. There is some concern in our minds arising from that, and that is the matter we wish to raise.'

Mr Neary, in a statement of his position in the matter raised, said, 'I have known Col Joye but I have never had business dealings, as such, with Col Joye, other than employing him from time to time on various shows and television shows, but I have done that with practically everybody in the application; but I have had no other business dealings with Col Joye'. Mr Neary mentioned his previous associations with other shareholders in some applicant companies. (Col Joye is the stage name of Mr C. F. Jacobson who holds 10 000 shares in Prospect Broadcasters Pty Ltd.)

After a short adjournment of the inquiry, Mr Nicholas again reiterated the concern of his client and stated 'I am obliged to ask that Mr Neary not continue with any further participation'.

The Board again adjourned the inquiry for the purpose of obtaining legal advice on the position of Mr Neary in regard to the inquiry. On resumption the Board asked the representatives for the other four applicants for an 'expression of opinion' on the matter. The representative of Outer Sydney Media Pty Ltd and Counsel for Prospect Broadcasters Pty Ltd and Cumberland Regional Broadcasters Pty Ltd stated that they had no objection to Mr Neary. Mr Galbally for Metro-West Broadcasters Ltd stated, 'May I first of all reiterate what I said about Mr Davies on behalf of my client company. We have every confidence in Mr Neary and in his impartiality. But I think it ought to be emphasised that I am quite sure Mr Nicholas in raising the matter that he did, and myself in raising it with Mr Davies, was not doing it from a selfish point of view from our clients but because we had a duty to our client companies, particularly the public company, and also because we believe — although this is not a court and we are virtually officers of this inquiry in our position — that we had a duty also to raise the matters with the two members of the Board.'

Other than that I have nothing whatsoever to say and no further objection to make at all.'

In advising the applicants of the Board's decision to continue the hearing of the inquiry the Chairman stated, 'the Board has considered your application, Mr Nicholas, very carefully and very closely and it has examined insofar as it is able in this amount of time, the history of such remote business dealings as Mr Neary may have had long before he joined the Board, and it has also taken advice on the matter and the Board proposes to continue the hearing of this inquiry.'

At the commencement of the second day of the inquiry the Chairman made the following statement:

'Before we continue, I would like to draw attention to the report in this morning's *Sydney Morning Herald* which, as I read it, was a total distortion of the comments which were made yesterday by Mr Neary.'

The *Sydney Morning Herald* this morning contrived to suggest that Mr Neary was currently associated in some business dealings with various shareholders of different applicant companies. I know we are all aware of the fact

that Mr Neary's association with some of these people when they occurred were well in the past and long before his association with this Board. I would have thought in a matter of this seriousness, extreme care would have been taken to give an accurate report.'

On 24 July, the fourth day of the inquiry, Mr Neary, in referring to the transcript of the first day's proceedings of the inquiry, made the following statement:

'I wish to point out some discrepancies on page 9 of Monday's transcript regarding my past association with some of the entertainers involved in minor shareholdings in two applications before this Board. I would like to clarify the situation once and for all. I never managed Mr Neil Williams and my former company only acted as agents in relation to Mr Lindsay and Mr Toppano. I did at one time manage Judy Stone.'

'My former company has on various occasions in the past had business dealings with Col Joye but only through his agency. I personally have never had any personal contact with Col Joye other than socially. Other than Judy Stone and the Toppanos, neither I nor my former company have had any business dealings with any of the other artists to my knowledge for at least 8 years.'

'Before joining the Australian Broadcasting Control Board, in my capacity as agent, artists manager, entrepreneur and film and television producer, it would have been almost impossible for me or my former company not to have had some form of business dealings with any person in the entertainment industry.'

No further mention was made of the above matters during the remaining course of the inquiry.'

237. The Board, pursuant to the provisions of Section 22 of the Act, gave approval to Mr G. Bates, solicitor, to appear at the inquiry on behalf of the licensees of the existing six Sydney commercial broadcasting stations, as a person interested in the proceedings. The application for approval to appear at the inquiry was made on the grounds 'that the granting of this licence must or could have some effect upon the activities of the existing stations'. Consequently Mr D. Hunt, Counsel for the six stations, addressed the Board on 31 July 1975.

238. The Board submitted its report and recommendations as to the grant of the licence to the Minister for the Media on 6 October 1975.

239. The Minister for the Media released the Board's report and recommendations to the Press on 11 November 1975. In his press release of the same date the Minister said that '. . . because of a High Court Writ issued by one of the applicants for the licence in the north-western suburban area of Sydney, he has not yet made a decision on the Board's recommendations in respect of the area. The Writ claimed that the Board's inquiry was not held in accordance with provisions of the Broadcasting and Television Act'.

240. The Writs, which were taken out by Metro-West Broadcasters Ltd on 29 October 1975 and served on Dr Moss Cass (the then Minister for the Media) and the Board, claimed that:

1. A declaration that the inquiry purported to be conducted by certain members of the First Defendant into the applications for the grant of a licence for a commercial broadcasting station in the north-western suburban area of Sydney, New South Wales, between 31 July 1975 and 5 August 1975 was not held in accordance with the provisions of the *Broadcasting and*

Television Act 1942-1975, and was not authorised by the provisions of that Act.

2. An order restraining the First Defendant from making any recommendation as to the grant of the said licence pursuant to the said inquiry.
3. A declaration that any recommendation purportedly made by the said members of the First Defendant as to the grant of a licence is null and void.
4. An Order restraining the Second Defendant from acting upon any recommendation purported to be given by the said members of the First Defendant pursuant to the said inquiry.
5. An Order restraining the Second Defendant from granting the said licence until an inquiry is held by and a recommendation received from the First Defendant in accordance with the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975*.
6. An Order that the Defendants pay the Plaintiff's costs herein.
7. Such further order or other relief as to the Court may see fit.

241. Following the change in Government in November 1975 a Writ was served on Mr R. V. Garland, Minister for Post and Telecommunications, in February 1976. Subsequently, following a change in Ministerial responsibility the Writ was delivered to Mr E. L. Robinson. The Statement of Claims was filed by Metro-West Broadcasters Ltd on 3 May 1976. At the time of writing this Report it was understood that the case was listed for the High Court's sitting in Sydney in July 1976.

Wollongong Area

242. In regard to the grant of a licence for a commercial broadcasting station to serve the Wollongong area of New South Wales, the Board, as required by the Act, had by advertisement published in the Press, given notice of the time and place for the hearing of the inquiry and notice had been given to applicants by letter dated 30 June 1975 that the inquiry would commence on 22 September 1975 in the Council Chambers, Wollongong City Council, Corner Burrelli and Kembla Streets, Wollongong, N.S.W.

243. Applications for consideration by the Board were as follows:
 Radio Wollongong Pty Ltd
 Wollongong City Radio Ltd
 Illawarra Broadcasters Pty Ltd
 Five Islands Broadcasting Service Pty Ltd
 Ethnic Groups Media Pty Ltd

244. The Board, pursuant to the provisions of Section 22 of the Act, gave approval to Captain R. Dezelin to appear at the inquiry on behalf of the Media Access Community Alliance of Wollongong. Consequently on 7 October 1975 Captain Dezelin presented a submission to the inquiry and addressed the Board.

245. The inquiry was completed on 8 October 1975 and the Board forwarded its report and recommendation to the Minister for the Media on 5 November 1975. Following the dissolution of Parliament and the election of a new Government the report and recommendation was resubmitted to the Minister for Post and Telecommunications on 9 January 1976. However High Court Writs

have been issued on the Minister and the Board and therefore the matter as to the grant of the licence has been held in abeyance. The terms of the Writs are similar to those issued in respect of the north-western suburban area of Sydney. (See paragraph 240.)

GRANT OF LICENCES FOR LOW-COVERAGE RESTRICTED COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS

246. As mentioned in paragraphs 208-215 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, the Board conducted public inquiries into the grant of licences for low-coverage restricted commercial broadcasting stations in Campbelltown and in a Melbourne area of Victoria within a radius of 16 kilometres from the station transmitter site.

Campbelltown Area

247. In regard to the Campbelltown area, the Board as required by the Act had, by advertisement, published in the Press given notice of the time and place for the hearing of the inquiry and notice had also been given to applicants by letter dated 25 March 1975 that the inquiry would commence at 10.00 a.m. on 28 April 1975 on the Fourth Floor, Administrative Building, Queen Street, Campbelltown, New South Wales.

248. Applications for consideration by the Board were as follows:

Campbelltown Community Radio Committee
 (on behalf of a company to be formed)
 Campbelltown and District Community Radio Pty Ltd
 (on behalf of a company to be formed)

249. The inquiry was completed on 29 April 1975 and the Board forwarded its report and recommendation as to the grant of the licence to the Minister for the Media on 18 August 1975.

250. Following consideration of the report, the Minister accepted the recommendation of the Board that the licence should be granted to Campbelltown Community Radio Limited.

251. At the time of the hearing of the application the proposed constitution of the company was stated to be as follows:

It is proposed that the nominal capital of the company should consist of \$50 000 divided into fifty shares of \$1000 each.

Unincorporated associations which had 'a long-standing involvement in the Campbelltown community and a record of not seeking profit or political advantage' would be encouraged to become shareholders. Each such body would be entitled to have a nominee on the Board of Directors.

The holders of the shares shall not be entitled to receive any dividend, distribution, bonus or other payment in respect to shareholding and shall be entitled to one vote per share at any general meeting of the company.

252. On 10 October 1975, the Minister offered to grant to Campbelltown Community Radio Limited, a licence for a low-coverage restricted commercial broadcasting station to serve the Campbelltown area of New South Wales, subject to compliance with the provisions of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975* and on the following condition:

That 50 per cent of the membership of the company's initial Board of Directors is offered to local residents who are members of the Campbelltown District Radio Group which sponsored the licence application made on behalf of the proposed company, 'Campbelltown and District Radio Pty Ltd'.

253. On 27 October 1975 Campbelltown District Radio Group wrote to the Minister as follows:

'At a meeting of our Group on 16 October 1975 it was resolved that I write to you and convey our pleasure at your approval of the conditions of membership of the initial board as recommended by the Australian Broadcasting Control Board'.

254. The following is the text of a letter from the successful applicant, Campbelltown Community Radio Ltd to the Minister dated 17 October 1975:

'On behalf of my committee I wish to express our thanks for the confidence shown in offering the Campbelltown Community Radio Committee a broadcasting licence.

The full committee met on 15.10.1975 and gave detailed consideration to the contents of your letter.

The discussion left unresolved a number of difficulties seen as arising from the condition of the licence relating to the degree of participation to be afforded the Campbelltown District Radio Group applicant.

Whilst we acknowledge the Australian Broadcasting Control Board's comments concerning the capital and operating costs of our proposed company, we are unanimously of the view that the proposed condition of Board membership seems to invite dissension in the community. Had there been acceptable areas for mutual co-operation, there would have been no need for two separate applications to the Australian Broadcasting Control Board.

The Campbelltown Community Radio Committee invited any interested persons to participate in our application on three separate occasions through the medium of the local press.

There was no response from any member of the Campbelltown District Radio Group but further overtures were made privately when the existence of the Group became apparent.

No doubt you will have noted that the proposed Constitution gives all shareholders equal voting rights. Membership of the initial Board could apply only until the first Annual General Meeting. No guarantee of tenure could extend beyond that time, since the shareholders would be free to elect any Directors they chose.

Until such elections can be held, it will be essential that this first Board consists of members who have already demonstrated their willingness and ability to work as a united committee.

Differences in approach to the practical details of setting up and operating a broadcasting station were demonstrated during the Australian Broadcasting Control Board Hearing. Any attempt to start with a reconstituted Board whose decisions are likely to result in a stalemate situation can be neither acceptable nor conducive to workmanlike functioning.

While we believe that our Committee should be as widely representative as possible and undoubtedly members of the Campbelltown District Radio Group possess qualifications and abilities which could positively enrich the functioning of the Board, we would not like to lose faith with our community by having to appoint directors whose stated affiliation with local groups has been publicly repudiated by the organisations those persons claimed to represent.

We would point out that we have eleven existing members of our Committee

who have worked hard to achieve a licence since October, 1974, and who would like to be members of the Interim Board of 15. We therefore suggest that we offer the four vacant seats to members of the Campbelltown District Radio Group for first refusal.

We believe this would be a practical and tenable solution in keeping with the concept of community involvement we wish to foster.

My Committee has continued to conduct weekly workshop training programs since the Hearing, and a report on the progress to date will be forwarded to the Australian Broadcasting Control Board.

The response from the community since your announcement has been most heartening. We are hopeful that some merit will be seen in the comments we have made, and that an early reply can be anticipated, to allow us to get our community to air.'

255. The letter was not brought to the Board's attention until 9 March 1976 after the Board had repeatedly sought information from both parties.

256. In an endeavour to resolve the problem, representatives of the Board on 24 March 1976 met in Sydney with the Chairmen of the two groups who were informed that if a workable and harmonious arrangement could be reached, the Board would be prepared to recommend a revised basis for representation on the Board of Directors of the successful Company.

257. On 12 April 1976 the Board was advised as follows:

At a meeting of the Campbelltown Community Radio Committee and the Campbelltown Radio Group held on Friday 9 April 1976 the following resolution was passed:

'that a new Committee be formed called Campbelltown Community Radio Committee comprising: J. Gossage (Chairman), R. Kydd (Secretary), R. Carew, B. Cunningham, J. Garraway, N. Hyland, I. Lyngard, V. McKay, T. O'Donnell, P. O'Reilly, J. Overton, R. Rimes, J. Shanks, L. Warren, and J. Wright to accept the licence offered under the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-75* and to form a Company to be known as Campbelltown Community Radio Ltd, to operate a Radio Station pursuant to the licence. The members of this Committee to be the subscribers to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and to comprise its initial Board of Directors'.

As you are no doubt aware these members comprise nine people from the Campbelltown Radio Committee and six from the Campbelltown Radio Group and their combining to form a joint Committee satisfies the condition laid down by the Board.

The motion to combine was carried unanimously and we now await your early advice on any matter the Board wishes to raise.

258. On 13 May 1976 the Minister approved of the Board's recommendation that the directors of Campbelltown Community Radio Committee should consist of nine members of the Campbelltown Radio Committee, and six members of the Campbelltown Radio Group. The company was advised of the Minister's approval on 26 May 1976. At the time of writing this Report the Minister had not issued the licence.

Melbourne Area

259. In regard to the Melbourne area, the Board, as required by the Act, had, by advertisement published in the Press, given notice of the time and place for the hearing of the inquiry and notice had also been given to applicants by

letter dated 28 May 1975 that the inquiry would commence at 10.00 a.m. on 23 June 1975 in the Board's Offices, Fourth Floor, Marland House, 570 Bourke Street, Melbourne.

260. Applications for consideration by the Board were as follows:

Student Broadcasting

(on behalf of a company to be formed)

Melbourne Greek and Migrant Broadcasting Station Pty Ltd

David Clarke Sinclair

(on behalf of a company to be formed)

A. G. Moore and Associates

(on behalf of a company to be formed)

L. J. Lockie

(on behalf of a company to be formed)

P. Aloglou, on behalf of International Programs Pty Ltd

(a company to be formed)

Community Radio Federation Ltd

The Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the City of Sunshine

(a company to be formed)

Alternative Radio Association

(a company to be formed)

Christian Broadcasters Victoria Pty Ltd

Eastern Community Broadcasters Pty Ltd

Melbourne Greek and Migrant Broadcasting Station Pty Ltd did not proceed with its application.

261. The Board, pursuant to the provisions of Section 22 of the Act, gave approval to Mr A. E. Ferguson, Chairman, Department of Electrical Engineering, University of Melbourne, and Mr J. Patsikatheodorou of the Ethnic Communities Council, as persons having an interest in the proceedings at the inquiry, to address the Board at the inquiry. Mr Ferguson addressed the Board on 3 July 1975. A written submission only was presented to the Board on behalf of the Ethnic Communities Council.

262. The inquiry was completed on 3 July 1975 and the Board forwarded its report and recommendations to the Minister for the Media on 11 September 1975.

263. Following consideration of the report, the Minister accepted the recommendation of the Board that the licence should be granted to Community Radio Federation Ltd (on behalf of Community Broadcasting Pty Ltd, a company to be formed).

264. On 10 October 1975 the Minister offered to grant to Community Radio Federation Ltd, a licence for a low-coverage, amplitude modulated restricted commercial broadcasting station to serve a Melbourne area within a radius of 16 kilometres of the station transmitter site, subject to compliance with the provisions of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975* and on the following condition:

'That advertising over the station is to be restricted to the announcement of the names and addresses only of those who offer financial support.'

265. At the time of the hearing of the applications the constitution of the company was stated to be as follows:

The application was made by Community Radio Federation Ltd, a company limited by guarantee without share capital, and incorporated on 20 February 1975, on behalf of Community Broadcasting Pty Ltd, a company to be formed. It was proposed that the issued capital of Community Broadcasting Pty Ltd would consist of two shares of \$1 each, which will be issued to Community Radio Federation Ltd.

Affiliated organisations of the Community Radio Federation Ltd (some 76 groups) pay an annual subscription which entitles their nominee to one vote. The number of members which the Federation proposes to be registered is 100 but the Committee may register an increase of members.

266. Full details of all applicants are contained in the Board's report and recommendations.

267. In the Board's report to the Minister the following recommendations were made:

1. The Board recommends that as soon as possible, applications be invited for a number of stations, in both the AM and FM modes to serve particular needs; it is further recommended that, to avoid pointless competition between stations with different objectives, the invitations be issued in several different categories.
2. If it is desired to make an immediate start with some form of community broadcasting, the licence for a low-coverage, amplitude-modulated, restricted commercial broadcasting station to serve a Melbourne area within a radius of 16 kilometres of the station transmitter site should be granted to Community Radio Federation Ltd (on behalf of Community Broadcasting Pty Ltd, a company to be formed). It will of course be essential for the licence to carry a condition defining 'restricted commercial' operation along the lines of the Minister's explanation when inviting applications.

268. On 15 October 1975 the company now known as Community Radio Melbourne Pty Ltd accepted the proposal for the grant of the licence. On 1 July 1976 the Minister granted the licence to the company for a period of five years from that date. The station expected to commence operations on 3 July 1976 using the call-sign 3CR.

RENEWAL OF LICENCES FOR COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS

269. The Board is required by the Act to submit a recommendation to the Minister on each licensee's application for the renewal of its licence. Applications are made in accordance with a form designed to provide information concerning the constitution and ownership or control of the licensee company for the purpose of ascertaining whether there has been any contravention of the provisions of Division 3 of Part IV of the Act, and to provide information concerning technical aspects and program performance of the station. Each station is subject to an annual inspection from the administrative, engineering and program services viewpoint. Before making its recommendation to the Minister on renewals of licences, the Board makes a complete review of the service which has been provided by the licensees.

270. Although the performance of the great majority of stations from the technical, program and general operational viewpoints was generally satisfactory, deficiencies were noted in a few cases, mainly relating to some technical and

program deficiencies. In no case, however, were the deficiencies considered to be of sufficient gravity to lead the Board to recommend to the Minister that the licences should not be renewed, particularly having regard to the corrective action which had been taken by the licensees concerned.

271. Accordingly, the Minister on the recommendation of the Board, granted renewals of all licences expiring during the year.

FEEs FOR LICENCES FOR COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS

272. Fees for licences for commercial broadcasting stations are payable in accordance with the *Broadcasting Stations Licence Fees Act 1964-1973*. Under this Act the annual fee for a licence for a commercial broadcasting station is \$200 together with:

- (a) an amount equal to one per cent of the gross earnings of the station up to \$500 000 during the year ended 30 June (or where the licensee has, with the approval of the Board, adopted an accounting period ending on some other day than 30 June, ending on that other day) preceding the anniversary of the grant of the licence or the period for which the licence is renewed as the case may be;
- (b) an amount equal to one and one-half per cent of the gross earnings over Five hundred thousand dollars but not exceeding One million dollars;
- (c) an amount equal to two per cent of the gross earnings over One million dollars, but not exceeding One million five hundred thousand dollars;
- (d) an amount equal to two and one-half per cent of the gross earnings over One million five hundred thousand dollars but not exceeding Two million dollars;
- (e) an amount equal to three per cent of the gross earnings over Two million dollars but not exceeding Two million five hundred thousand dollars;
- (f) an amount equal to three and one-half per cent of the gross earnings over Two million five hundred thousand dollars but not exceeding Three million dollars;
- (g) an amount equal to four per cent of the gross earnings over Three million dollars but not exceeding Three million five hundred thousand dollars; and
- (h) an amount equal to four and one-half per cent of the gross earnings over Three million five hundred thousand dollars.

273. The Act makes provision for the money value of any consideration in connection with any transaction otherwise than in cash to be deemed to have been paid or given for the purposes of the Act. The Act gives a discretionary power to the Minister in certain circumstances in order to ensure that all income properly attributable to the licensee is included in his gross earnings for the purposes of the Act.

274. The Act defines gross earnings in relation to a commercial broadcasting station in respect of a period as meaning the gross earnings of the licensee of the station during that period in respect of the broadcasting from the station of advertisements or other matter, including the gross earnings of the licensee during that period in respect of the provision by him of, or otherwise in respect of, matter broadcast from the station.

275. The total amount of licence fees payable by broadcasting stations during the period 1 July 1975 to 30 June 1976 based on earnings in the previous financial year, was made up as follows:

States/Territories	Capital City Stations	Fees Payable by Country Stations	Total
	\$	\$	\$
New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory	253 155	111 612	364 767
Victoria	170 544	34 460	205 004
Queensland	64 725	61 639	126 365
South Australia and Northern Territory	52 160	9 253	61 413
Western Australia	32 195	10 715	42 910
Tasmania	7 257	10 398	17 655
Australia	580 037	238 077	818 114

In the previous financial year the total amount of licence fee was \$708 824.

TRANSFER OF LICENCES AND LEASING OF STATIONS

276. Section 88(1) of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975* provides that a licensee of a commercial broadcasting station may not, without the consent in writing of the Minister, transfer the licence or admit another person to participate in any of the benefits of the licence.

277. During the year, following reports and recommendations from the Board, the Minister approved the transfer of the licences for commercial broadcasting stations as follows:

Stations	From	To
3HA Hamilton	Victorian Broadcasting Network Ltd	Washington Broadcasting (3HA) Service Pty Ltd
3CV Maryborough	Victorian Broadcasting Network Ltd	Cameron Broadcasting Services Pty Ltd
3SH Swan Hill		
6CI Collie	Nicholsons Broadcasting Services Pty Ltd	South Western Telecasters Ltd
6TZ Bunbury		
6MD Merredin	6IX Radio Network Pty Ltd	Mid-Districts Radio Pty Ltd
7HT Hobart	Metropolitan Broadcasters Pty Ltd	Murrumbidgee Television Ltd

278. The above transfers followed the Minister's approval of the acquisition of the licences after considering individual reports and recommendations from the Board. The major shareholders in each of the new licensee companies are as follow:

Station	Licensee	Major Shareholders
3HA	Washington Broadcasting (3HA) Service Pty Ltd	B. N. Washington M. J. Slorach
3CV } 3SH }	Cameron Broadcasting Services Pty Ltd	S. R. Cameron I. J. Cameron (Mrs)

6CI	} South Western Telecasters Ltd	Colbern Nominees Pty Ltd Swan Brewery Co. Ltd
6TZ		
6MD	Mid-Districts Radio Pty Ltd	L. R. Caughey H. J. Ventris
7HT	Murrumbidgee Television Ltd	Subsidiary companies of Henry Jones (IXL) Ltd

279. At 30 June 1976 the following five stations were, with the consent of the Minister pursuant to Section 88(1) of the Act, being operated by persons other than the licensees:

Station	Licensee	Date of Original Consent	Date of Expiry of Existing Consent	Operating Company or Persons
2CH Sydney	Council of Churches in N.S.W. Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd	14.3.36	31.12.76	Amalgamated Wireless (A'asia) Ltd
2KY Sydney	2KY Broadcasters Pty Ltd	4.12.70	1.5.78	H. B. French and W. E. Monson, Trustees of the Labor Council of N.S.W. Riverina Broadcasters
2WG Wagga	Riverina Broadcasters (Holdings) Pty Ltd	29.6.64	30.6.79	
3KZ Melbourne	Industrial Printing and Publicity Co. Ltd	12.2.32	1.5.78	3KZ Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd
3XY Melbourne	Station 3XY Pty Ltd	17.5.35	1.5.78	Efftee Broadcasters Pty Ltd

280. On 24 March 1976 the Minister for Post and Telecommunications, Mr E. L. Robinson, following a report and recommendation from the Board, issued an instrument of direction to the Board under the provisions of Section 18 of the Act, to hold a public inquiry into the operation of commercial broadcasting stations by parties other than the licensees.

281. This course of action followed an earlier decision by Dr Cass, the Minister for the Media in the former government, to direct the Board to hold an inquiry into whether or not it was desirable for companies, other than the official licensee, to be permitted to conduct commercial broadcasting operations.

The terms of reference are as follows:

- Whether persons granted a licence under Part IV of the Act for a commercial broadcasting station or for a commercial television station should be permitted to transfer the licence or admit another person to participate in any of the benefits of the licence or to exercise any of the powers or authorities granted by the licence.
- The arrangements terms and conditions under which licensees of commercial broadcasting stations and commercial television stations may transfer the licence or admit another person to participate in any of the benefits of a licence, or to exercise any of the powers or authorities granted by a licence; and
- The matters that the Minister should take into consideration in the exercise of his power under sub-section 88(1) of the Act to consent to such arrangements.

282. At the time of preparation of this report arrangements were being made for the conduct of the inquiry.

OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL OF COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS

283. Section 90C of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975* provides that a person shall not have a prescribed interest in licences for:

- more than one metropolitan commercial broadcasting station in any State;
- more than four metropolitan commercial broadcasting stations in Australia;
- more than four commercial broadcasting stations in any one State; or
- more than eight commercial broadcasting stations in Australia.

284. A prescribed interest in a licence as defined in the Act (Section 90(2)) is, broadly, a shareholding or voting interest in excess of 15 per cent, held directly or indirectly in a licensee company.

285. Paragraph 269 details the proceedings which the Board adopts in obtaining information to ensure that the ownership and control provisions of the Act are observed.

286. Appendixes K and L list the multiple interests of newspapers and others in commercial broadcasting stations and newspaper interests of a minor nature in commercial broadcasting stations respectively.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDINGS IN BROADCASTING STATIONS

287. The following changes took place during the year, with the Minister's approval, following reports and recommendations from the Board. These are apart from the transfers of licences described in paragraph 277.

2XL Cooma — Cooma Broadcasters Pty Ltd

Mrs M. M. Scott increased her shareholding interest in 2XL from 300 to 4950 of the 8955 issued shares.

3KZ Melbourne — The Industrial Printing and Publicity Company Ltd (licensee)

3KZ Broadcasting Company Pty Ltd (operator). Mr V. C. Morgan increased his shareholding interest in 3KZ from 167 preference and 58 ordinary shares to 292 preference and 176 ordinary of the 1500 preference and 750 ordinary issued shares.

MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF LICENSEE COMPANIES

288. Section 90K of the *Broadcasting and Television Act* provides that a licence is subject to a condition that a change in the memorandum or articles of association of a company holding a licence for a commercial broadcasting station shall not take place without the approval of the Minister.

289. During the year, the Minister, pursuant to the provisions of Section 90K, gave his approval to a number of changes of a varying nature in the memoranda and articles of association of several licensee companies, none of which involve any substantial changes in operation or control of the stations concerned.

NETWORKS OF COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS

290. The licensee of each commercial broadcasting station is required to obtain the Board's consent before entering, or becoming a member of, any network, by a condition of the licence which reads as follows:

The licensee shall not, without the consent in writing of the Australian Broadcasting Control Board, enter or become a member of any network of broadcasting stations, or any other association or organisation of broadcasting stations formed for the purpose of making arrangements for the provision of programs or the broadcasting of advertisements, or acquire by itself or any person or company on its behalf, any shares or other interests in any such network, association or organisation.

291. There are a number of stations which join together for the purpose of joint selling arrangements which call themselves networks but in fact are not networks connected by landline for the purpose of formally exchanging programs.

292. The two principal networks in existence at present are the Macquarie Broadcasting Network and the Major Broadcasting Network.

293. The Macquarie Broadcasting Network consists of a proprietary company, Macquarie Broadcasting Service Pty Ltd, in which 31 892 of the total of 77 658 shares are held by Broadcasting Associates Pty Ltd (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Macquarie Broadcasting Holdings Ltd) and the remainder of the shares are held by member stations. Broadcasting Associates Pty Ltd has further interests in the company through its shareholdings in certain member stations (see Appendix J).

294. The following were member stations of the network at 30 June 1976:

Macquarie Broadcasting Network

<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>Victoria</i>
2GB Sydney	4BH Brisbane	3AW Melbourne
2PK Parkes	4BU Bundaberg	
2WL Wollongong		
<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>
5DN Adelaide	7HO Hobart	2CA Canberra

295. Macquarie Broadcasting Service Pty Ltd has an arrangement with a number of other stations in accordance with which they may co-operate with the network on agreed terms in the sale of station time for the broadcasting of Macquarie programs.

296. The Major Broadcasting Network is not a company but is an association of stations of which the following were members or affiliates at 30 June 1976:

Major Broadcasting Network

<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>Victoria</i>
2UE Sydney	4BK Brisbane	3DB Melbourne
2KO Newcastle		
<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	
5AD Adelaide	7EX Launceston	
5PI Crystal Brook	7HT Hobart	
5SE Mount Gambier		

297. There are several other groups of stations which are described as networks, details of which are as follows:

- (a) Associated Broadcasting Services, comprising stations 3SR Shepparton, 3UL Warragul and 3YB Warrnambool.
- (b) Victorian Broadcasting Network, comprising stations 3HA Hamilton, 3TR Sale and 3NE Wangaratta
- (c) New England Network, comprising stations 2AD Armidale, 2MO Gunnedah, 2RE Taree and 2TM Tamworth
- (d) Radio Broadcasting Network of Queensland comprising stations 4IP Ipswich, 4LG Longreach, 4LM Mt Isa, 4VL Charleville and 4WK Warwick
- (e) The Big Q Group, comprising stations 4BC Brisbane, 4GR Toowoomba, 4MB Maryborough, 4RO Rockhampton, 4AY Ayr, 4ZR Roma and 4SB Kingaroy
- (f) South Australian Broadcasting Network, comprising stations 5KA Adelaide, 5RM Renmark and 5AU Port Augusta
- (g) Consolidated Broadcasting System, comprising stations 6AM Northam, 6GE Geraldton, 6KG Kalgoorlie and 6PM Perth
- (h) Tasmanian Broadcasting Network, comprising stations 7AD Devonport, 7BU Burnie and 7SD Scottsdale
- (i) AWA Radio Network, comprising stations 2AY Albury, 2CH Sydney, 2GF Grafton, 2GN Goulburn, 3BO Bendigo, 4CA Cairns, 4TO Townsville and 7LA Launceston.

OPERATION OF COUNTRY COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS AS RELAY STATIONS FROM CAPITAL CITY STATIONS

298. In paragraph 242 of the Board's Twenty-Seventh Annual Report it was stated that station 5MU Murray Bridge, which had previously taken all its programs from station 5AD Adelaide, was disposed of by Murray Bridge Broadcasting Co. Ltd to Bridge Radio Pty Ltd. The new licensee substantially increased local programming with a commensurate reduction of programming taken on relay from station 5AD.

299. As part of the changed operating conditions, 5MU took news services from 5KA Adelaide during periods when operating independently.

300. In November 1975 Bridge Radio approached the Board for approval to discontinue taking news from 5KA, and to substitute the news service from station 5AD from January 1976. Board approval was granted in the light of the considerable increase in locally originated programs at 5MU.

PROGRAM RELAYS BETWEEN COUNTRY STATIONS

301. It has long been the accepted practice for country broadcasting stations in certain areas to take a large proportion of programs on direct relay from a neighbouring station usually owned or controlled by the same interest. Generally

speaking arrangements of this nature have been essential to ensure the viability of stations serving several areas.

As stated in paragraph 246 of the Board's Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, the Board had approved a proposal for station 2XL Cooma to take approximately 72½ hours of programs on relay from 2CA Canberra, subject to certain conditions designed previously to retain local interest material. The arrangement operated until early 1976 when 2XL applied to the Board for a reduction of eighteen hours weekly in evening relays from 2CA. Approval was granted on the understanding that the new arrangements, which came into effect on 1 May 1976 would be subject to review by the Board after twelve months operation.

302. In April 1975 the Board extended for a further five years its approval of the relay arrangement which had operated between 2BS Bathurst and 2MG Mudgee since 1972. The decision was taken following consideration of the program and economic advantages which have been derived from the relay arrangement.

303. In paragraph 241 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, it was stated that the Board was considering a proposal for station 3LK Horsham to discontinue the relay of all programs, other than news and certain sporting coverage, from 3DB Melbourne and to take evening programs to the extent of 23½ hours weekly on relay from 3MA Mildura. In August 1975 the relay arrangement as proposed was approved and commenced on 21 September 1975. The arrangement is subject to review after two year's operation.

TELECOM AUSTRALIA CHARGES FOR THE RELAY OF PROGRAMS TO CERTAIN COUNTRY BROADCASTING STATIONS

304. As mentioned in the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, following the increase in telecommunications charges in the 1973 Budget, representations were received by the APO (now Telecom Australia) from the FACB (now FARB) concerning the effect which the increased charges could have on the finances of smaller country broadcasting stations and on their ability to continue to provide adequate programming services to the public in the areas concerned.

305. The APO referred the Federation's representations to the Board and the Board subsequently submitted a report to the then Minister for the Media, including a study of the financial results of the country commercial broadcasting stations concerned. It is the Board's view that it is in the public interest to preserve the viability of stations presently in marginal financial situations, to the extent that they are not prevented from continuing to provide adequate programming to the residents of their respective service areas.

306. During 1975, on the recommendation of the Board, the then Minister for the Media approached the then Treasurer on this matter to seek some means by which some financial support could be extended to country commercial broadcasting stations that may be adversely affected by the APO increases. The Treasurer subsequently indicated that he could not support the Minister in the matter.

307. Consideration of the FARB representations has been very protracted and, in the belief that the matter should be resolved as soon as possible, the Board

formally approached the Minister for the Media and the Treasurer seeking approval to provide financial assistance to badly affected stations, pursuant to the provisions of Section 16(5) of the Broadcasting and Television Act which provides that 'The Board shall have power, subject to approval of the Minister and of the Treasurer, to provide financial assistance and other assistance to commercial broadcasting stations, for the purpose of ensuring that programs of adequate extent, standard and variety are provided in the areas served by those stations'.

308. Before the matter had been resolved, the change of Government resulting from the General Election on 13 December 1975 took place and, whilst it appears unlikely that any change to the existing position will eventuate in the present financial climate, the matter will be kept under review by the Board.

PART IV — BROADCASTING — ENGINEERING SERVICES

309. On 30 June 1976 broadcasting services were being provided by 210 medium frequency stations (87 national, 120 commercial and 3 licensed under the Wireless Telegraphy Act), 8 VHF frequency modulation stations (4 national and 4 licensed under the Wireless Telegraphy Act) and by national high frequency stations at four centres which are intended, in the main, to provide services for listeners in the more remote parts of Australia. Details of these stations are given in Appendixes A, B, C and D and their locations are shown on the map which follows Appendix V.

310. Attention is drawn to Part II, paragraphs 82 to 86, of this Report detailing the further development of broadcasting services.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL MEDIUM FREQUENCY SERVICE

311. Three national medium frequency broadcasting stations were established during the year, viz. 2WA Wilcannia, 3MT Omeo and 4WP Weipa. Details of these stations are as follows:

2WA Wilcannia, serving the town of Wilcannia, commenced service on 22 December 1975; it operates on a frequency of 1570 kHz with a power of 100 Watts from an omni-directional aerial.

3MT Omeo, serving the towns of Omeo, Benambra, Swifts Creek and Ensay, commenced service on 18 April 1976; it operates on a frequency of 720 kHz with a power of 2000 Watts from a directional aerial.

4WP Weipa, serving the town of Weipa, commenced service on 1 July 1975; it operates on a frequency of 1040 kHz with a power of 5000 Watts from an omni-directional aerial.

312. During the year, the Board determined that the temporary operating conditions for the Kununurra and Wyndham stations 6KW and 6WH, as detailed in paragraph 258 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, would become the permanent operating conditions, as the growth rate for the area had fallen considerably below expectations and development in the foreseeable future would be served by this arrangement.

313. The position regarding the other national broadcasting stations approved for establishment as indicated in paragraph 258 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, and which are not yet operational, is given in the following table:

Station	Frequency (kHz)	Power (watts)	Aerial Type*
Moruya (south of Batemans Bay) N.S.W.	800	1000	DA
Tomerong (near Nowra), N.S.W.	560	1000	DA
Karratha, W.A.	Not yet determined		
Mt Tom Price, W.A.	Not yet determined		
Pemberton, W.A.	Not yet determined		
7FG Fingal (St Marys), Tas.	1160	1000	DA
7SH St Helens, Tas.	1570	100	OD

* OD — Omni-directional aerial.
DA — Directional aerial.

314. The completion dates for these stations are subject to funds being allocated, following the 1976-77 Budget.

315. During the year the Minister, on the Board's recommendation, approved the establishment of a National Broadcasting Station on Thursday Island with details as follows:

Station	Frequency kHz	Power Watts	Aerial
Thursday Island	950	2000	Omnidirectional

316. The station will be located on the site of the existing OTC emergency distress transmitter on Thursday Island. Establishment of the station is dependent on the availability of capital funds in 1976-77.

DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL FM SERVICE

317. During the year, the first four wide-coverage national FM stations came into operation. They are located at Canberra, Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide, at the site of the national television transmitters. Details of these stations (in some cases changed from those given in the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report) are given in Appendix C.

318. Further reference to FM Broadcasting is made in paragraphs 90 (Part II) and 339 (Part IV).

CHANGES IN OPERATING CONDITIONS OF NATIONAL BROADCASTING STATIONS

319. The situation regarding changes in the operating conditions of certain National stations, referred to in paragraphs 260-261 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, and not implemented as at 30 June 1975 is as follows:

Station	Details of Change	Comments
2AN Armidale	Frequency change from 760 to 720 kHz	Effected during the year
2TR Taree	Re-siting frequency change from 720 to 760 kHz, power increase from 200 to 2000 watts and provision of directional aerial	Effected during the year
4AT Atherton	Provision of improved aerial system	Effected during the year
6GF Kalgoorlie	Yet to be determined in detail — to provide improved coverage	No further progress during the year.
8AL Alice Springs	Re-siting, frequency change from 1530 to 1380 kHz and power increase from 200 to 2000 watts	No further progress during the year.

DEVELOPMENT OF COMMERCIAL MEDIUM FREQUENCY SERVICE

320. Two new commercial stations commenced operation during the year, viz: 2CC Canberra and 5AA Adelaide. Technical details of these stations are listed in Appendix A.

321. Reference is made in paragraphs 219 to 268 to the present position regarding the grant of licences for commercial broadcasting stations. In summary, the Minister approved the grant of licences for commercial broadcasting stations as follows:—

A low coverage restricted station at Campbelltown, N.S.W.

A station for the Mornington Peninsula/Frankston area of Victoria (3MP).

A low coverage restricted station at Melbourne, Victoria (3CR).

322. Other areas for which applications have been invited for licences, but where no decision has been taken at this stage, are:

North-western suburban area of Sydney, N.S.W.*

Wollongong area, N.S.W.*

Charters Towers area, Qld

Emerald area, Qld

* The granting of licences for these areas has been held up pending the outcome of a legal challenge by one of the applicants in each area.

323. Brief details of the operating conditions determined by the Board for the above stations are as follows:

	Frequency (kHz)	Power (watts)	Aerial Type (1)
Campbelltown — low coverage	710	(3)	OD
Mornington Peninsula/Frankston area	1380	5000	DA
Melbourne — low coverage	840	(3)	OD
North-Western suburban area of Sydney	1350	5000	DA
Wollongong area	1320	5000(2)	DA
Charters Towers area		Not yet determined	
Emerald area		Not yet determined	

(1) DA — directional aerial.
OD — omni-directional aerial.

(2) In accordance with Circular Letter B.109.

(3) Power to be such as to climate fading free night-time coverage to a radius of 16 kilometres from the transmitter site.

324. Other areas where Ministerial approval had earlier been given to the grant of licences but where the stations are not yet in generation are as follows:

Station	Operating Conditions
Port Hedland	Not yet determined
Dampier/Karratha/Roebourne	Not yet determined

325. The situation regarding changes in the operating conditions of certain stations referred to in paragraphs 266 and 267 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, and not implemented as at 30 June 1975 is as follows:

Station	Details of Changes	Comments
2LF Young	Re-siting to a new location adjacent to the existing site and provision of a half wave length aerial	Effected during the year
2LT Lithgow	Re-siting to new location 2 Km NNW of existing site, power increase from 2000 to 5000 watts and provision of a directional aerial frequency change from 1370 to 1390 (kHz)	Not yet effected. New operating conditions determined (see paragraph 326)
4AM Atherton	Power increase from 2000 to 5000 watts	Effected during the year
4BC Brisbane	Provision of directional aerial and power increase from 2000 to 5000 watts	Effected during the year
4BH Brisbane	Resiting to a new location on Wynnum Road, due to extensions to Brisbane Airport, frequency change from 1390 to 880 kHz, provision of directional aerial and power increase from 2000 to 5000 watts	Effected during the year
4BK Brisbane	Provision of directional aerial and power increase from 2000 to 5000 watts	Effected during the year
4IP Ipswich	Resiting of both stations to a new location at St Helena Island, provision of a shared directional aerial and power increased from 2000 to 5000 watts	Effected during the year
4KQ Brisbane	Erection of a third mast radiator to modify directional aerial pattern. Power increase from 2000 to 5000 watts	Effected during the year
4KZ Innisfail-Tully	Frequency change from 1370 to 1390 kHz	Not yet effected
4LM Mt Isa	Resiting to a new location at Mambrai Creek about 38.5 km south of Port Augusta, frequency change from 1450 to 1240 kHz and provision of directional aerial	Not yet effected
5AU Port Augusta	Resiting to a new location about 0.3 km west of the existing site	Not yet effected
5DN Adelaide	Resiting to a new location about 1.0 km west of the existing site	Effected during the year
5RM Renmark	Resiting to a new location at Wattle Grove and provision of a 210° omnidirectional aerial	Effected during the year
6IX Perth		Situation of all stations serving the Perth area is under review

326. During the year, the Board determined changes in the technical operating conditions of certain stations, as follows:

Station	Details of Changes	Comments
2CA Canberra	Change of site (sharing with 2CC). Provision of directional aerial and increase in power from 2000 to 5000 watts	Effected during the year
2CH Sydney	Resiting of both stations to a new location in the Homebush Bay area	Not yet effected
2UW Sydney	Frequency change from 1380 kHz to 1370 kHz	Not yet effected
2GN Goulburn	Power increase from 2000 to 5000 watts	Not yet effected
2GO Gosford	Power increase from 2000 to 5000 watts	Not yet effected
2KM Kempsey	Resiting to a new location 1 km south-east of Wallerawang, provision of directional aerial and power increase from 2000 to 5000 watts. Frequency change from 1370 kHz to 1380 kHz	Not yet effected. Recent developments concerning site acquisition indicate that further changes in operating conditions may be necessary
*2LT Lithgow		Not yet effected
2MG Mudgee	Power increase from 2000 to 5000 watts. Change in direct aerial pattern	Not yet effected

2MW Murwillumbah	Frequency change from 970 to 960 kHz and power increase from 2000 to 5000 watts	Not yet effected. A further revision of operating conditions is under consideration
2ST Nowra	Power increase from 2000 to 5000 watts	Not yet effected
3BA Ballarat	Provision of directional aerial and power increase from 2000 to 5000 watts	Not yet effected
4AY Ayr	Modification of directional aerial. Provision of directional aerial and power increase from 2000 to 5000 watts	Effected during the year
4CA Cairns	Provision of directional aerial and power increase from 2000 to 5000 watts.	Not yet effected
4MK Mackay	Provision of directional aerial. Change in frequency from 1380 kHz to 1030 kHz. Power increase from 2000 to 5000 watts	Not yet effected
4NA Nambour	Frequency change from 940 kHz to 830 kHz. Power increase from 2000 to 5000 watts	Effected during the year
4WK Warwick	Power increase from 2000 to 5000 watts	Power increase to 5000 watts effected during the year

327. During the year, additional studios were established by commercial broadcasting stations 2KA and 4AM in Penrith and Cairns respectively.

328. Paragraph 268 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report made mention of a project which the Board had undertaken in conjunction with the Engineering Committee of FARB to enable the power and other essential technical performance parameters to be measured without interruption to station transmissions. A number of stations have now installed the necessary equipment and initial reports from the Board's inspection staff indicate that generally satisfactory performance has been achieved in the use of this equipment. However, some problems have been encountered in the conduct of measurements at some co-sited stations and an investigation of this matter is currently in progress.

329. The Board is again pleased to report the continued efforts of the commercial broadcasting industry generally to maintain a high standard of engineering facilities and resulting first rate service to the public, as disclosed by the regular inspection of station facilities conducted by the Board.

CHANGED POLICY REGARDING TRANSMITTER POWER OF MEDIUM FREQUENCY COMMERCIAL STATIONS

330. In paragraphs 270-279 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report reference was made to a change in policy regarding transmitter power of commercial broadcasting stations, the salient point of which was that, in future, stations would be licensed on the basis of coverage rather than the previous criterion of transmitter power. At the same time, existing commercial stations were offered the opportunity to increase their power to 5000 watts subject to compliance with certain requirements, principally the provision of a directional aerial system with characteristics prescribed by the Board.

331. Fifty-six applications for increased power have been received, and to date approval for the higher power operation has been given to stations 2BS, 2CA, 2GO, 2KM, 2LT, 2MG, 2MW, 2ST, 3BA, 4AM, 4AY, 4BC, 4BH, 4BK, 4CA, 4MK, 4IP, 4WK, 4KQ, 4KZ, 4NA. Stations already operating at the higher power are detailed in paragraphs 325 and 326.

332. During the year, for administrative reasons, it became necessary for the Board to suspend temporarily further applications for increased power. This decision was advised to licensees in Circular Letter B124 (see Appendix P). This action will not in any way preclude licensees from applying for increased power at some future time. The action was necessary in view of the extensive backlog of current applications, and it is the intention that this backlog be cleared before any further applications are considered.

DEVELOPMENT OF SERVICES LICENSED UNDER THE WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY ACT

333. Reference should be made to paragraph 196 for information on the licensing of these services.

334. At present there are seven stations in operation, which are licensed under the Wireless Telegraphy Act. Details of these stations are given in Appendix D. Of these stations, the following commenced operation during the year:

2MCE-FM — Mitchell College of Advanced Education (Bathurst, N.S.W.)

4ZZZ-FM — University of Queensland Union

335. Details of the operating conditions determined by the Board for the remaining 10 stations for which licences have either been issued or are in the course of issue are as follows:

Frequency Modulation Stations

Station	Location	Frequency (MHz)	Power (kW.e.r.p.)	Aerial type & Polarisation (1)
University of New England (2ARM-FM) (2)	Armidale N.S.W.	92.3	0.1	OD-MIXED
Northern Rivers College of Advanced Education (2NCR-FM) (2)	Lismore N.S.W.	92.5	3	OD-MIXED or Hor.
University of Newcastle	Newcastle N.S.W.	103.9	10	OD-MIXED or Hor.
Gippsland Institute of Advanced Education (3GCR-FM) (2)	Churchill Moe, Vic. (3) Traralgon Vic. (3)	103.5 107.9	1 0.05	DA-MIXED or Hor. OD-Hor.
Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology	Melbourne Vic.	107.1	0.05	OD-Hor.
University of Western Australia (6UWA-FM) (2)	Perth W.A.	102.7	3	OD-Hor.
Tasmanian College of Advanced Education	Hobart Tas.	92.1	5	DA-MIXED or Hor.
		92.1	1	OD-Hor.

(1) OD — omnidirectional aerial.
DA — directional aerial.

(2) Call sign preference — not yet approved.

(3) On relay from Churchill, Vic.

Medium Frequency Stations

Station	Location	Frequency (kHz)	Power (watts)	Aerial type (1)
Australian National University (2XX)	Canberra A.C.T.	1010	300	OD
Darling Downs Institute of Advanced Education	Toowoomba Qld	Not yet determined		
Western Australian Institute of Technology (6NR) (2)	Perth W.A.	930	500	OD

(1) OD — omni-directional.

(2) Call sign requested not yet approved.

HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING SERVICES

336. Plans were approved some years ago for the establishment of two high frequency broadcasting transmitters located at Darwin to provide an improved National Broadcasting Service to outlying residents of the Northern Territory. As mentioned in paragraph 277 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, establishment of this service has been delayed by serious damage, due to Cyclone Tracy, to the Radio Australia Centre at Cox's Peninsula where it was planned to install the transmitters.

337. Pending firm decisions on the re-establishment of the Cox's Peninsula facilities, an interim service based on the temporary installation of the transmitters at Shepparton, Victoria, was planned but action had to be deferred in view of repeated delays in the delivery of the transmitters from overseas. The further deferment of plans to restore the Cox's Peninsula facilities because of current restrictions on Government expenditure has led to the development of a longer term and more satisfactory solution than could have been offered by the Shepparton scheme. This scheme, advanced by Telecom Australia, proposes the establishment of one transmitter at the site of the National Broadcasting Transmitter 8DR in Darwin to serve the Northern part of the Territory with the second transmitter, installed in the Adelaide area, to serve the southern section.

338. The necessary negotiations with other authorities to finalise these proposals were being undertaken at the time of writing of this Report. The completion date of this service is dependent on the outcome of these negotiations and the availability of capital funds.

FREQUENCY MODULATION BROADCASTING

339. As previously reported the System Standards for the FM Sound Broadcasting Service were formally adopted by the Board during July 1975 and have since been published in final form. Preliminary drafts of the Equipment and Operation Standards for the FM service have been prepared, but due to manpower shortages, they have not been developed to the stage where general circulation for comment is possible.

340. During the year, the then Postmaster-General, at the request of the Minister for the Media, approved the issue of experimental licences under the Wireless Telegraphy Act to nine educational institutions to establish FM stations, and this action was subsequently confirmed by the Minister for Post and Telecommunications. Details of the stations are included in paragraph 201. At the time of writing of this Report, two of these stations operated by the Queensland University Union and the Mitchell College of Advanced Education were in operation (see Appendix D for details).

341. Other FM services in operation during the year were the Music Broadcasting Society stations in Sydney and Melbourne and the four wide coverage National Stations established in Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Canberra (see Appendix C).

342. 3MBS-FM in Melbourne was initially established on a frequency of 92.5 MHz. During the year, arising from interference to television reception in the

Kew area of Melbourne, it became necessary to change the frequency to 93.7 MHz. The power of the station on this frequency is currently limited to 4 kW e.r.p. and action to enable the power to be raised to 10 kW e.r.p. is still under consideration.

343. Test transmissions from 3ABC-FM in Melbourne commenced operation on 102.7 MHz, but due to unexpected interference to television viewers watching the national TV translator at Alexandra, the frequency was changed to 105.7 MHz before the station commenced regular operations.

344. The establishment of 2ABC-FM in Sydney operating on 92.9 MHz created difficulties in the reception of 2MBS-FM (92.1 MHz) on some receivers close to the 2ABC-FM transmitters. The majority of these difficulties were overcome by changes at the affected receivers, and it is considered that all problems will disappear when 2MBS-FM achieves its full operating power of 10 kW e.r.p. (0.4 kW e.r.p. at present).

345. No significant difficulties were experienced on the establishment of 5ABC-FM (92.1 MHz) in Adelaide and 1ABC-FM (101.9 MHz) in Canberra.

346. The difficulties encountered (as outlined above) have provided invaluable information and experience for the planning of the further development of the FM Broadcasting Service, and this will be the subject of an engineering report which will be issued in due course. The interference to the reception of 2MBS-FM is of particular significance as it demonstrates the need for extreme caution in establishing FM services on frequency separations closer than 0.8 MHz, unless the services are co-sited thereby ensuring that wide variation in signal levels of the two services does not occur.

347. Work is proceeding in the clearing of television services operating on TV Channel 5, as was recommended in the McLean Report. As indicated earlier, the National Translator at Alexandra has been changed to Channel 5A and the National Station ABHN is scheduled to commence operation on Channel 5A towards the end of 1976 (see paragraphs 495 to 497 for further details). A minor deviation from the policy of clearing Channel 5 has occurred in the Perth area, where, for economic reasons, National Station ABGW (Bunbury) will remain on Channel 5 for the present and ABCW (Mawson) will move from Channel 4 to Channel 5A (see paragraph 498 for further details).

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS UNION REGIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE LF/MF BROADCASTING CONFERENCE

348. Reference should be made to paragraphs 285-293 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report for introductory details relating to the conference. As indicated in that report, the conference was divided into two sessions, the first being held in October 1974 and second to be held during October-November 1975.

349. The Second Session, also held at Geneva, took place over a seven week period. The agenda for the second session was:

- (a) to consider the report of the first session of the Regional Administrative LF/MF Broadcasting Conference on technical and operational criteria and methods for frequency planning in the LF/MF broadcasting bands in Regions 1 and 3;

- (b) on the basis of these technical and operational criteria and planning methods, to draw up an agreement and an associated frequency plan of assignments in the LF/MF broadcasting bands in Regions 1 and 3 to replace, as appropriate, existing plans for those bands.

Region 1 embraces Europe, Africa and Russia-in-Asia and Region 3 the balance of Asia and Oceania. In consequence, over 100 countries were represented at the second session of the Conference, with the total number of delegates, including Headquarters staff of the International Telecommunication Union — (ITU), numbering almost 700. Delegation sizes ranged from 29 members to a single member.

350. An Australian Delegation of six members attended the second session. It comprised Mr D. M. Rowell (Leader), First Assistant Secretary of the then P.M.G's Department; Mr C. G. Elworthy (Deputy Leader), Assistant Director and Mr J. K. Sandham, Engineer, of the Board's Engineering Division; Mr H. F. Haagensen, International Co-ordination Engineer, Telecom Australia; Mr F. M. Shepherd, Assistant Controller, Engineering, ABC, and Mr V. F. Kenna, Engineering Consultant to FARB. Mr Kenna's inclusion in the Delegation was funded by FARB and the Board wishes to record particularly its gratitude for this action.

351. The second session adopted in toto the technical criteria proposed by the first session. In this connection Australia sought, unsuccessfully, to have a change made in the sky-wave propagation prediction method applying to this part of the world (see paragraph 357).

352. As reported in the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report the single most important decision taken at the first session of the Conference (and confirmed at the Second Session) was that the MF band should be divided on the basis of 9 kHz channel spacing (instead of 10 kHz as presently used in Region 3 including Australia, and the admixture of 8 kHz, 9 kHz (predominantly) and 10 kHz into which the Band is divided in Region 1). Countries in Regions 1 and 3 had, prior to the commencement of the second session, submitted to the International Frequency Registration Board (IFRB) in Geneva their frequency requirements based on 9 kHz channel spacing and the IFRB had processed these submissions to indicate the interference situation which applied to each individual requirement.

353. The planning task of the second session was then to produce a workable Plan to accommodate each country's requirements with minimum interference to other countries. This involved negotiations between individual delegations, the possibilities for effecting improvements being, in general, frequency changes, power reductions and use of directional aerials. The planning process was a difficult one, made possible only by extensive use of computer facilities and the magnitude of the task can be appreciated from the fact that the Plan includes a total of some 10 000 MF broadcasting stations as compared with some 4 400 stations at present in operation. Concurrent with the development of the Plan, the Conference was also involved in drawing up the Agreement.

354. The important outcome of the Conference may be summarised as follows:

- (a) Australia is now, for the first time, included in an international plan for the use of medium frequencies in broadcasting.

- (b) The Agreement and annexed Plan enter into force on 23 November 1978 and are intended to cover a period of 11 years from that date. They will, however, remain in force until revised by a further conference of members of the ITU.
- (c) The net effect of the introduction of the Plan will be to provide Australia with 120 medium frequency channels instead of the 108 presently available. This will to some extent relieve the pressure on channel availability presently experienced in planning the expansion of broadcasting services here. It must however be borne in mind that the increasing number of medium frequency services in other countries will tend to reduce the total number of services possible in Australia.
- (d) The Plan provides for 3 low power channels, viz. channel 107 (1485 kHz), 118 (1584 kHz) and 120 (1602 kHz), with a power limitation of 1 kW e.m.r.p. (equivalent monopole radiated power). Australia entered a Final Protocol in this respect, as follows:
- 'The delegation of Australia reserves its Government's right to use the three channels designated as Low Power Channels for MF Broadcasting Services with an e.m.r.p. of greater than 1 kW (i.e., c.m.f. of greater than 300 V) while at the same time observing the interference limitations for the Low Power Channels as defined in paragraph 4.8 of Annex 2 of the Agreement.' This protocol was entered to preserve the ability to use these channels in Australia without unnecessary arbitrary restriction, the relative isolation of Australia from its neighbours making this a perfectly feasible arrangement whilst still preserving the interference limitations prescribed in the Agreement.
- (e) On 23 November 1978 most Australian stations will be required to change frequency in order to conform with the 9 kHz channel spacing. In the great majority of cases the frequency change will be small — not greater than 4 kHz. The listener will experience no diminution in the quality of reception and, in the main, will not be able to detect any change in the tuning of his receiver.
- (f) A considerable planning effort will be needed to implement the necessary frequency change of broadcasting stations throughout Australia and preliminary work is expected to start soon.
- (g) Australia, in future, must co-ordinate its use of medium frequencies through the International body in Geneva to ensure that interference limits are observed. Some stations not yet on the air, but included in the Board's plans for future developments, have been included in the Plan. In most cases, however, when new stations and basic changes to existing stations are planned, an elaborate system of international consultation will have to be gone through. This will result in irreducible delays in reaching agreement on frequency usage, but it is necessary for Australia to recognise that this is the price it must pay to protect its broadcasting interests in the face of expansion of broadcasting services by its neighbours and to demonstrate good faith in international co-operation.

When new stations and basic changes to existing stations are being planned and are not already incorporated in the Plan, Australia will be obliged to represent the changes to the International Frequency Registration

Board in Geneva for examination and possible referral to countries whose broadcasting services might be adversely affected by the changes. This is in contrast to the present situation where Australia is obliged to consult only New Zealand and very recently, Papua-New Guinea, on such questions. The necessity to represent proposals to the IFRB may result in delays in proceedings on some planned projects, but this is considered to be a small price to pay for the reciprocal benefit which will provide the opportunity for Australia to negotiate to protect its internal services from external interference.

355. Shortly after the return of the delegation from Geneva two debriefing meetings were held. The first, on 10 December 1975, was confined to representatives of government bodies, the second meeting, on 11 December, was for the purpose of advising members of the National Study Group, referred to in paragraph 291 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, and comprising representatives from government and industry. A meeting of the National Study Group had earlier been held, just prior to the departure of the Delegation for Geneva.

356. In May 1976 a series of meetings, chaired by the Postal and Telecommunications Department, was held in Melbourne between representatives of the Administrations of Australia, New Zealand and Papua New Guinea to discuss a number of matters arising from the Geneva Conference. These discussions were successful in resolving difficulties of frequency allocations left outstanding from the Geneva Conference and in producing firm commitments of close co-operation in respect of future planned frequency assignments and in effecting the change to 9kHz spacing.

EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS

357. As indicated in paragraph 299 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, investigations were proceeding into the decay rate of sky-wave signals crossing a coast line (sea-gain). These investigations were continued during the year and will be subject of a number of Engineering Reports in due course. The work is of considerable significance, as accuracy in the prediction of sky-wave signals is essential for the efficient planning of MF services (see paragraph 351).

358. Preliminary investigations have been carried out on the characteristics of a number of connected VHF FM receivers to provide information for the specifications of a 'National FM Receiver' to be used in the planning of FM services. The work will be continuing with the co-operation of the Receiver Industry.

359. Preliminary investigations have also been initiated into the effect of multipath signals (ghosts) in creating distortion on frequency modulated broadcast signals, particularly when operating in the stereo mode. An engineering report will be issued in due course.

RADIO RESEARCH BOARD

360. The purpose of the Radio Research Board is to encourage and support research within tertiary institutions (Universities, Institutes of Technology) into radio and allied sciences. In continuation of the policy defined in paragraph 236 of the Twenty-Fourth Annual Report grants totalling \$12 000 were made during the

year 1975-76 as direct contributions by the Board to selected research projects submitted by tertiary institutions to the Radio Research Board for supporting funds.

361. The projects supported by the Board were as follows:

University of Melbourne	Isolation of parameters which affect anomalous radio propagation
Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology	'Flat' VHF and UHF antennae
James Cook University	An investigation into the use of horizontal radio antennae as a means of measuring the electrical properties of the ground
James Cook University	H.F. radio noise survey
James Cook University	An investigation into the suitability of synchronous delta-sigma modulation for a high quality UHF sound broadcasting service
University of Adelaide	Wideband studies of urban noise
University of Western Australia	Fidelity criterion for visual signals
University of Queensland	Aerial design (VHF Micro-wave)

362. The eighty-second meeting of the Radio Research Board was held on 17 February 1976 at the CSIRO Head Office in Canberra. The meeting was attended by Mr F. W. Sharp, as proxy for the Board's representative, Director, Engineering Services Division, who was unable to attend. Eighty-eight applications for grants were considered of which almost half were of interest to the Board. Of these the Board has agreed to support eight projects during 1976-77 to the value of \$12 000. This is the same amount as contributed in the previous year and is conditional on approval of the Board's 1976-77 annual estimates. The projects which it is proposed to support are:

University of Melbourne	Isolation of parameters which affect anomalous radar propagation
La Trobe University	A comprehensive study of the E-Region
University of Queensland	Active Antennae
James Cook University	An investigation into the suitability of synchronous delta-sigma modulation for a high quality sound broadcasting service
James Cook University	H.F. radio noise survey
James Cook University	An investigation into the use of horizontal radio antennae as a means of measuring the electrical properties of the ground
University of Adelaide	Wideband studies of urban radio noise
University of Western Australia	Fidelity Criterion for Visual Signals

363. On 20 May 1976 Dr Kikkert of the James Cook University of North Queensland gave a lecture to the Board's engineering staff on the results of his work, supported by the Board over the last two years and recommended for support during 1976-77, on 'The suitability of synchronous delta-sigma modulation for a high quality sound broadcasting service'. This was followed by a demonstration of his prototype equipment in the Board's laboratory. The method of modulation he has developed shows very great promise, not only for normal frequency modulation

broadcasting, where the demonstrated results represent a very significant advance in the technology, but in many other frequency related applications.

PART V — BROADCASTING PROGRAM SERVICES

346. Commercial broadcasting services generally have experienced a period of uncertainty during the past year. A number of country stations advised the Board of economic difficulties being experienced. These had forced a number of stations to examine alternative operational arrangements for the provision of their programs, including increased use of relays, extensive taped program material obtained from other stations, automated program equipment or, in some cases, reduction of the number of hours of operation. Metropolitan stations, although not entirely insulated from the effects of such problems, have been able, through program specialisation to maintain satisfactory audiences and thus a sound basis for their continued operation.

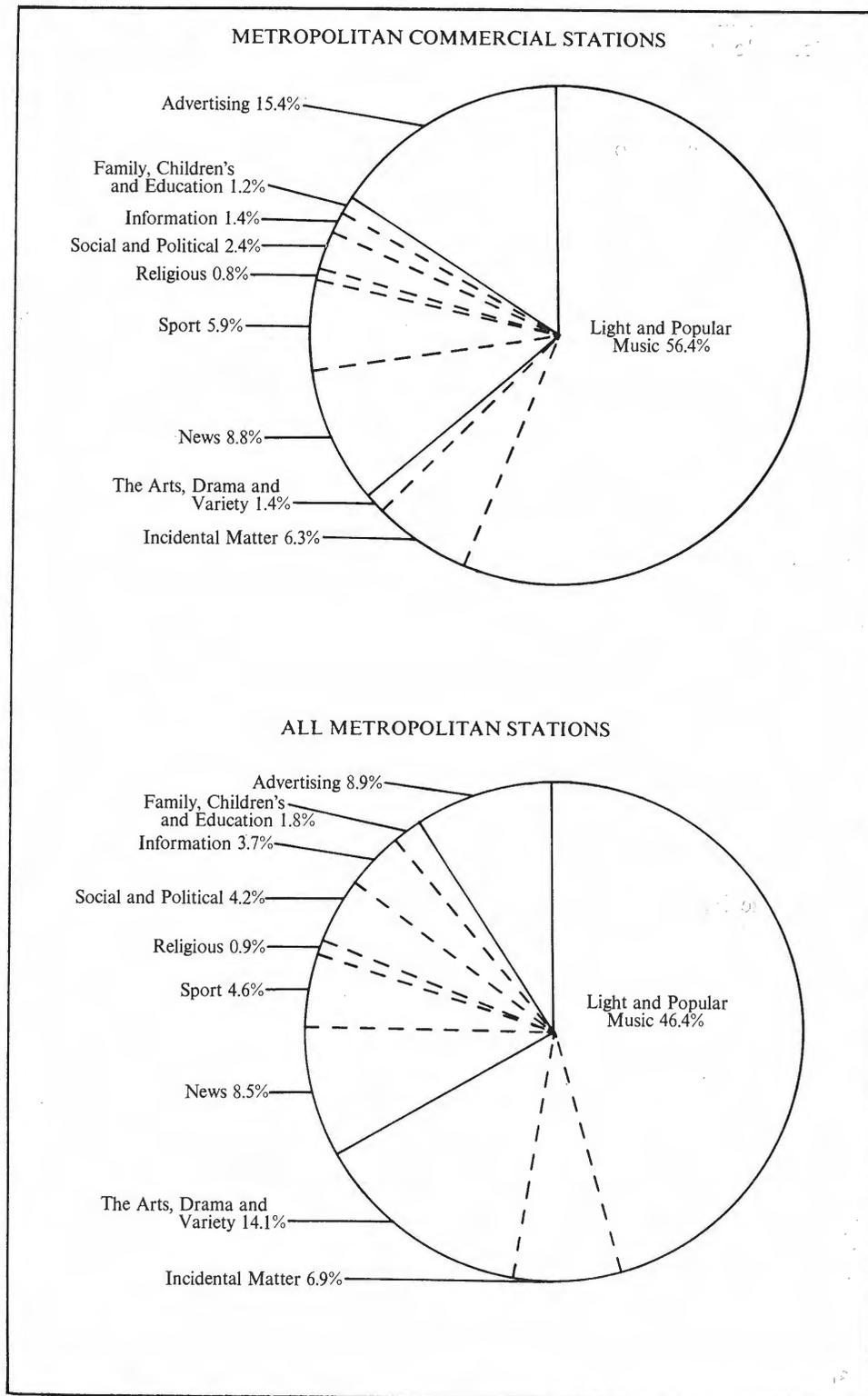
365. The Board last year foreshadowed its intention to review completely its Broadcasting Program Standards. These Standards have their basis in the requirement of the Broadcasting and Television Act that licensees shall provide and supervise their programs to ensure, as far as practicable, that they are in accordance with Standards determined by the Board. The Standards have not changed significantly since their issue in 1958 although the Board's interpretation of them has taken account of changed community attitudes during the intervening years.

366. In September 1975 the Board, with the approval of the then Minister for the Media, appointed an Advisory Committee on Program Standards, with the purpose of conducting a general review of the objectives towards which standards should be directed having regard to present day community attitudes. The Advisory Committee's Report, which was presented to the Board in February 1976 has been widely circulated as an information paper for comment prior to being considered by the Board as the basis for its own revision of the Program Standards. The recommendations of the report are set out in Appendix U.

367. The Board continued to take steps during the year to ensure that in addition to their general compliance with program standards, stations gave effect to their obligation to use the services of Australians in the production and presentation of programs. Given the nature of modern radio programming the main impetus of the Board's actions in this area has been directed towards ensuring that stations provide adequate opportunities for the presentation of Australian music recordings. Since 1973, when it introduced a requirement that 10 per cent of all music broadcast must be presented by Australians, the Board has gradually increased the quota until it reached 20 per cent in May 1976. The Board's quota is dependent on the ability of the Australian music recording industry being able to maintain an adequate output to meet the varied requirements of stations. Because of this the Board provided a detailed submission to the Industries Assistance Commission in connection with an inquiry it was conducting into the music recording industry at the time this Report was written.

TYPES OF PROGRAMS

368. For many years the Board has published the results of twice-yearly



surveys designed to measure the nature and range of radio programs available to the public. The scope of the surveys has been increased progressively to take account of the growth in the number of stations. Stations covered during 1975-76 were twenty-seven commercial stations in six state capitals, five commercial stations in four country areas, four ABC stations representing the three AM and one FM networks, one ethnic station representing two in operation, one music broadcasting society station representing two in operation, two ABC local stations 2JJ Sydney and 3ZZ Melbourne, and two University stations 4ZZZ Brisbane and 5UV Adelaide.

369. The tables in Appendix N provide information on the overall availability of various types of radio programs to Australian listeners. Although commercial stations as a whole have not greatly changed their pattern of programming, the advent of new stations aimed at special segments of the audience has changed the overall picture to some extent.

370. The Board's system for analysis of the programs provided by the stations of the National and Commercial Broadcasting Services has been based on program categories developed over the years as appropriate to these services. Such a system is not completely appropriate to the programming styles of those more recently licensed stations in the Public Broadcasting Service. The Board has under consideration the devising of a new approach to enable an accurate picture of the types of program service available to the listening audience to be researched and presented. At this stage, however, an assessment of program output of existing public broadcasting stations has been made on the basis of the earlier methodology. For this reason it is stressed that the results of the analysis so far as they apply to these public broadcasting stations has limited statistical validity — (see also footnote to Table I Appendix N).

371. The two diagrams on page 74, derived from the results of the two surveys, indicate in summary form the proportions of broadcast time between 6.00 a.m. and 10.30 p.m. devoted to particular types of programs from metropolitan commercial stations, and from all metropolitan stations (including national stations).

372. The following table, which covers metropolitan commercial stations over the past five years indicates the basic overall stability of broad categories of programming, notwithstanding slight rises in entertainment content and corresponding decreases in information.

Program Group	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
	%	%	%	%	%
Entertainment	60.0	62.2	61.6	64.0	64.1
Information	23.9	22.7	23.5	22.1	20.5
Advertisements	16.1	15.1	14.9	13.9	15.4
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

373. Because of the importance to the community of types of programs in categories other than music, the following table is provided to show in detail the position over the past five years in the provision of this material.

METROPOLITAN COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS PROGRAMS OTHER THAN MUSIC AS A PERCENTAGE TO PROGRAM TIME FROM 6.00 a.m. TO 10.30 p.m.

Program Category	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
	%	%	%	%	%
Variety	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.1
Drama	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2
The Arts	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
News	9.8	9.0	9.7	9.6	8.8
Sport	5.8	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.9
Information	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.0	1.4
Religious	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.8
Social and Political	4.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.4
Family	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.1
Children's	—	—	—	—	—
Educational	—	—	—	—	0.1
Incidental Matter	6.9	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.3
	32.6	30.9	31.7	30.8	28.2

One per cent is equivalent to 1 hour 10 minutes per week per station.

(For details regarding the method of program classification see Appendix M.)

374. Further reference is made to certain of these figures in sections of this Report dealing with some of the categories listed.

NEWS

375. News forms a most important part of the service provided by stations to the community, and during the year commercial broadcasting stations maintained a comprehensive coverage of international, national and local news. The established practice of broadcasting news on the hour throughout the day continued on most stations providing the public with ready access to the latest information at all times of the day and night.

376. The amount of transmission time occupied by news was approximately 8.5 per cent, a slight decrease from last year (9 per cent). The number of major news bulletins (six minutes or more in duration) broadcast by metropolitan stations averaged 12 per station per week and the number of shorter or headline bulletins averaged 151 per station per week (an average of 15 major bulletins and 157 headline bulletins per week were broadcast in the previous year). Compared with metropolitan stations, country stations, on average, broadcast a greater number of major bulletins (16) and fewer brief bulletins (114), due to the shorter periods of transmission. Eleven metropolitan and eight country stations provided news summaries only.

377. Stations also provided a wide variety of current affairs including openline discussions, talks by local State and Federal parliamentarians, political commentaries, interviews with persons prominent in the news and reports of local Council activities.

378. Extensive auxiliary services included weather and traffic reports, flood and fire warnings, plane and train arrival times, beach and snow conditions, local employment opportunities and police messages. Many stations also provided

information for particular sectional interests such as local industry, stock exchange and market reports.

379. Country stations face particular problems in providing news and weather information to their listeners because of the cost of obtaining this material from distant sources. In the case of news this involves the use of land lines, the costs for which are endangering the continuation of the service to listeners. Action taken by the Board in this matter is outlined in paragraphs 305 to 308.

380. Country stations face particular difficulties in obtaining weather information. The practice has been for this material to be supplied free of charge by telegram from the Bureau of Meteorology to stations without telex facilities. The question of charging stations for this material has arisen and the Board arranged discussions between representatives of the Department and stations in order to seek mutually satisfactory means of maintaining this important service to listeners in remote country areas. At the time this Report was being prepared the matter had not been decided.

RELIGIOUS BROADCASTS

381. Section 103 of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975* requires that the licensee of each commercial broadcasting station shall broadcast from his station Divine Worship or other matter of a religious nature during such periods as the Board determines, and if the Board so directs shall do so without charge.

382. The Board's Broadcasting Program Standards require each station to provide at least one hour per week for this purpose, the time being provided without charge and allocated among the various churches and denominations, as far as practicable, in proportion to Census information on the number of adherents to each denomination in the area served by the station. The Standards also contain recommendations concerning the types of religious material regarded as being within the scope of Section 103 of the Act.

383. There was a slight overall reduction during the year in the amount of religious material broadcast without charge, however all stations met the requirement and many provided considerably more than the minimum amount. The 120 commercial broadcasting stations presented religious matter without charge to the combined extent of 193 hours per week, compared with 199 hours per week for 118 stations during the previous year. Sponsored religious programs averaged 161 hours per week, a decrease of 21 hours on the weekly average for the previous year. This continues a trend in the use of sponsored material which has been evident since 1963. Twenty-eight stations did not broadcast sponsored religious programs.

384. As was the case in the previous year, metropolitan stations provided, on average, approximately the same amount of time without charge for religious programs as did country stations, but broadcast only half as much sponsored religious programming.

385. Although ten stations relied solely on short religious announcements, most stations presented a wide variety of religious program types including formal church services, devotional programs, readings from the Bible, Sunday school

sessions, world church news, discussions and interview programs, epilogues, religious music and open-line telephone programs.

386. Most religious material broadcast free of charge is prepared by the Christian Broadcasting Association, the Christian Television Association, the Catholic Church or local ministers acting individually or in groups. An increase in the use by stations of non-denominational programs, noted previously, continued during the year.

387. Various sponsored programs, presentation of which is paid for by the body concerned, are not regarded by the Board as meeting statutory requirement.

COMMUNITY SERVICE

388. Commercial broadcasting stations continued to make a significant contribution in the field of community service. FARB has estimated that free time to the value of over \$3.5 million was donated during the year to assist civic projects and charitable causes.

389. The awards for community service broadcasting given by the Bank of New South Wales annually, recognised achievements in this field by stations with programs on fire safety, the aftermath of the Darwin Cyclone and various informative segments on serious social and community problems such as adoption, road safety, and pollution.

390. Local stations provided, often at very short notice, urgent messages and information on emergencies such as floods, cyclones or bushfires which occurred in the areas they served.

BROADCASTING IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

391. A further decrease occurred during the year in the amount of time occupied by foreign language programs and in the number of commercial stations broadcasting these programs. This decrease continued a trend evident in recent years, notwithstanding the fact that since 1972 there have been no limitations on the amount of foreign language material which may be broadcast. Four metropolitan stations (the same as the previous year) and eleven country stations (twelve last year) regularly broadcast foreign language programs for an average total of 28½ hours (32 hours last year). In Sydney and Melbourne ethnic communities had the benefit of programs from the ethnic broadcasting stations 2EA Sydney and 3EA Melbourne and the ABC public access station 3ZZ Melbourne.

392. In August 1975 the Board approved, in principle, a revision of the Broadcasting and Television Program Standards to lift restrictions on the presentation of advertisements in foreign languages. To test public reaction to the change, the Board proposed an experimental period during which foreign language advertisements might be presented outside foreign language programs, if an adequate explanation in English of the meaning and intention of the advertisement was provided. The Board discussed the proposal with the Department of Labor and Immigration, the Special Consultant on Community Relations (Attorney-General's Department), FARB and FACTS.

393. The Immigration authorities were in favour of the proposed changes but the industry bodies indicated certain reservations. The Board intends to continue negotiations.

EMPLOYMENT OF AUSTRALIANS

394. Section 114 of the Act requires licensees to use, as far as possible, the services of Australians in the production and presentation of programs.

395. The following table, showing the average amount of material of Australian origin broadcast weekly by commercial stations, is based on information supplied by each station in connection with the annual renewal of its licence.

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF MATTER OF AUSTRALIAN ORIGIN BROADCAST
WEEKLY BY ALL COMMERCIAL STATIONS

Types of Program	Average Australian Content per station			
	Metropolitan		Country	
	Hrs	Mins	Hrs	Mins
(a) Service and information programs including:				
(i) News broadcasts and commentaries, sporting talks and descriptions, service programs for special groups, religious programs of Australian origin	22	38	25	49
(ii) telephone conversation programs	5	31	1	58
(iii) Other conversation programs	2	31	0	59
(b) Other Australian programs, live or in transcription form	1	2	2	10
(c) Playing time of gramophone recordings of Australian artists	20	17	16	49
(d) Time occupied by stations announcers in the presentation of all musical items	11	50	9	41
(e) Advertising	20	25	12	45
	84	14	70	11

396. The increase in the average weekly amounts of Australian music broadcast by metropolitan stations over the past seven years is shown in the following table:

AUSTRALIAN MUSIC BROADCAST BY METROPOLITAN STATIONS
HOURS PER WEEK

1970		1971		1972		1973		1974		1975		1976	
Hrs	Mins												
12	11	12	58	14	36	16	13	17	20	19	11	20	17

397. The Board's Twenty-Fifth Annual Report contained an account of events leading to the introduction in July 1973 of the requirement for stations to broadcast Australian music performances for not less than 10 per cent of the time occupied by music. This is distinct from the requirement of Section 114(2) of the Act, for 5 per cent of music time to be in the form of compositions by Australians.

398. The original 10 per cent performances requirement was increased to 12½ per cent on 28 July 1974 and further increased to 15 per cent on 12 January

1975. At that time the definition of an Australian performance was amended to include (to a limit of one per cent of music time) items recorded overseas by artists regarded as Australians. Arrangements were also made to change the basis of assessment of Australian items from a 100 per cent check to a sample of 12 weeks in the year for metropolitan stations and 4 weeks for country stations, with a system of unannounced 24-hour spot checks to ascertain whether the requirements were being met daily.

399. Following discussions and investigations by a committee of representatives of FARB, the Australian Record Industry Association and the Board, the performances requirement was increased to 20 per cent with effect from 2 May 1976. FARB indicated that it was opposed to the concept of quotas, and it was apparent to the Board that some stations which specialised in broadcasting music in album form would have particular difficulty in finding enough Australian material to meet the increased requirement. The Board recognised this difficulty and decided that, for the purposes of the Australian music performances requirements, album items would have a greater value than material on single recordings. The differential decided upon was that four album items would be equivalent to five singles items. In effect, this meant that, to meet the new 20 per cent requirement, stations using album material exclusively needed to use 16 Australian performances in each 100 recordings broadcast, while those using singles material exclusively needed to program 20 Australian performances for each 100 recordings.

400. The following table shows the average results achieved by stations for the period 29 June 1975 to 1 May 1976 during which period the compositions requirement was 5 per cent and the performances requirement was 15 per cent.

401. Details of stations' level of compliance between 2 May to 26 June 1976 (when the performances requirement was 20 per cent) are shown in the following table.

BROADCASTING OF AUSTRALIAN MUSIC — COMMERCIAL
BROADCASTING STATIONS 1975-76

Station	5 per cent Australian Compositions %			15 per cent Australian Performances Local % O/Seas %* Total %			Station	5 per cent Australian Compositions %			15 per cent Australian Performances Local % O/Seas %* Total %		
Metropolitan													
2CH	7.1	16.0	0.4	16.4	4BH	10.1	18.6	1.4	19.6				
2GB	8.7	18.6	2.3	19.6	4BK	16.1	18.3	3.8	19.3				
2KY	14.8	26.5	0.8	27.3	4IP	22.1	23.1	3.5	24.1				
2SM	14.5	20.8	1.0	21.8	4KQ	8.6	19.6	1.9	20.6				
2UE	16.1	19.2	5.8	20.2	5AA	8.2	15.7	0.2	15.9				
2UW	14.5	18.5	4.6	19.5	5AD	15.4	18.4	4.9	19.4				
3AK	5.6	15.6	0.3	15.9	5DN	10.7	20.3	3.2	21.3				
3AW	11.1	24.3	3.9	25.3	5KA	20.4	23.1	2.2	24.1				
3DB	13.4	19.0	2.4	20.0	6IX	11.7	17.4	3.6	18.4				
3KZ	13.9	18.5	4.6	19.5	6KY	16.3	16.7	4.8	17.7				
3UZ	15.9	23.7	4.4	24.7	6PM	16.4	17.3	4.1	18.3				
3XY	16.4	19.4	4.0	20.4	6PR	6.4	15.1	4.3	16.1				
4BC	16.2	20.1	2.1	21.1	7HO	17.0	19.0	4.9	20.0				
					7HT	14.7	18.9	1.8	19.9				

Country											
2CA	17.8	21.2	4.7	22.2	3UL	15.4	20.7	1.5	21.7		
2CC	15.7	21.5	2.1	22.5	3YB	20.5	23.1	4.6	24.1		
2AD	17.2	22.5	1.2	23.5	4AK	14.5	20.8	4.1	21.8		
2AY	21.3	27.4	4.6	28.4	4AM	16.8	25.7	2.0	26.7		
2BE	15.9	22.1	3.9	25.1	4AY	15.4	19.6	3.0	20.6		
2BH	24.9	25.3	1.3	26.3	4BU	20.3	26.5	2.7	27.5		
2BS	22.0	27.8	2.8	28.8	4CA	18.2	22.9	2.8	23.9		
2DU	23.6	28.8	4.6	29.9	4CD	22.2	31.7	2.8	32.7		
2GF	15.6	25.2	2.2	26.2	4GG	13.0	17.5	4.0	18.5		
2GN	14.0	17.5	1.7	18.5	4GR	14.1	16.6	3.0	17.6		
2GO	11.8	20.6	1.7	21.6	4GY	18.5	23.6	3.9	24.6		
2GZ	17.3	24.1	1.3	25.1	4KZ	17.2	24.3	2.5	25.3		
2HD	10.0	20.9	5.9	21.9	4LG	24.3	34.8	2.8	35.8		
2KA	14.5	17.2	4.3	18.2	4LM	20.8	22.3	3.9	23.3		
2KM	14.5	19.3	3.4	20.3	4MB	16.8	23.3	2.8	24.3		
2KO	13.4	19.7	2.8	20.7	4MK	18.7	27.2	1.4	28.2		
2LF	22.7	28.6	4.5	29.6	4NA	16.9	22.1	3.6	23.1		
2LM	16.3	23.2	1.2	24.2	4RO	15.7	21.5	3.0	22.5		
2LT	16.1	20.8	3.4	21.8	4SB	34.7	36.1	4.8	37.1		
2MG	22.0	27.8	2.8	28.8	4TO	21.8	30.5	3.0	31.5		
2MO	9.4	17.8	1.6	18.8	4VL	19.6	22.5	4.2	23.5		
2MW	11.3	17.6	3.6	18.6	4WK	19.7	22.7	3.8	23.7		
2NM	15.8	21.5	1.4	22.5	4ZR	18.8	25.9	4.1	26.9		
2NX	15.7	20.0	1.9	21.0	5AU	15.9	20.5	1.5	21.5		
2NZ	19.9	24.9	3.4	25.9	5MU	17.4	21.1	5.0	22.1		
2PK	22.5	25.0	4.6	26.0	5PI	14.9	19.5	3.6	20.5		
2QN	10.5	17.4	3.1	18.4	5RM	15.2	22.4	0.6	23.0		
2RE	24.7	31.8	4.6	32.8	5SE	15.4	21.1	3.7	22.1		
2RG	22.0	30.1	5.3	31.1	6AM	15.8	19.3	2.4	20.3		
2ST	15.5	17.9	3.3	18.9	6BY	16.5	18.5	4.6	19.5		
2TM	23.4	33.2	3.9	24.4	6CI	16.4	19.8	4.9	20.8		
2VM	17.6	20.1	3.7	21.1	6GE	12.8	19.9	2.0	20.9		
2WG	14.4	23.6	4.0	24.6	6KG	15.6	18.6	2.4	19.6		
2WL	10.3	16.3	2.9	17.3	6MD	13.1	17.1	4.0	18.1		
2XL	16.8	22.9	3.5	23.9	6NA	15.6	16.4	4.6	17.4		
3BA	14.6	18.9	4.4	19.9	6TZ	16.4	19.8	4.9	20.8		
3BO	17.5	22.5	3.8	23.5	6VA	9.6	18.5	0.6	19.1		
3CS	17.9	21.3	2.6	22.3	6WB	13.5	16.8	4.0	17.8		
3CV	18.9	29.2	3.4	30.2	7AD	16.1	25.3	1.1	26.3		
3GL	10.3	20.9	2.1	21.9	7BU	12.0	18.7	1.8	19.7		
3HA	19.4	22.9	3.7	23.9	7EX	16.4	18.4	3.7	19.4		
3LK	17.6	23.2	2.1	24.2	7LA	10.7	18.6	2.0	19.6		
3MA	15.7	21.3	2.0	22.3	7QT	14.6	26.7	2.7	27.7		
3NE	15.8	22.5	1.9	23.5	7SD	15.8	25.1	1.6	26.1		
3SH	18.9	29.2	3.4	30.2	8DN	17.5	20.6	4.9	21.6		
3SR	20.9	25.5	4.4	26.5	8HA	11.5	18.4	1.2	19.4		
3TR	16.8	19.9	5.5	20.9							

* Limited to 1%

402. Although the table shows that each station met the requirements on an overall basis it was found during 24-hour spot checks that some stations did not meet the requirements on a daily basis. The explanations provided by the stations in most cases indicated that station personnel responsible for selecting the day's music were not fully aware of the need for daily compliance with the requirements. In other cases special programming commitments involving overseas material were

responsible. Provision exists in the rules to allow stations to provide less than the prescribed percentages on occasions to accommodate special programming featuring overseas artists on the condition that the deficit is redressed on adjacent days. Stations such as 2CH Sydney and 3AK Melbourne which broadcast music other than the popular contemporary type have experienced some difficulty in meeting the requirement on a daily basis. The Board has treated each such case on its merits.

403. The overall performance of stations in meeting the compositions requirement over the past seven years and the music performances requirement over the past three years is shown in the following table:

Year	COMPOSITIONS	
	Australian Broadcasting Commission Average Percentage Metropolitan Stations	Commercial Broadcasting Stations Average Percentage All stations Number of Stations below Prescribed Percentage
1969-70	5.10	7.44 2
1970-71	7.06	7.63 1
1971-72	6.97	9.05 1
1972-73	6.33	9.01 Nil
1973-74	7.12	9.37 Nil
1974-75	8.13	12.10 Nil
1975-76	8.74*	12.33 Nil

* Includes 2JJ and ABC-FM.

Year	PERFORMANCES		
	Requirement per cent	Commercial Broadcasting Stations Average Percentage All Stations	Number of Stations Below Prescribed Percentage
1973-74	10.0	15.21	Nil
1974-75 (28.7.74-11.1.75)	12.5	17.08	Nil
(12.1.75-28.6.75)	15.0	21.60	Nil
1975-76 (29.6.75-1.5.76)	15.0	17.60	Nil
(2.5.76-26.6.76)	20.0	24.70*	Nil

* Not all stations sampled during this period.

404. During the year 104 random checks were conducted involving 72 stations. Of these checks 75 were found to exceed the requirements. Fifteen of the stations which were below the requirement, when checked again soon afterwards, were found to be satisfactory. The remaining stations were being rechecked at the time this report was being prepared.

405. Paragraphs 348 to 352 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report outlined steps that had been taken by the Board to ensure that station identification jingles would be wholly produced in Australia. The position reached in the matter at the time of writing this report was that the use of imported jingles was to cease after 30 December 1976, subject to a satisfactory outcome of discussions arranged by the Board between FARB and the Musicians' Union of Australia. The discussions were intended to lead to a decision on the payment and conditions of

musicians employed in making the jingles which has a substantial effect on the costs of the jingles to stations.

406. Reference is made in paragraph 72 to a submission by the Board to the inquiry conducted by the Industries Assistance Commission into the Music Recording Industry in Australia. The Board's submission emphasised the interdependence of record producers and radio stations — the success or otherwise of a recording depending to a great deal on its degree of exposure through radio to potential purchasers, and modern radio depending on recordings for its main source of program material. The Board pointed out the contribution made in the national interest to all facets of the Australian record industry; producers, composers, arrangers, musicians, technicians, and to the Australian listening and record buying public, as a result of the operation of the Australian music requirements applying to commercial radio stations. The submission also underlined the difficulties being experienced by stations in obtaining recordings of certain types of Australian music.

407. The increasing use of program automation equipment in recent years has not affected the Australian content of programs. Towards the close of the year, however, the Board received approaches relating to the use of imported taped program material intended to be used for substantial periods of the day's programming. While the recorded music in these tapes may not differ significantly from material broadcast from recordings, the Board was concerned at the possibility of complete program units including linking announcements between musical items being of overseas origin. This would result in loss of both work opportunities for Australian announcers and local identification with the community served by the station.

408. The matter was being discussed with FARB at the time this Report was being prepared.

BROADCASTING OF OBJECTIONABLE MATTER — COMPLAINTS

409. Section 118(1) of the Broadcasting and Television Act prohibits the broadcasting of matter which is blasphemous, indecent or obscene. As far as the Board is aware from its own observations and from reports received, nothing was broadcast during the year which could be held to have been a contravention of this section.

410. During the year, the Board received some 50 letters and a substantially greater number of telephone calls alleging that unsuitable material had been presented by broadcasting stations. All these approaches were investigated and the complainants were advised of the outcome.

411. In its consideration of complaints received relating to matter which is claimed to contravene the Act or the Board's Broadcasting Program Standards, the Board takes account of the context in which the offending material occurred. In some cases it examines the matter in terms of paragraph 4 of the Broadcasting Program Standards which states:

'It should be understood that these Standards are not intended to prevent the broadcasting in good faith, at appropriate times, and in appropriate circumstances, of:

- (a) genuine works of artistic or literary merit; or
- (b) the serious presentation of moral and social issues.

Such programs are, indeed, to be encouraged, provided that due warning of the nature of the program is given, where necessary both in advance publicity and at its commencement.'

412. Paragraph 30 of the Broadcasting Program Standards provides that persons who are interviewed or engaged in conversation with the object of simultaneously or subsequently broadcasting their views should be informed of the purpose of the interview or conversation. On three occasions during the year, complaints alleging a breach of this provision were received. The first concerned an officer of a Tasmanian government department who, it was claimed, was not informed by station 7HT Hobart that his remarks were being broadcast. The station explained to the Board that some confusion had arisen at the time the call was made, and that the announcer involved had been under the impression that permission to broadcast the conversation had been obtained beforehand. The Board accepted the explanation and reminded the station of its responsibilities. A second complaint was that station 2UE Sydney had used a recording of a telephone conversation in a news broadcast against the wishes of the other party. As there was a lack of firm evidence to substantiate the complaint the Board was not able to resolve the matter. The other case was noted by the Board's monitors. It concerned a telephone call by a 2UE announcer who failed both to identify himself as speaking from the station and to advise the other party that the call was being broadcast. The announcer realised after the broadcast that he had not cautioned the other person before engaging him in conversation and he immediately rang back to explain and was assured that no objection had been taken to the broadcast.

413. The Board would wish to emphasise the importance of paragraph 30 of the Standards which involves basic ethics of journalistic practice.

414. A program committee of FARB advises member stations on the suitability of musical recordings for broadcasting. The procedural changes mentioned in the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report in relation to guidance from the committee to station managers where discretion in playing a recording was advised, appear to have operated satisfactorily.

415. Two recordings were referred to the committee by the Board during the year as a result of complaints being received about their lyrics. As a result one of the recordings was declared unsuitable for broadcasting, and as far as the Board is aware, has not been played since. The other was regarded as a recording to be used with discretion.

416. The voluntary 'Fairness Code' devised by the Federation in 1974 and adopted by all stations, appeared to operate satisfactorily throughout the year. In some cases stations regularly reminded listeners of their rights under the Code.

ADVERTISING

417. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 100 of the Act, the Board's Broadcasting Program Standards contain requirements in respect of the acceptability of advertisements and the amount of advertising which may be broadcast. Spot advertisements may be broadcast for not more than 18 minutes in the hour, or 30 per cent of program time. In programs that are sponsored, advertisements may not occupy more than 20 per cent of the program period. An exception to these

arrangements is that between 6.00 a.m. and 12.00 noon on Sunday, advertising matter, whether spot or sponsored, may not exceed more than six minutes in the hour.

418. The Board has been interested in rationalising and simplifying the advertising time standards so that the same standards apply equally to all days of the week and the distinction is removed between time allowances for spot and sponsored advertising.

419. The Board considers that such a change would make the standards easier for the general public to understand and for station personnel to work with, and intends to re-open the matter with the Federation during the coming year.

420. Observations of the programs of commercial broadcasting stations during the year have indicated a generally satisfactory level of compliance with the advertising time standards, although following consideration of a report from the Board, the Minister for the Media in November 1975 wrote to the licensee of station 2KY Sydney concerning instances of excessive advertising in each hour between 6.00 a.m. and 9.00 a.m. on 29 August. Acting on the recommendation of the Board, the Minister accepted the station management's explanation that the excesses were due to inexperienced staff rather than deliberate over-commercialisation. The Minister informed the licensee that he was most concerned that stations should exercise all possible care in order to comply with the Board's Standards at all times. The licensee subsequently informed the Minister that in order to ensure against future breaches due to 'human error', advertising would be limited to 15 minutes per hour instead of the permissible 18 minutes per hour.

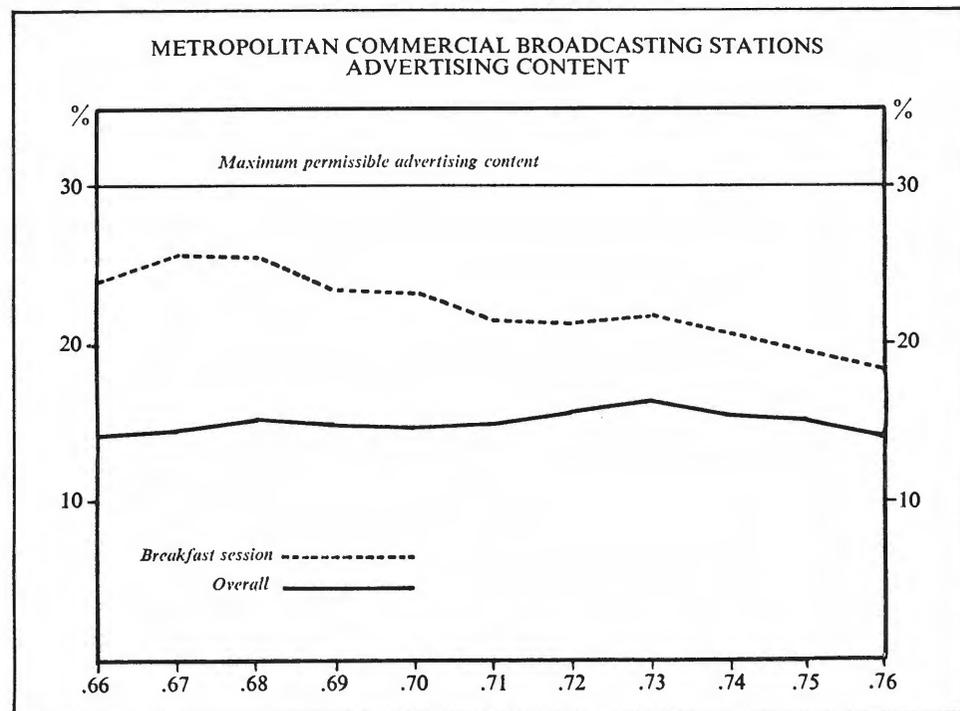
421. The Minister for the Media was also informed about an instance of excessive advertising by station 4AK Oakey on 24 September 1975. The Minister was advised that in the Board's opinion the matter did not call for further action because of steps taken by the station to eliminate the type of advertising approach which had led to the breach. The station's previous record of compliance with the Standards was also taken into account. Breaches were observed on several other stations and explanations were received from the licensees; these breaches were of a minor nature, however, and did not warrant bringing to the notice of the Minister.

422. The Board continued to maintain an interest in the acceptability of advertising matter. Advertisements which were referred to stations during the year were:

- (1) a series of commercials for confectionery which was considered to simulate news broadcasts;
- (2) an advertisement for motor cycles in which coarse language was used;
- (3) an advertisement for an 'M' (mature audience) classified cinema film which was directed at young listeners and suggested that they should deceive their parents in order to attend the film.

In all cases the advertisements were withdrawn from use.

423. The following graph indicates the level of advertising content of programs broadcast in the period between 6.00 a.m. and 10.30 p.m. by metropolitan stations each year since 1966 compared with the allowable maximum of 30 per cent of transmission time.



424. The following table provides an indication of the changes in advertising content during the past five years. Compared with the previous year there was an overall increase in the amount of advertising, reversing a trend which has been evident since 1972 at all times of day. The content was, however, still considerably less than the amount allowed under the Board's Advertising Time Standards.

**ANALYSIS OF BROADCAST ADVERTISING BY TIME PERIODS
METROPOLITAN COMMERCIAL STATIONS**

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
	%	%	%	%	%
Breakfast	21.6	20.4	19.1	18.0	20.0
Morning	18.7	17.5	17.0	15.8	16.4
Mid-day	16.1	14.3	15.1	13.4	15.8
Early Afternoon	16.1	14.7	15.4	13.5	16.4
Late Afternoon	16.8	15.5	15.1	14.6	15.9
Evening	13.2	12.7	13.2	11.6	13.4
Night	8.6	8.5	8.9	8.5	8.9
All Periods	16.1	15.1	14.9	13.9	15.4

425. The tables in Appendix N provide detailed information of advertising content during specified periods of the day for each capital city on each day of the week.

MEDICAL ADVERTISING AND TALKS

426. Section 100 (6) of the Broadcasting and Television Act provides that a licensee shall not broadcast or televise an advertisement relating to medicine unless the text has been approved by the Director-General of Health or, on appeal, by the Minister. Section 122 of the Act places a similar restriction on talks on medical subjects.

427. The Director-General of Health has issued *Notes on the Broadcasting and Televising of Matter of a Medical Nature* for the guidance of those who prepare such matter for broadcasting or televising, and these are included as appendixes to the Board's Program Standards.

428. As mentioned in paragraph 386 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, revised notes based on new guidelines of the National Therapeutic Goods Committee were prepared at meetings between representatives of the Board, the Department of Health and the former Department of the Media. The new code took effect from 1 September 1975 and now forms the basis for the examination by the Department of Health of medical advertisements for radio and television. The code is published in full as Appendix S to this Report.

425. Significant changes made in the new code include the deletion of references to Section 122 of the Act dealing with talks on medical matters. The Department of Health had previously indicated that it was in favour of relinquishing control over talks (as distinct from advertisements) and intended to make the appropriate changes to the legislation although these have not yet been effected. In the new code the requirements relating to advertisements for analgesics have been substantially expanded and such advertisements approved after 1 September 1975 must be followed by a spoken warning stating:

'This preparation is for the relief of minor and temporary ailments and should be used strictly as directed. Prolonged use without medical supervision could be harmful.'

430. The Board's observations indicate that advertisements for analgesics approved before September 1975 are still in use. These are not required to carry the above warning. The period for their use, originally intended to expire in September 1976, has been extended for a period of up to one year as a result of representations to the Minister for Health.

431. Paragraphs 4 and 5 outline the situation relating to the banning from 1 September 1976 of advertisements for cigarettes. For the past three years such advertisements have had to be accompanied by a warning devised by the Department of Health and have been confined to times of transmission when young people are not normally in the radio and television audience in large numbers.

432. At the time this Report was prepared a committee established by the Department of Health was examining the matter of liquor advertising in all media before reporting to a conference of State Ministers for Health. The Board provided this committee with information regarding the provisions of the Board's Standards relating to the advertising on radio and television of alcoholic liquor.

PROGRAM RESEARCH

433. During the year, two statistical surveys of broadcasting programs, based on actual monitoring observations, were conducted to obtain an overall indication of program content. Technical and staffing considerations have prevented an expansion of the scope of these surveys to include provincial areas; the limited staff available were fully engaged with existing commercial stations and the new public stations in the metropolitan areas. An outline of the methods used and detailed tables of the statistics are to be found in Appendix N.

434. The Board continued to subscribe to the audience measurement surveys of McNair Anderson Associates Pty Ltd and regular analyses of these reports were conducted to ensure that the Board was kept fully informed of program and station preferences as delineated by the reports. Detailed records covering the last twenty-one years of metropolitan radio operation are held, and are available in the Board's offices for study by researchers. Research data from this source may be published with the approval of McNair Anderson Associates Pty Ltd.

435. Paragraph 653 mentions the serious staffing difficulties in the Board's Research Section which among other things has ruled out the possibility of undertaking studies in depth of radio and its place in people's lives. Preliminary plans were made however, for a study to be undertaken in Melbourne next year of the need for and acceptance of a community radio service.

HOURS OF SERVICE

436. At 30 June 1976, 120 commercial broadcasting stations were operating for an aggregate of 16 522½ hours per week, 417½ hours per week more than at 30 June 1975. In all, 16 stations increased hours of transmission and 11 stations reduced hours. All capital city stations, with the exception of 4BH Brisbane, together with 12 country stations, were operating continuously at the close of the year, making a total of 38 stations throughout Australia. They are 2CH, 2GB, 2KY, 2SM, 2UE and 2UW Sydney; 2CA and 2CC Canberra; 2HD and 2KO Newcastle; 2NX Bolwarra; 2WL Wollongong; 3AK, 3AW, 3DB, 3KZ, 3UZ and 3XY Melbourne; 3BA Ballarat; 4BC, 4BK and 4KQ Brisbane; 4AY Ayr; 4CA Cairns; 4GG Gold Coast; 4GR Toowoomba; 4TO Townsville; 5AA, 5AD, 5DN and 5KA Adelaide; 6IX, 6KY, 6PM and 6PR Perth; 7HO and 7HT Hobart.

437. During the year, three commercial stations, in New South Wales, Western Australia and Tasmania, operated on reduced transmission hours due to poor economic and financial circumstances.

438. The 92 stations of the National Broadcasting Service, including 7 stations operating in the high frequency band, were providing a total of 12 146 hours per week.

439. The weekly hours of service of each commercial and national station are shown in Appendixes 'A' and 'B'.

440. The following table shows the average weekly hours of operating of commercial stations at intervals since 1960.

HOURS OF SERVICE — COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS
Average Hours of Transmission per Week at 30 June (to nearest hour)

Location	1960	1970	1974	1975	1976
Sydney (6 stations)	139	162	168	168	168
Melbourne (6 stations)	129	168	168	168	168
Brisbane (5 stations)	147	168	168	159	162
Adelaide (4 stations)	139	168	168	168	168
Perth (4 stations)	128	168	168	168	168
Hobart (2 stations)					
All State Capitals (27 stations)	135	164	168	167	167
All Other Areas	116	127	129	129	134
	(83 stns)	(89 stns)	(93 stns)	(93 stns)	(94 stns)
All Stations	120	135	137	137	141
	(108 stns)	(114 stns)	(118 stns)	(118 stns)	(120 stns)

441. There were numerous temporary increases in hours of service approved by the Board during the year to enable stations to cover special events of national or local interest.

PART VI — TELEVISION — ADMINISTRATION

CURRENT LICENCES FOR COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS

442. As at 30 June 1976 there were forty-eight licences for commercial television stations in force. Details of licensees are contained in Appendix E of this Report, the distribution of licences is as follows:

States/Territories	Capital Cities	Country Areas	Territories	Total
Australian Capital Territory	—	—	1	1
New South Wales	3	11	—	14
Victoria	3	6	—	9
Queensland	3	8	—	11
South Australia	3	2	—	5
Western Australia	2	3	—	5
Tasmania	1	1	—	2
Northern Territory	—	—	1	1
Australia	15	31	2	48

GRANT OF NEW LICENCES

Geraldton Area

443. Paragraph 403 of the Board's Twenty-Seventh Annual Report stated that the Minister, following the submission of the Board's report and recommendations as to the grant of a licence for a commercial television station to serve the Geraldton area, had informed Geraldton Telecasters Pty Ltd that he was prepared to grant a licence to the company.

444. However, in paragraph 406 of the Report, mention was made that, in advising the Minister on 11 April 1975 of its acceptance of the offer of a licence, Geraldton Telecasters Pty Ltd also stated 'in view of the present economic situation it would not be prudent to commit the company to the expenditure involved without first updating the feasibility studies. Our consultants have been

requested to carry out these studies and report to our board as soon as possible. Immediately on a decision being made, you will be advised.'

445. Subsequently, as mentioned in paragraph 407 of the Report, the Minister wrote to the Chairman of Directors of the company expressing concern at the prospect of delay to the development of the service and requested that a firm decision of the company's intentions be submitted to him by 1 August 1975.

446. On 30 June 1975 Geraldton Telecasters Pty Ltd advised the Minister that its feasibility study had been completed and that the company would proceed with the establishment of the station.

447. At the time of writing this report, it was anticipated that the station, which will use the call sign GTW, would commence operations in late August or early September 1976.

Mawson Area

448. As mentioned in paragraph 408 of the Board's Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, the Board submitted its report and recommendation on the applications received for the grant of a licence for a commercial television service in the Mawson area on 23 June 1975. Subsequently, the then Minister for the Media, Dr Moss Cass, on 2 September 1975 advised the Board that he had approved the Board's recommendation and that he was prepared to grant to South-Western Telecasters Ltd, licences for commercial television translator stations at both Mawson and Northam. The Minister informed the company accordingly on 3 September 1975.

449. At the time of the hearing of the application, South Western Telecasters Ltd had an issued capital of \$502 000 comprising 1 004 000 shares of 50 cents each held by some 1100 shareholders. The principle shareholders were:

Shareholders	No. of Shares Held
The Swan Brewery Company Ltd	67 800
Underwriting and Insurance Ltd	45 000
J. M. Sturrock Pty Ltd	44 000
Southern Television Corporation Ltd	42 600
C. Zempilas	40 000
Best Securities Pty Ltd	31 200
Australian Capital Property Holdings Pty Ltd	25 000
Collie Mail Newspapers Limited	25 000

450. On 29 September 1975 South Western Telecasters Ltd informed the then Minister that the company was prepared to accept the licences for the two translator stations in question. At the time of writing this report, plans for the establishment of the stations were in hand but no anticipated commencement dates have been proposed.

Renmark-Loxton Area

451. In paragraph 410 of the Board's Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, the Board submitted its report and recommendation to the Minister for the Media (Senator Douglas McClelland) on 8 May 1975. Subsequently, the then Minister

for the Media (Dr Moss Cass) approved the Board's recommendation that a licence be granted to Riverland Television Pty Ltd subject to compliance with the provisions of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975* and on the following condition:

'that the licensee shall not enter into any exclusive arrangement with any metropolitan station for the provision of programs or the sale of station time or advertising.'

452. Riverland Television Pty Ltd was informed accordingly on 25 August 1975 and the company advised of its acceptance of the Minister's offer on 6 October 1975.

453. At the time of the hearing of the application, Riverland Television Pty Ltd had an issued capital of \$4525, comprising 90 500 shares of \$1 each, paid to five cents per share, held by 41 shareholders. The major shareholders were:

Shareholders	No. of Shares Held
C. A. Setterberg	7000
Coneybeer Investments Pty Ltd	5000
Riverview Investments Pty Ltd	5000
S. C. Walter & P. D. Loxton	5000
W. G. Taylor	5000
The Murray Pioneer Pty Ltd	5000
Harbours Pty Ltd	5000
Group Broadcasting Services Pty Ltd	4000

It was proposed to issue a further 39 500 shares to existing members and residents of the viewing area of the station.

454. At the time of writing this report, it was anticipated that the station, which will use the call-sign RTS, would commence operations towards the end of 1976.

RENEWAL OF LICENCES FOR COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS

455. The Board is required by the Act to submit a recommendation to the Minister on each licensee's application for the renewal of its licence. Applications are made in accordance with a form designed to provide information concerning the constitution and ownership or control of the licensee company for the purpose of ascertaining whether there has been any contravention of the provisions of Division 3 of Part IV of the Act, and to provide information concerning technical aspects and program performance of the station. Each station is subject to an annual inspection from the administrative, engineering and program services viewpoint. Before making its recommendation to the Minister on renewals of licences, the Board makes a complete review of the service which has been provided by the licensees.

456. The licences for 47 commercial television stations fell due for renewal during the year under review. The licence for station NTD Darwin area (Territory Television Pty Ltd) being the initial licence granted in accordance with the Act for a period of five years, has not yet expired.

457. Although the performance of the great majority of stations from both the technical, program and general operational viewpoints was generally satisfactory, deficiencies were noted in a few cases, mainly relating to some technical and program deficiencies. In no case, however, were the deficiencies considered to be of sufficient gravity to lead the Board to recommend to the Minister that the licences should not be renewed, particularly having regard to the corrective action which had been taken by the licensees concerned.

458. Accordingly, the Minister on the recommendation of the Board, granted renewals of all licences expiring during the year.

FEES FOR LICENCES FOR COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS

459. Fees for licences for commercial television stations are payable in accordance with the provisions of the *Television Stations Licence Fees Act 1964-1966*. Under this Act, the annual fee for a licence for a commercial television station is \$200 together with:

- (a) An amount equal to 1 per cent of the gross earnings of the station up to \$1 000 000 during the year ended 30 June (or where the licensee has, with the approval of the Board, adopted an accounting period ending on some other day than 30 June, ending on that other day) preceding the anniversary of the grant of the licence or the period for which the licence is renewed, as the case may be.
- (b) An amount equal to 2 per cent of the gross earnings over \$1 000 000 but not exceeding \$2 000 000.
- (c) An amount equal to 3 per cent of the gross earnings over \$2 000 000 but not exceeding \$4 000 000.
- (d) An amount equal to 4 per cent of the gross earnings exceeding \$4 000 000.

460. The Act makes provision for the money value of any consideration in connection with any transaction otherwise than in cash to be deemed to have been paid or given for the purposes of the Act. The Act gives discretionary power to the Minister in certain circumstances in order to ensure that all income properly attributable to the licensee is included in his gross earnings for the purposes of the Act.

461. The Act defines gross earnings in relation to a commercial television station in respect of a period as meaning the gross earnings of the licensee of the station during that period in respect of the televising from the station of advertisements or other matter, including the gross earnings of the licensee during that period in respect of the provision by him of, or otherwise in respect of, matter televised from the station, not being earnings from the production and recording on photographic film, or the recording on photographic film, of matter consisting wholly of an advertisement.

462. The total amount of fees payable by stations during the period 1 July 1975 to 30 June 1976 was \$3 387 834. In the previous financial year, the total amount of licence fees which were payable was \$2 825 020.

TRANSFER OF LICENCES

463. Section 88(1) of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975* provides that a licensee of a commercial television station may not without the consent in writing of the Minister, transfer the licence or admit another person to participate in any of the benefits of the licence.

464. There were no transfers of licences during the year.

OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL OF COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS

465. The principal provisions of Division 3 of Part IV of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975* dealing with the ownership or control of commercial television stations were set out in some detail in paragraph 153 of the Eighteenth Annual Report.

466. In particular Section 92 of the Act provides that a person shall not have a prescribed interest in:

- (a) each of three or more licences;
- (b) each of two or more licences for stations in a Territory: or
- (c) each of two or more licences for stations in a State and within a radius of thirty miles of the General Post Office in the capital city of the State;

provided that a person may continue to hold prescribed interests in licences in excess of those specified, if he held those interests prior to 17 December 1964 which was the date from which amending legislation became effective. It is provided, however, that such excess interests shall not be increased in any manner whatsoever, and that the persons concerned may not acquire prescribed interests in any further licences.

467. A prescribed interest in a licence as defined in the Act (Section 91(2)) is broadly, a shareholding, voting or financial interest, held either directly or indirectly in the licensee company, in excess of five per cent.

468. Details of principal shareholdings in all commercial television stations are set out in Appendix J while details of the multiple shareholding interests of newspapers and others are set out in Appendix K.

469. In connection with the provisions of the Act concerning the ownership or control of commercial television stations (and commercial broadcasting stations—see paragraphs 283 to 286) licensees of stations are required to submit information in this regard in licence renewal applications. In addition, the Board maintains comprehensive records of shareholdings in many hundreds of companies having interests either direct or indirect in licensee companies, such records being subject to constant review. Regular examinations are also made of records at the various State Corporate Affairs Commissions. Licensees are also required to submit to the Board, at quarterly intervals, details relating to share transfers, changes in respect of debenture holdings, and changes in respect of loan interests in licensee companies. Information is also obtained from a variety of other sources. The records and investigations cover all persons and companies with any noteworthy interests, direct or indirect, in stations, including particularly multiple interests and non-resident interests. There is, of course, a continuing obligation on all persons to seek the Minister's approval to a transaction where that transaction

results in a prescribed interest being obtained in a licence, or results in any increase in an existing prescribed interest.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDINGS IN TELEVISION STATIONS

470. As indicated above, details of principal shareholders in companies which are licensees of commercial television stations, according to the information available to the Board, are contained in Appendix J. The following were the more important of the changes during the year under review in the shareholdings of companies holding licences for commercial stations approved by the Minister following reports and recommendations by the Board

ECN Manning River Area/NEN Upper Namoi Area

Radio 2UE Sydney Pty Ltd acquired 80 000 shares in NEN/ECN.

MTN Murrumbidgee Irrigation Areas

Metropolitan Broadcasters Pty Ltd acquired 100 000 stock units in MTN
Associated Rural Industries Ltd increased its shareholding in MTN from 85 400 to 95 600 stock units.

2RG Broadcasters Pty Ltd disposed of all the 100 400 shares held in MTN.

RVN South-Western Slopes and Eastern Riverina Area/AMV Upper Murray Area

Elwood Pty Ltd increased its shareholding in RVN/AMV from 515 611 to 518 511 shares.

TCN Sydney

Consolidated Press Holdings Ltd has increased its shareholding in TCN from 7 650 488 ordinary stock units and 725 822 preferred ordinary shares to 7 831 308 ordinary stock units and 768 266 preferred ordinary shares.

TEN Sydney

Radio 2UE Sydney Pty Ltd increased its shareholding in TEN from 475 945 to 529 700 shares.

N.B.C. International Ltd disposed of all the 1 000 000 shares held in TEN.
Bank of New South Wales decreased its shareholding in TEN from 664 666 to 539 666 shares.

BCV Bendigo Area/GMV Goulburn Valley Area

Griffiths Bros Investments Pty Ltd increased its shareholding in BCV/GMV from 102 800 to 163 900 shares.

STW Perth

Cavan Pty Ltd increased its shareholding in STW from 151 900 to 280 316 shares.

BTW Bunbury Area/GSW Southern Agricultural Area

Westella Canning Pty Ltd acquired 93 400 shares in BTW/GSW.

MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF LICENSEE COMPANIES

471. Section 92FA(1) of the Act provides that a licence is subject to a condition that a change in the memorandum or articles of association of a company holding a licence for a commercial television station shall not take place without the approval of the Minister. During the year, the Minister, pursuant to the provisions of Section 92FA(1) gave his approval for a number of changes of varying nature in the memorandum and articles of association of licensee companies.

DEVELOPMENT OF TELEVISION SERVICES

472. The television services have, since their inception in 1956, been developed in stages with the seventh stage of development being substantially completed in 1974. Full details of the various stages have been contained in previous Annual Reports. The final seventh stage of development was, because of the small populations involved, restricted to provision of national services. The Minister recently approved of an additional national television station at Leigh Creek which will operate by using recorded tapes in the same manner as television repeater stations in remote mining centres.

TELEVISION REPEATER STATIONS

473. A television repeater station is a station of low operating power designed to transmit only programs recorded on magnetic tape. Aural transmissions originated at the stations are restricted to material such as station identification and emergency announcements. In most cases, atmospheric conditions permitting, news services are recorded off-air from the national broadcasting service and replayed. There are now ten such stations in operation providing daily service and operating for approximately 51 hours each week which has proved a most satisfactory means of providing television service to remote mining communities. The first of these stations was established in November 1970 at Weipa in Queensland.

474. During the year, the Minister, following a report and recommendation from the Board, approved the renewal of licences for television repeater stations in ten areas of Western Australia, Queensland and the Northern Territory. The licences were renewed for periods of one year. The fee for the grant or renewal of a licence is \$20. Details of the stations are contained in Appendix I.

TELEVISION TRANSLATOR STATIONS

475. A television translator station is a station of low power designed to receive and retransmit signals from another station, in areas of poor television reception, without substantially altering any characteristics of the signals other than their frequencies and amplitudes.

476. Details of the commercial and national television translator stations in operation including operating conditions are shown in Appendixes G and H respectively.

477. On the recommendation of the Board national and commercial television translator stations for the Bathurst area of N.S.W. were authorised by the Minister during the year.

COMMENCEMENT OF SERVICE OF TELEVISION TRANSLATOR STATIONS

478. Following previous licence approvals, additional television translator stations commenced operation during the year in the following locations:

New South Wales	
Deniliquin	(National and Commercial)
Jerilderie	(National)
Victoria	
Corryong/Khancoban	(Commercial)
Queensland	
Dysart	(Commercial)
Western Australia	
Merredin	(National)
Tasmania	
Bicheno	(National)

GRANT OF LICENCES FOR TELEVISION TRANSLATOR STATIONS

479. During the year ended 30 June 1976 following previous approvals by the Minister, licences for the following additional commercial television translator stations were granted:

Area	Licensee
Deniliquin (New South Wales)	Goulburn Murray Television Ltd
Dysart (Queensland)	Utah Development Company
Nambour (Queensland)	Wide Bay — Burnett Television Ltd

480. Television translator station licences are granted for an initial period up to five years and are renewable annually. During the year, the Minister, on the recommendation of the Board, granted a renewal of fifty-one commercial television translator station licences.

481. Details of translator stations which have been approved but which have not commenced operations are shown in paragraph 503.

COMMUNITY TELEVISION AERIAL SYSTEMS

482. Under Section 130A of the Act, the Minister may, on the recommendation of the Board, grant permits for the operation of community television aerial systems in certain circumstances. Community television aerial systems are used in Australia to provide reception of television programs in restricted areas of difficult reception within the general area served by stations concerned. The Board's policy in connection with such systems is that the permittee must have the permission of the television stations concerned to relay their programs. The systems consist of receiving equipment using a high aerial on a favourable site, from which signals are relayed by cables or wire lines and amplifiers to subscribers on the system.

483. In connection with the grant of such permits, the authority of Telecom Australia under Section 13 of the Telecommunications Act, must be obtained for provision of any wire lines or cables which traverse public land.

484. During recent years, the Board has received a number of applications for permits to operate community television aerial systems in various areas, particularly Sydney. The Board had agreed, at the request of the APO (now Telecom Australia), that a decision on these applications should be held in abeyance pending the Government's decision on the joint report on cable television by the Board

and Telecom Australia. However, in view of the subsequent decision by the then Government deferring a decision on the joint report on cable television (see paragraph 210), the then Minister for the Media approved of permits being issued for community television aerial systems in the case of relatively restricted pockets of poor reception, pending resolution of policy guidelines by the Government on cable television generally. However, the position is complicated somewhat by the possibility that some areas may be provided with adequate reception from UHF translator stations, with the result that some applications will become redundant. Action is being taken to examine the applications presently on hand for permits for community television aerial systems, to ascertain which applications might still be operative.

485. Details of the community television aerial systems for which permits were in force at 30 June 1976 are as follow:

Permittee	Area	Number of Subscribers
O'Donnell Griffin Industries Ltd	Castlecrag, N.S.W.	9
Management Committee Bayview Community TV System	Bayview, N.S.W.	55
E. R. Moffitt	Balmoral, N.S.W.	113
Harrow Community TV System	Harrow, Vic.	12
Cablevision, Diverse Products Ltd	Beaumont, Glen Osmond, St Georges and Urrbrae Area, S.A.	269
Hills Industries Ltd	Athelstone, S.A.	40
A. G. Robertson	Wivenhoe, Tas.	54
Clinton Pty Ltd (Cablevision)	Wattle Park, Stoneyfell and Rosslyn Park Area, S.A.	98

PART VII: TELEVISION — ENGINEERING SERVICES

486. Television services were being provided by the following number of stations on 30 June 1976:

	National	Commercial
Television Stations	84	48
Translator Stations	60	60

487. In addition, 10 television repeater stations were in operation on that date. Details of these stations are given in Appendixes E to I and the locations of the television stations (but not the translator and repeater stations) are shown on the map which follows Appendix V.

488. Attention is drawn to those sections of Part II of this Report dealing with further development of the television service.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES

489. The development of national and commercial television services has continued to take place in general along parallel lines, and therefore both services are dealt with jointly in this section of the Report.

Stage 4 of Development

490. In paragraphs 450, 451 and 468 of the Board's Twenty-Seventh Annual Report details were given of the nine national translators required to improve the coverage of the service provided by the Cairns station on Mt Bellenden-Ker to

North Cairns, Mossman, Mareeba, Babinda, Tully, Herberton, Ravenshoe, Mission Beach and Gordonvale. Telecom Australia has programmed the completion of these projects over the period late 1976 to late 1977. Achievement of this timetable will however be dependent on the capital funds allocation for 1976-77.

491. It was also indicated that the licensee company for commercial station FNQ had been invited to submit applications for the establishment of commercial translators for each of these areas. At the time of writing, these applications were still awaited.

Medium and High Power Stations

492. The Minister approved, during the year, the grant of a licence for a commercial television station at Loxton, South Australia. This station will share or be located adjacent to the national television site 4 km W.S.W. of Loxton. It will operate on Channel 5A, with a transmitting aerial having a directional pattern such that the effective radiated powers would be 40kW in the direction of Waiakerie, 20 kW in the direction of Berri and 19kW in the direction of Renmark.

493. Details of the provisional licensee's construction programs are not yet available.

494. The Minister also approved the grant of a licence for a television station to serve the Geraldton area of Western Australia. The transmitter is to be co-sited with the National Television Transmitter ABGW-6. At the time of writing, a list of equipment proposed for the installation had been received by the Board, but no details of the provisional licensee's construction program are yet available.

495. One of the essential changes to allow early expansion of the frequency modulated broadcasting service in the Sydney-Newcastle-Wollongong area is the removal of National television station ABHN Newcastle from Channel 5. In the McLean Report it was envisaged that ABHN Newcastle would be moved to Channel 1, with a consequent shift of ABTN Taree to Channel 6. On detailed examination of the costs involved, including the rectification of mutual interference problems between the Newcastle station and ABCN Orange which also operates on Channel 1, a decision was made to transfer ABHN to Channel 5A, it being estimated that this proposal would result in a saving of some \$350 000 in capital expenditure, as well as involving fewer viewers in the disturbance and consequent expense of a change in channel and receiving aerial. As Channel 5A is also used by ABWN Wollongong, the frequencies of the two transmitters are required to be effectively synchronised to reduce mutual interference. It is expected that Telecom Australia will complete the new installations towards the end of 1976.

496. The accompanying changes in the transmitting aerial radiation pattern of the Wollongong stations, mentioned in paragraph 458 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, will be effected at the same time.

497. It was mentioned in paragraph 459 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report that one of the problems associated with the conversion of the Newcastle station to Channel 5A is the inability of some older receivers to receive on that channel. Another factor is that transmissions on Channels 5 and 5A cannot, for engineering

reasons, be transmitted concurrently. This inability to provide a period of overlapping transmissions on both channels may create a temporary immediate problem for some viewers when the changeover occurs. The Board is currently examining these matters and will be arranging for appropriate publicity to be issued shortly.

498. During the year, the Board determined that the channel for the national station ABCW, serving the Central Agricultural area of Western Australia, be changed from 4 to 5A to allow for the introduction of FM broadcasting services in the Perth and Bunbury areas. This action is a departure from the general principle outlined in the McLean Report that all television services operating on Channel 5 should be cleared as soon as possible to make way for Phase I of the program for the introduction of VHF-FM services. This departure was determined after a detailed examination of the relative costs involved in moving the national station ABSN-5 at Bunbury, and the now approved shift of ABCW-4. The shift of the Channel 5 station is a much more difficult and expensive operation as it shares an aerial with the companion commercial station operating on Channel 3. At Mawson, on the other hand, there is no sharing station and the change to 5A can be accomplished without the implication of having to retain the whole of the existing aerial structure to meet the needs of the commercial station. Eventually, of course, it will be necessary to shift the Channel 5 allocation when the FM service expands beyond Phase II (as outlined in the McLean Report).

TELEVISION TRANSLATOR AND OTHER LOW POWER STATIONS

499. During the year, National Translators constructed by Telecom Australia and Commercial Translators constructed by station licensees were brought into operation at the following locations:

Deniliquin	N.S.W.	Commercial and National
Jerilderie	N.S.W.	National
Corryong-Khancoban	Vic.	Commercial
Blackwater-Bluff	Qld	National
Dysart	Qld	Commercial
Gunpowder	Qld	Commercial
Nambour	Qld	Commercial
Merredin	W.A.	National
Mullewa	W.A.	National
Lileah	Tas.	National
Smithton	Tas.	National
Swansea-Bicheno	Tas.	National

500. The Minister has approved the establishment of a low power national station at Leigh Creek, South Australia. Although the operation of this station will be similar to the mining repeater stations in that it will obtain its program from video tapes, the essential difference is that the station will be established from government funds with a substantial subsidy being provided by the Electricity Trust of South Australia. At the time of writing of this report action is being initiated to expedite the provision of a television service to Leigh Creek on an interim basis pending availability of funds for the full national type service proposed as the final solution.

501. On the recommendation of the Board, other translators and low power

stations have been authorised by the Minister in the following location during the year:

Bathurst N.S.W. National and Commercial

502. The establishment of the low power national television stations to serve the Western Australian mining towns of Goldsworthy, Newman, Pannawonica, Paraburdoo, Shay Gap, Tom Price and Wittenoom (replacing repeater stations in some instances) has been suspended pending a government decision on the principles involved in extending the national service to Mining Communities and on the means by which these stations should be funded. The same situation exists for national translators to serve the Queensland mining towns of Nebo, Moranbah, Goonyella and Dysart.

503. The following table sets out the technical operating conditions determined by the Board for commercial and national translators and other low power stations, the establishment of which has been authorised, but which are not yet in operation. In the case of commercial translators, the licensee companies of the parent stations listed have been advised that consideration would be given to the grant of translator licences. An asterisk in Column 1 of the 'Commercial' part of the table identifies areas where the situation is sufficiently advanced for the Minister to approve the grant of licences. The establishment of national translators is being undertaken by Telecom Australia in all cases listed, but the rate of development will be dependent on the capital funds allocation for 1976-77.

TRANSLATOR STATIONS AND OTHER LOW POWER STATIONS
(Not yet in operation)

Area to be Served	Parent Station	Site	Polarisation (H-Horizontal) (V-Vertical)	Channel	Power (watts)†
Commercial					
<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>					
Tuggeranong/ Garran	CTC-7	Mt Taylor	V	10	100 (directional)
<i>New South Wales</i>					
Ashford	NEN-9	2.4 km E of Ashford	V	10	2.5 (directional)
Bathurst	CBN-8	R/T Site, Mt Panorama	V	11	200 (directional)
Eden/Pambula/ Merimbula	WIN-4 (via Bega translator)	Bimmil Trig	H	3	50 (directional)
Hay	MTN-9	15.3 km ENE of town	H	5A	1400 (directional)
Jerilderie*	GMV-6	5.6 km WNW of town	H	8	150 (directional)
Menindee	BKN-7 (via UHF link)	6.6 km N of Menindee P.O.	V	6	100 (directional)
Narooma	WIN-4 (via Bateman's Bay translator)	Kianga Lookout, 4.8 km NW of town	H	5	200 (directional)
Quirindi	NEN-9	'Who'd A Thought It' Lookout, 1.6 km W of town	H	11	500 (directional)

Area to be Served	Parent Station	Site	Polarisation (H-Horizontal) (V-Vertical)	Channel	Power (watts)†
Tamworth	NEN-9	Bald Hill	H	3	1000 (directional)
Young*	RVN-2	Iandra Street, Young, adj. to reservoir	H	6	50 (directional)
<i>Queensland</i>					
Babinda	FNQ-10	Radio Telephone Site, 9.6 km SE of town	V	6	300 (directional)
Gordonvale	FNQ-10	4QY National MF Broad- casting trans- mitter	V	2	500 (directional)
Herberton	FNQ-10	St Patrick's Hill	H	5A	3 (directional)
Mareeba	FNQ-10 (via UHF link)	Radio Telephone Site, Mareeba	H	6	16
Mission Beach	FNQ-10	Dunk Island	V	5A	100 (directional)
Mossman/Port Douglas	FNQ-10 (via Nth Cairns translator)	Radio Telephone Site, 4 km N of Mossman	V	11	1000 (directional)
Nth Cairns	FNQ-10	Radio Telephone Site, Buchan	Mixed	5A	2000 (directional)
Ravenshoe	FNQ-10	Bald Rock, 1.6 km S of town	V	11	3 (directional)
Tully	FNQ-10	Radio Telephone Site, Mt Myrtle	H	2	1000 (directional)
<i>Western Australia</i>					
Katanning	BTW-3	Microwave Re- peater Site, Fairfield	V	5A	400 (directional)
Mawson	BTW-3	National Trans- mitter Site, Mawson Trig	H	10	10 000
Narrogin	BTW-3	Microwave Re- peater Site, Narrogin	H	11	1000
Northam	BTW-3	Operating conditions not yet determined.			
Wagin	BTW-3	Microwave Re- peater Site, Mt Latham	H	6	25 000 (directional)
<i>Tasmania</i>					
Burnie	TNT-9 (via UHF link)	Round Hill	V	10	500 (directional)
Lileah (Circular Head Area)	TNT-9 (via UHF link)	Near O'Con- nor's Trig, Lileah/Al- comie Area	V	6	2000 (directional)
Smithton	TNT-9	Microwave Site, Tier Hill	V	11	100 (directional)
Strahan	TVT-6 (via Queenstown translator)	Radio Telephone Site	H	3	1
St Helens	TNT-9 (via St Marys/Fingal Valley trans- lator)	NW boundary of St Helens Aerodrome Reserve	H	7	15 (directional)
Wynyard	TNT-9 (via UHF link)	Table Cape	V	5A	1000 (directional)

Area to be Served	Parent Station	Site	Polarisation (H-Horizontal) (V-Vertical)	Channel	Power (watts)†
National					
<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>					
Tuggeranong/Garran	ABC-3	Mt Taylor	V	9	100
<i>New South Wales</i>					
Ashford	ABUN-7	2.4 km E of Ashford	V	5A	2.5 (directional)
Bathurst	ABCN-1	R/T Site, Mt Panorama	V	6	200 (directional)
Eden/Pambula/Merimbula	ABSN-8	Bimmil Trig	H	1	50 (directional)
Menindee	ABLN-2 (via UHF link)	6.6 km N of Menindee P.O.	V	9	100 (directional)
Narooma	ABWN-5 (via Bateman's Bay)	Kianga Lookout, 4.8 km NW of town	H	0	200 (directional)
Quirindi	ABUN-7	'Who'd A Thought It' Lookout, 1.6 km W of town	H	4	500 (directional)
Tamworth	ABUN-7 (via link or co-axial cable)	Bald Hill	H	2	1000 (directional)
Young	ABMN-0	Iandra St, Young, adj. to reservoir	H	11	50 (directional)
<i>Queensland</i>					
Babinda	ABNQ-9	Radio Telephone Site, 9.6 km E of town	V	1	300 (directional)
Cannonvale/Shingle Bch Airlie Beach	ABMQ-4 (via Whitsunday Is. Shute Harbour translator)	Shingle Beach Hill	H	3	10 (directional)
Dysart	ABMQ-4 (via Moranbah/Goonyella translator)	Denhan Range 5.6 km NW of Dysart	V	4	250 (directional)
Gordonvale	ABNQ-9	4QY National MF Broadcasting Transmitter	V	0	300 (directional)
Herberton	ABNQ-9	St Patrick's Hill	H	4	3 (directional)
Mareeba	ABNQ-9 (via UHF link)	Radio Telephone Site, Mareeba	H	1	16
Mission Beach	ABNQ-9	Dunk Island	V	4	100 (directional)
Moranbah/Goonyella	ABNQ-4 (via Nebo translator)	S end of Carborough Range	H	5A	2000 (directional)
Mossman/Port Douglas	ABNQ-9 (via Nth Cairns translator)	Radio Telephone Site, 4 km N of Mossman	V	8	1000 (directional)
Nambour	ABWQ-6 (via Gympie translator)	Dulong Lookout, 4.8 km W of town	V	5A	3000 (directional)
Nebo	ABMQ-4	Smith's Hill	H	2	100 (directional)

Area to be Served	Parent Station	Site	Polarisation (H-Horizontal) (V-Vertical)	Channel	Power (watts)†
<i>South Australia</i>					
North Cairns	ABNQ-9	Radio Telephone Site, Buchan	Mixed	4	2000 (directional)
Ravenshoe	ABNQ-9	Bald Rock, 1.6 km S of town	V	8	3 (directional)
Tully	ABNQ-9	Radio Telephone Site, Mt Myrtle	H	0	1000 (directional)
Leigh Creek		Southern edge of township	H	9	10
<i>Western Australia</i>					
Goldsworthy	ABPHW-7 (via UHF link)	Communication Hill	H	9	5 (directional)
Manjimup	ABSW-5	Not yet determined			
Narrogin	ABW-2 (micro-wave relay from Perth)	Narrogin Microwave Site	H	1	1000
Newman	ABW-2 (via co-axial cable)	TV Hill	H	7	50 (directional)
Pannawonica	ABW-2 (via UHF links from Peedamulla co-axial cable repeater site)	1.6 km S of town	H	11	10 (directional)
Paraburdoo	ABW-2 (via Tom Price translator)	4 km S of town	H	11	10 (directional)
Pemberton	ABSW-5 (via Manjimup translator)	Not yet determined			
Shay Gap	ABPHW-7 (via UHF link)	TV Hill	H	9	5 (directional)
Tom Price	ABW-2 (via links from Newman co-axial cable)	Mt Nameless	H	9	50 (directional)
Wongan Hills	ABMW-10	10 km NW of Wongan Hills	V	6	300 (directional)
<i>Tasmania</i>					
Burnie	ABNT-3 (via UHF link)	Round Hill	V	4	500 (directional)
St Helens	ABNT-3 (via St Marys/Fingal Valley translator)	NW boundary of St Helens Aerodrome Reserve	H	0	15 (directional)
Wynyard	ABNT-3 (via Wynyard UHF link)	Table Cape	V	1	1000 (directional)

† Power is stated as effective radiated power (e.r.p.). Except where otherwise indicated aerials are omnidirectional. In the case of directional aerials, the e.r.p. is that in the direction of maximum radiation.

504. The following is the situation regarding changes in the operating conditions of certain translators referred to in paragraphs 469 and 470 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, and not implemented as at 30 June 1975:

<i>Translator</i>	<i>Details of Change</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Armidale, N.S.W. (National)	Change of channel from 4 to 5A. Input signal via UHF link from Moonbi repeater site (instead of direct off-air reception of ABUN). Power to be increased to 50 watts e.r.p. in direction of maximum radiation.	Not yet effected
Armidale, N.S.W. (Commercial)	Change of channel from 1 to 10. Input signal via UHF links from Moonbi repeater site (instead of direct off-air reception of NEN). Power to be increased to 50 watts e.r.p. in direction of maximum radiation.	Not yet effected
Walcha, N.S.W. (National)	Input signals via UHF links from Moonbi repeater (instead of direct off-air reception of ABUN). If a new translator is required the channel is to be changed from 5 to 6.	Not yet effected
Walcha, N.S.W. (Commercial)	Input signal via UHF link from Moonbi repeater site (instead of direct off-air reception from NEN).	Not yet effected
Portland, Vic. (Commercial)	Input signal via UHF link from Warrnambool translator, instead of direct off-air from BTV.	Effected during the year
Warrnambool, Vic. (Commercial)	Diversity (instead of non-diversity) reception of BTV.	Effected during the year
Bowen, Qld (National)	Change of channel from 5 to 5A. Input signal via a microwave or UHF link (instead of direct off-air reception of ABTQ). Power to be increased to 5000 watts e.r.p. in the direction of maximum radiation.	Not yet effected
Bowen, Qld (Commercial)	Input signal to be derived by a re-routing of the UHF link. Power to be increased to 5000 watts e.r.p. in the direction of maximum radiation.	Not yet effected
Cardstone Village, Qld (Commercial)	Change of site and conversion to a non-frequency-changing translator of commercial station FNQ Cairns.	Not yet effected
Townsville, Qld (National)	Channel change from 10 to 1.	Effected during the year
Katanning, W.A. (National)	Increase in aerial height and power increase to 400 watts e.r.p. in the maximum direction.	Not yet effected
Wagin, W.A. (National)	Change of aerial radiation pattern.	Not yet effected
Waratah, Tas. (National and Commercial)	Input signal to be derived via UHF link from Watts Lookout instead of direct off-air reception from ABNT and TNT respectively.	Not yet effected

During the year, the Board determined changes in the technical operating conditions of certain translators, as follows:

<i>Translator</i>	<i>Change in conditions</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Deniliquin, N.S.W. (Commercial)	Change of site to 9.6 km SE of Deniliquin. Change of channel from 7 to 10. Polarisation change from V to H.	Effected during the year
Hay, N.S.W. (Commercial)	Change of channel from 4 to 5A. Power decrease from 2500 watts to 1400 watts e.r.p. in direction of maximum radiation.	Not yet effected
Young, N.S.W. (National and Commercial)	Change of aerial height and change of site to Iandra Street, Young, adjacent to reservoir (approximately 0.5 km E of previous site).	Not yet effected
Alexandra, Vic. (National)	Change of channel from 5 to 5A.	Effected during the year
Toowoomba, Qld (Commercial)	Change of channel from 5 to 5A.	Not yet effected

505. The Khancoban commercial translator at Mount Youngal, operated by the Snowy Mountains Authority, has been closed down following the establishment of a commercial translator at Mt Elliott. There is a small pocket of population in Khancoban which is not adequately served by the translators at Mount Elliott and investigations are to be carried out to determine the means by which an adequate service might be provided.

506. A survey of the reception conditions in the Bordertown area of South Australia and the Western District of Victoria was carried out during the year, and plans for the improvement of services, where necessary, are being developed as quickly as practicable.

507. Following an extensive survey of the reception conditions in Sydney, the Board approved in principle the installation of two pilot UHF translator installations. This matter is discussed in Part II of this Report (paragraphs 98 to 105).

TECHNICAL FACILITIES AND OPERATION OF STATIONS

508. During the year, a number of stations has shown interest in electronic news gathering systems. The equipment normally consists of a portable colour camera and a 'back-pack' video record replay machine. A variety of cameras is now available, most of which incorporate a single pick-up tube. The recorder used is invariably the magnetic tape cassette type; however, systems using other recording media are being developed. The equipment currently available is small, light-weight and simple to use but unfortunately the overall objective performance generally falls below required standards for unrestricted use. Approval has recently been given to one station to use such a system for news gathering and other short-term requirements, provided that replay to air is limited to first generation tapes and an approved digital time base corrector is incorporated during replay.

509. The tape replay equipment in use at mining repeater stations came under review during the year in respect of the conversion of these stations to colour operation. Developments in cassette type helical scan recorders have now

reached the stage where this class of machine can be effectively used for colour applications in the mining repeater service. Conversion of the mining repeater stations to this type of machine is expected to take place shortly.

510. As in the case of broadcasting stations, the Board is again pleased to report the continued efforts of the commercial television industry generally to maintain a high standard of technical facilities and corresponding service to the public.

COLOUR TELEVISION

511. During the year, the general technical standard of colour television transmissions showed a marked improvement as station operators became more aware of operating techniques which affected the overall quality of the television picture viewed in the domestic situation. Of particular note is the improvement in control of relative amplitude of the chrominance signal and the burst signal, with the result that annoying changes in colour saturation between program segments and between stations now occur very infrequently.

512. Progress in the finalisation of the revised Standards for the Technical Equipment and Operation of Television Stations, incorporating the requirements for colour, and to which reference was made in paragraph 480 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, has not been as rapid as had been hoped due to serious staff shortages within the Engineering Division of the Board. In that Report the hope was expressed that the revised Standards would be published during 1976, but present indications are that this target is unlikely to be met.

513. A recommendation has been received from the Television Industry Technical Advisory Committee that the System Standards for Television (including colour) should be amended to specify the nominal ratio of the luminance signal to synchronising signal as 70:30 in lieu of the present 100:40. This recommendation has not yet been translated into an amendment of the Systems Standards as published by the Board, but action in this regard will be taken shortly. The change will not become mandatory immediately, and an appropriate changeover period of the order of ten years will be specified to allow the change to be implemented smoothly and avoid unnecessary early obsolescence of equipment.

COLOUR TELEVISION RECEIVERS

Local Oscillator Radiation

514. Tests were carried out during the year on a further nine colour receivers, of which four were Australian produced or assembled, and five were wholly imported. All were tested, both in the field using the methods specified in Australian Standard 1053-1973, and in the laboratory using a spectrum analyser. The results conformed with those obtained from the earlier measurements discussed in paragraph 486 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report.

Other Receiver Radiation

515. Twelve additional receivers — six Australian and six imported — have been tested in accordance with Australian Standard 1053-1973 for radio frequency

voltages injected into the supply mains, or appearing at the aerial terminals. Of these, five failed to meet fully the specified limits for mains injected interference. The Standard does not cover interference at the aerial terminals below 300 MHz, but two of the receivers tested displayed excessive 'hash' in the audio and MF broadcasting bands. These results reveal a situation which cannot be regarded as satisfactory, and confirm the need for the further investigations reported in paragraph 487 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report into correcting this potentially serious source of interference, and for subsequent incorporation of appropriate limits in the Australian Standard.

TELEVISION OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY

516. The Board's Standards for the Technical Equipment and Operation of Television Stations require that persons operating or responsible for the maintenance of television station technical equipment shall hold a Television Operator's Certificate of Proficiency or be otherwise qualified to the satisfaction of the Board.

517. Examinations are currently held once yearly, in December, as the decline in the number of candidates has not warranted the twice-yearly examinations held in the years 1955 to 1972. The examinations held in December 1975 were based, for the first time, on a revised syllabus, approved by the Board in June 1974, which includes material relating to colour television techniques.

518. At the December 1975 examinations, there were 44 candidates of whom 11 obtained the Certificate. This compares with 44 candidates (16 successful) at the December 1974 examinations.

AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING TECHNICAL HANDBOOK ASSOCIATION LIMITED

519. It was reported in the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report that this Association planned to produce a four-volume handbook on the technical aspects of sound and television broadcasting. As forecast in that Report, the first volume, dealing with sound broadcasting (AM and FM) was published in the second half of 1975. It contains some 300 pages, and is in loose leaf form so that it may be amended and augmented from time to time. Further papers for this volume are in preparation.

520. At the time of writing this Report there were 150 members subscribing to the Association, the address of which is Box 140, P.O., Wahroonga, N.S.W. 2076.

INTERFERENCE TO TELEVISION RECEPTION FROM VHF FM TRANSMISSIONS

521. As indicated in paragraph 342, interference to television reception from the 3MBS-FM transmission occurred during the year as the power of the FM service was raised progressively to 4 kW e.r.p. Interference was caused to both HSV-7 and ATV-0.

522. 3MBS-FM commenced regular operation in July 1975 on a frequency of 92.5 MHz. As the transmitter was situated in a built-up area, some interference to television was anticipated, even though the frequency had been selected to minimise visibility of interference effects (see Appendix 7 of the McLean Report). For this reason, the FM station was instructed by the Board to commence opera-

tion at low power with graded increases to permit the rectification of any interference to television reception that might occur.

523. The occurrence and severity of interference increased sharply as the radiated power reached a level of 4 kW e.r.p. and a detailed survey was conducted in the more vulnerable (worst case) area of Kew to the west of the 3MBS-FM transmitter. Of 156 homes visited, interference, in varying degrees, was evident on approximately 20% of the receivers in use. In every case a simple filter, connected to the aerial terminals of the affected receiver or distribution amplifier, was able to eliminate the interference. Following this survey, the frequency of 3MBS-FM was changed to 93.7 MHz, the change being based on expectations that the new frequency would minimise the overall interference problem by taking into account all factors revealed by the survey. A detailed Engineering Report on the investigations in the Kew area will be issued shortly.

524. A News Release was issued by the Board advising of the possibility of interference, but emphasising that not all sets in the vicinity were susceptible to the trouble and that satisfactory means of eliminating the interference, at moderate cost, were available. In addition, it was stated that the Board had initiated discussions with manufacturers and importers to reduce the susceptibility of sets and was taking steps to ensure that service companies were aware of the adjustments required.

525. Corresponding interference to the 3MBS-FM case has not been experienced in the Sydney area where both 2ABC-FM and 2MBS-FM operate on sensitive frequencies likely to cause interference to television. The reason for this is that both these transmissions are effectively co-sited with the television transmissions, and television receivers are not exposed to high ratios of signal strength between the FM and television transmissions.

EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS

526. It was indicated in paragraph 494 of the Board's Twenty-Seventh Annual Report that investigations were being carried out on the synchronised operation of television transmissions. Work is now proceeding to determine whether a reduction in the protection ratio between wanted and unwanted channels can be achieved by the use of a 'locked' precision offset, whereby the precision offset frequency is derived from the synchronising pulses in the video signal. An Engineering Report on the investigation will be issued in due course.

527. Laboratory tests were carried out to determine the performance of domestic UHF television receivers with various channel spacings, this information being one of the essential parameters when considering developmental plans for UHF services. The results of these tests showed that UHF channel spacings wider than the 14 MHz used at VHF frequencies will probably have to be employed, bearing in mind the selectivity of some varicap tuners and the variations between signal levels likely to occur at UHF frequencies. As a long-term objective, the improvement of the performance of some varicap tuners would be desirable and could even be necessary, depending on the provisions that are to be made for the expansion of television services in the future. In the shorter term, the information

on receiver characteristics has been of considerable value in the development of plans for the use of UHF translators in the Sydney area.

528. The work on UHF receivers is being conducted in close consultation with the Receiver Industry, through the Television Industry Technical Advisory Committee, and the Board wishes to express its appreciation to the Receiver Industry and also to Telecom Australia for their assistance in making receivers and other equipment available for the conduct of the tests. An Engineering Report on the results of the tests will be issued shortly.

529. An extended recording program of the received signal level of GMV-6 has been undertaken at the site of the Jerilderie translators as part of a study to obtain a quantitative assessment of the improvement obtained by diversity reception of Band III channels over long radio paths.

530. Investigation is being carried out on the application of digital recording techniques for data acquisition, primarily concerned, in the initial stages, with logging of data from Insertion Test Signal (I.T.S.) analysers. A prototype logger has been constructed using magnetic data cassettes and is presently undergoing laboratory evaluation. Field trials of the equipment will commence shortly.

531. During the year, a series of measurements was commenced to assess the levels of radio frequency interference radiated by high voltage power lines. The purpose of these measurements is to provide information for the specification of interference levels from such high voltage lines that are compatible with the current broadcast and television planning criteria. An Engineering Report is to be issued in due course.

UHF TELEVISION TRANSMISSIONS

532. The question of introducing television services in the UHF band is discussed in Part II of this Report (paragraph 100).

SATELLITE BROADCASTING

533. As indicated in paragraph 113 of this Report the ATS-6 satellite has now been used for broadcasting experiments in the U.S.A. and India.

534. Another broadcasting satellite experiment, this time a joint venture between Canada and the U.S.A., is now in service. Referred to as C.T.S. (Communications Technology Satellite), this satellite provides experimental television and sound broadcasting facilities at 12 GHz with a transponder output power of 200 watts. This order of power is sufficient for broadcasting when directed to a limited area on the earth from the geostationary orbit. Other experimental broadcasting satellites are under development, including that of Japan (J.B.S.).

535. Of equal importance is the development currently taking place in the design of suitable receiver front-ends for the 12GHz broadcasting satellite service. These range from double to single frequency conversion units, which bring the signal to baseband for direct feed to the receiver video circuits or for remodulation to produce a signal suitable for input to the radio frequency sections, as the first generation of broadcasting satellites will probably employ frequency modulation. A separate type of converter changes the signal directly from FM to AM while

retaining the advantages of a frequency modulation system. In all cases the first frequency converter and any preceding radio frequency amplifiers are located at, and form an integral part of an external antenna, nominally 75 cm in diameter. Eventually, channel selection stages and demodulation stages will be incorporated into television receivers designed for reception of both FM satellite and VSBAM terrestrial services. It is estimated that adaptor equipment to be used with conventional colour television receivers will cost \$220 per unit if mass produced.

536. Planning developments mentioned above, culminate in the convening of a World Administrative Radio Conference — Broadcasting Satellite Service, 12 GHz, scheduled for January and February 1977 (see paragraphs 544 to 549). In preparation for this, the C.C.I.R. held meetings in Geneva during May 1976 at which a Joint Working Group of Study Groups 10 and 11 prepared the necessary planning data, and a Joint Working Party of C.C.I.R. Study Groups prepared a Report for submission to the conference. Mr J. M. Dixon, Sectional Engineer, participated in these preparatory meetings.

537. The 12 GHz band is shared between the broadcasting satellite service, and terrestrial broadcasting fixed and mobile services. A condition of this sharing is that the terrestrial services shall not cause harmful interference to the broadcasting satellite service.

538. In regard to C.C.I.R. studies, some of which are discussed above, all the input data concerning technical standards needed to prepare a plan for broadcasting from space have been determined. These include the carrier to noise ratio, power flux density, protection ratios, and antenna reference patterns. A single type of orthogonal polarisation should be used in all regions, and angles of elevation of the incoming wanted signal should exceed 20°, but angles exceeding 30° may be essential in some areas. Other input data needed to prepare a plan, such as the required number of channels, and the required service areas have to be provided by the Administrations. There is agreement on the processes whereby the efficiency of a plan and its likely success may be determined. Computer programs can assist in the planning process and in calculating interference levels.

539. The C.C.I.R. has placed emphasis on difficulties arising from the sharing of frequencies between the broadcasting satellite and terrestrial services. Studies indicate that in order to protect the broadcasting satellite service, terrestrial services operating on the same frequency would have to be located at some distance outside the service area of the broadcasting satellite. In some cases the interference would be mutually prohibitive. This does not mean that frequency sharing between the services is not feasible, but that sharing needs to be accomplished on the basis of geographical separation of the respective services or service areas.

MEETINGS OF THE C.C.I.R.

(Comité Consultatif International des Radiocommunications)

540. The C.C.I.R. meets in Plenary Assembly at approximately 3-4 yearly intervals, with Interim Study Group meetings being held about halfway through a Plenary Period and Final Study Group meetings a few months prior to a Plenary Assembly. The last Plenary Assembly (XIII) was held in Geneva in July 1974

and Interim Study Group meetings were held in the same city in the first half of 1976.

541. These latter meetings were held in two blocks, the first taking place in February-March and the second in May-June. Australian Delegations attended both series of meetings. The Board was not represented on the Delegation to the first series of meetings, but took part in the briefing meetings prior to the Delegation's departure. It was directly represented on the second Delegation by Mr J. M. Dixon, Sectional Engineer.

542. The Board was also pleased to note the inclusion of Mr P. J. Marlan, Chairman of the Technical Committee of FACTS, in this latter delegation.

543. These Interim Meetings and particularly the second series were of more than usual importance because of the impending World Administrative Radio Conference on the planning of the Broadcasting Satellite Service in the 12 GHz band (WARC-BS-12GHz), scheduled for January 1977. The C.C.I.R. had charged the relevant Study Groups (as well as Interim Working Party PLEN/2 'Possible Broadcasting Satellite Systems and their Relative Acceptability') to produce at these Interim Study Group meetings sufficient technical data for planning purposes for use by the WARC-BS-12GHz. Information on this aspect is included in paragraphs 536 to 539 of this Report.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION WORLD ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCES

544. Two very important World Administrative Radio Conferences (WARC) have been scheduled by the International Telecommunication Union in Geneva. They are:

January-February 1977 (5 weeks): WARC for the Planning of the Broadcasting Satellite Service in the 12 GHz Band (WARC-BS-12GHz).

Second half of 1979 (10 weeks): WARC for the General Revision of the Radio Regulations.

545. The WARC-BS-12GHz has as its primary function the establishing of planning criteria in relation to satellite broadcasting services in the 12 GHz band and the sharing of the band with terrestrial services. The conference is designed to ensure that broadcasting interests in the use of the band are protected by the establishment of an orderly plan for satellite broadcasting development. It is therefore essential that Australia's views and foreseen needs for Satellite Broadcasting Services be adequately represented at this conference.

546. Australian Preparatory Groups (APG), under the chairmanship of the Postal and Telecommunications Department, have therefore been set up to undertake the extensive preparations necessary for participation in these Conferences by Australian Delegations, urgent attention being given to the WARC-BS-12GHz in view of the January 1977 commencement date.

547. Three working groups have been proposed by the WARC-BS-12GHz Preparatory Group. Working Group BS/A has been set up to study the engineering aspects of Broadcasting Satellite Services and in association with Working

Party (BS/B) to indicate the Broadcasting Satellite Systems most likely to meet Australia's needs.

548. A second Working Group (BS/B) is in the course of being established to consider the service (non-engineering) aspects of Satellite Broadcasting including the foreseen needs for such services, e.g. the number of satellite broadcasting networks and their coverages. Working Party BS/C has been established to investigate the requirements for terrestrial fixed and mobile services which might share the band with Broadcasting Satellite Services.

549. Board engineers are actively involved in the work of these Preparatory Groups and associated committees, and Mr W. E. Beard, Director Engineering, is Chairman of Committee 3 (Broadcasting) of the A.P.G. for the 1979 WARC. With the proximity of the 1977 WARC in particular, a very sustained effort is necessary to complete preparations for it. In this connection, as reported in paragraph 541, Mr J. M. Dixon, Sectional Engineer, attended the C.C.I.R. Interim Study Group meetings in Geneva in May-June 1976.

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

550. Engineers of the Board continue to be actively involved in the work of the Standards Association of Australia, particularly in respect of the work of the Telecommunication and Electronics Industry Standards Board (TE/-) and its associated technical committees, providing the Chairman for Committee TE/3, Electromagnetic Interference.

551. The preparation of a Standard for limits of radio frequency interference from electric power lines has been continued by a Working Party of Committee TE/3 during the year. The results of the investigations referred to in paragraph 531 of this Report will be submitted to Committee TE/3 for its consideration in the preparation of this Standard.

552. As indicated in paragraph 502 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report, Committee TE/14 — Radio Communication — circulated a draft standard MATV (master antenna television systems), which was accepted, and has now been issued as AS1367: *Multiple Outlet Television Systems*.

553. Sub-committee TE/14/3 — Radio Reception reconvened in October 1975, and agreed that as a matter of priority it should prepare a standard for colour television receivers. For this purpose a small working party was established to prepare guidelines as a basis for the further work of the sub-committee. These were considered at a meeting of the sub-committee in April 1976 at which it was agreed that there was a need for further investigations into some aspects of receiver performance before preparation of a draft standard could proceed. It is expected that this will extend the work well into the next financial year.

PART VIII: TELEVISION — PROGRAM SERVICES

554. Unquestionably, the advent of regular colour television programming in March 1975 has had a most significant effect on the Australian commercial television industry. Advertisers were quick to recognise the great advantages of colour

in marketing their products and services and as a result have heavily favoured television in allocating budgets to the various advertising media.

555. This benefit to stations followed the exceptional response of the Australian public towards colour television. The high rate of penetration of colour television receivers in Australia has not been paralleled in any other country in the world. Concurrently with this rapid rise in penetration, there has been a continuing and significant increase in the extent of television viewing. Both the number of 'sets-in-use' and the number of 'hours spent viewing' (associated measures of audience response to programming) have shown substantial increases over the past two years. The change in audience response to the medium took place late in 1973 with the reversal of a long and steady downward trend in 'sets-in-use', which had started in 1965.

556. Paragraph 663 refers to the fact that the Board has been engaged in a series of conferences with representatives of the industry concerning revision of its advertising time standards. In these talks the Board has made it clear to the industry that it will not agree to any increase in advertising content.

557. Apart from this review of its advertising standards the Board last year foreshadowed its intention to review completely its Program Standards. These Standards have their basis in the requirement of the Broadcasting and Television Act that licensees shall provide and supervise their programs to ensure, as far as practicable, that they are in accordance with Standards determined by the Board. The Television Program Standards were first determined in 1956 and, although revised in 1970, have not changed significantly in the intervening period.

558. In September 1975 the Board, with the approval of the then Minister for the Media, appointed an Advisory Committee on Program Standards, to conduct a general review of the objectives towards which standards should be directed having regard to present day community attitudes.

559. The Committee's report and recommendations, which were presented to the Board in February 1976, have been widely distributed in order that the public as well as interested industry bodies and organisations may be able to comment upon it, prior to its being considered by the Board in the re-drafting of the Standards.

560. In releasing the report the Board drew attention to the fact that it had not considered it and neither rejected nor endorsed any of the recommendations.

561. The Board's decision to release the report was made in the knowledge that the Government had announced that a separate inquiry into broadcasting and television would be conducted by the Postal and Telecommunications Department. The Board was of the opinion that the question of program standards was an ongoing one which would require attention whatever the outcome of that inquiry might be and it therefore saw no reason to delay discussions on the Committee's report. The recommendations from the report are set out in Appendix U.

ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMS

562. Since 1962 the Board has analysed and published information on the content of programs presented by television stations. The basic material is derived

from information supplied to the Board by each commercial television station and the ABC.

563. Programs are placed under twelve generic categories, most of which are further divided into specific sub-categories. Although the basic system remains in much the same form as it was when adopted in 1962, minor changes have been made to accommodate changing styles in programming. One recent innovation was the dissection of drama programs between those produced specifically for television, and those originally presented in the cinema. This data is now available for the last four years. The matter of advertising content is dealt with separately and reported in paragraph 649 of this Report, and for the purpose of the analysis of programs, the time occupied by advertisements and other non-program matter is included in the running time of the programs.

564. The analysis in the following tables is based on the programs televised between 6.00 a.m. and 12.00 midnight, by the 15 commercial stations in the State capitals and 22 representative provincial commercial stations. National stations are represented by data for station ABV. Another table derived from the analysis, showing the full extent of Australian programming on metropolitan stations, is shown in paragraph 579 and further tables, with full details of the categories used, are included in Appendix O. The tables below indicate the rise which has taken place in the use of drama produced for television, both in peak viewing time and overall. Overall, the use of cinema films has not declined, but they tend more and more to be relegated to off-peak periods. Over the last two years the amount of programs in the category 'light entertainment' has declined with the demise of a number of quiz and personality programs which have been supplanted by drama. Also, over the past two years on metropolitan stations the amount of programming for children has declined steadily. The tables indicate the nature of the television service as a whole and do not show the degree of diversity of the presentations of individual stations.

PERCENTAGE OF TIME OCCUPIED BY VARIOUS TYPES OF PROGRAMS
COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS

Programme Type	Metropolitan Stations			Provincial Stations		
	1973 per cent	1974 per cent	1975 per cent	1973 per cent	1974 per cent	1975 per cent
Television Drama	26.4	29.7	35.3	36.4	38.6	41.9
Cinema Movies	22.5	23.4	22.7	15.4	15.4	13.4
Light Entertainment	22.6	18.9	16.1	20.8	18.4	17.2
Sport	5.8	5.5	5.9	6.6	5.5	5.7
News	4.4	4.4	4.1	8.0	7.3	7.2
Children	10.1	8.9	6.6	4.5	4.0	4.1
Family Activities	2.6	3.4	3.2	2.4	4.3	3.1
Information	1.8	1.4	1.6	2.2	2.0	2.1
Current Affairs	2.1	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.7	3.3
Political Matter	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Religious Matter	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.2
The Arts	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—
Education	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.6

PROGRAMS TELEVIEWED BETWEEN 6.00 P.M. AND 10.00 P.M.
COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS

Programme Type	Metropolitan Stations			Provincial Stations		
	1973 per cent	1974 per cent	1975 per cent	1973 per cent	1974 per cent	1975 per cent
Television Drama	39.8	44.9	51.4	45.0	47.0	49.8
Cinema Movies	20.2	16.2	14.0	15.2	14.9	11.7
Light Entertainment	19.0	17.3	13.8	16.9	16.9	14.1
Sport	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.3	1.6	1.8
News	11.9	12.9	13.1	13.9	12.9	14.7
Children	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.5
Family Activities	0.1	—	—	0.2	0.2	0.1
Information	3.0	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.5
Current Affairs	3.3	4.6	3.5	3.5	3.8	5.3
Political Matter	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Religious Matter	0.2	0.1	—	0.2	0.2	0.1
The Arts	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—
Education	—	—	—	—	—	0.2

EMPLOYMENT OF AUSTRALIANS

565. Section 114 of the Broadcasting and Television Act provides that licensees of commercial television stations shall, as far as possible, employ the services of Australians in the production and presentation of programs. An account of the development of Australian content requirements was provided in paragraphs 515 to 530 of the Board's Twenty-Seventh Annual Report leading to the introduction in 1973 of an essentially qualitative system based on a scale of values for various types of program (the points system). Stations were advised on 30 June 1975 of changes to the Australian content arrangements from 8 February 1976. The salient points of the changes introduced in February 1976 were:

- the quota for first-release Australian drama was increased from 74 to 104 hours per year;
- the quota for programs for school-age children was increased from six hours to 10 hours per 4 week period (see paragraph 610);
- a new concept was introduced calling for stations to produce or present each year at least four special variety spectacles or one-shot drama programs of the highest quality using larger than normal budgets and employing substantial numbers of Australian actors, artists or musicians, and including, if necessary, overseas stars;
- the points value of repeat presentations of programs, particularly for the second and all subsequent repeats was reduced;
- the points value of one-shot drama, kindergarten and certain types of information programs was increased;
- the practice of applying different points scales to stations situated in the smaller capital cities and in provincial areas from those applying to metropolitan stations, was discontinued; and
- the points values for some types of local production by country stations was increased.

566. In assessing each station's overall compliance with the requirements the Board decided, following discussions with the Executive Committee of FACTS,

that compliance by stations during the 1975-76 statistical year (29 June 1975 to 26 June 1976) would be based on the points requirement being met over the full year; and the drama and school-age children's program requirements being met for each separate part of the year for which different requirements applied, i.e. 29 June 1975 to 7 February 1976, and 8 February to 26 June 1976.

567. On a pro-rata basis, the drama requirement was 45½ hours for the first part of the year and 40 hours for the second, and the school-age children's program requirement was 48 hours (average 6 hours per 28 days) of approved material for the first part of the year and 50 hours (10 hours per 28 days) for the second. The Board also expected stations to televise during the second part of the year at least one of the four high-budget specials required for a full statistical year.

568. In introducing the increased peak time drama requirement from 8 February until the end of the 1975-76 statistical year the Board provided that stations which found that insufficient Australian first-release drama was available could apply to have alternative forms of programming accepted as counting towards the additional 30 hours per annum of first-release drama. Programs submitted to it for such consideration were required to be in the categories of variety or documentary of high quality, with budgets approximating those generally expended on drama productions. Under this arrangement the Seven Network stations ATN Sydney and HSV Melbourne were allowed to claim four editions of 'Paul Hogan Show' as being equivalent to drama for the purposes of the 40-hour requirement; stations BTQ Brisbane and ADS Adelaide were allowed three editions.

The Nine Network informed the Board that it expected to be ten hours short of the required 40 hours of drama and applied to have ten editions of the variety program 'Bandstand' regarded as being equivalent to drama for stations TCN and GTV under the above provision. On the basis of the production details provided by the Nine Network the Board agreed initially to the request, but in the light of actual presentations subsequently decided that the program had not reached the standard of production which had been outlined in the proposal, and allowed only four editions to be substituted for drama. The other metropolitan network (0/10) and all country stations televised sufficient drama to meet the requirement. The results shown in the table on page 117 have been adjusted in accordance with these arrangements.

569. Part of the revised points system required stations to produce or present four special programs using larger than normal budgets and employing a substantial number of Australians. On a pro-rata basis stations were expected to present at least one of the four specials between 8 February and 26 June 1976.

570. Early in the period several programs were submitted to the Board as 'Specials' but until late May, no program had been accepted as reaching the standard expected by the Board. Subsequently the Nine Network, in association with the CBS Network (USA) produced a 60-minute program made entirely on location in Australia featuring American singer Glen Campbell. Australian participation in the program was substantial at the performing, production and post-production levels. The Board classified the program 'Glen Campbell, Down Home, Down Under' as a special within the meaning of the requirement.

571. A 60 minute variety show 'The Bobby Limb and Dawn Lake Show' — Showbiz' (Seven Network) and a presentation of 'The Merry Widow' by the Australian Ballet (Nine Network) were also accepted as being in the 'Specials' category.

572. The Board informed stations that those unable to televise at least one 'special' before 26 June would be expected to televise five in the year commencing 27 June 1976.

573. The following table shows the Australian content performance of stations which at 30 June 1976 had completed three years of regular operation. It is based on information provided by stations for the period 29 June 1975 to 26 June 1976. The results achieved for the two parts of the year for first-run drama and school-age children's programs are shown within the table. The figures apply to programs televised between 6.00 a.m. and 12.00 midnight during the full 52 weeks of the year.

AUSTRALIAN CONTENT OF TELEVISION PROGRAMS
29 JUNE 1975 TO 26 JUNE 1976
COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS WHICH HAVE COMPLETED
THREE YEARS OF OPERATION

Station	Target Points	Actual Points (includes bonus points in brackets)	Australian Content		First Release Australian Drama (6.00 pm to 10.00 pm)	School-age Children's Programs (4.00 pm to 7.30 pm)	
			Overall (6.00 am to 12.00 midnight)	Peak Time (6.00 pm to 10.00 pm)		h.	m.
Minimum Requirements:							
					(a) 45½ hours	(a) 6 hrs/28 days	
					(b) 40 hours	(b) 10 hrs/28 days	
<i>Metropolitan Stations</i>							
ATN	5422.0	6167.0 (a) (176.3) (b)	45.5 35.1	34.8 30.6	50 00 40 00	11 30 11 15	
TCN	6043.5	6771.3 (a) (115.0) (b)	35.6 36.8	40.0 42.8	48 00 36 30	7 00 10 30	
TEN	6077.5	6975.5 (a) (703.8) (b)	37.7 46.5	39.6 53.2	147 15 80 00	5 45 12 15	
ATV	5912.0	6948.0 (a) (758.8) (b)	37.7 41.7	43.2 43.2	149 00 81 45	6 00 12 15	
GTV	5996.5	7138.4 (a) (53.8) (b)	35.7 37.7	45.5 51.3	46 00 40 15	6 30 10 15	
HSV	5156.5	5290.7 (a) (145.0) (b)	41.4 35.4	38.5 35.9	49 00 40 00	6 15 10 15	
BTQ	4735.0	5105.0 (a) (200.0) (b)	37.0 32.6	35.9 31.9	46 15 40 00	9 15 11 00	
QTQ	5161.5	5528.1 (a) (45.0) (b)	31.5 35.1	37.2 37.2	46 30 46 00	6 15 10 00	
TVQ	4714.0	6758.2 (a) (722.5) (b)	41.0 50.6	44.2 53.7	148 00 82 00	6 00 10 15	
ADS	4780.5	4922.8 (a) (117.5) (b)	37.5 39.3	36.9 37.0	67 00 40 00	6 15 10 00	
NWS	4673.0	5113.3 (a) (67.5) (b)	32.6 38.0	38.8 37.8	50 30 40 00	6 00 11 30	
SAS	5283.0	5485.1 (a) (835.4) (b)	29.7 37.6	36.6 34.2	141 30 114 15	7 45 13 00	
STW	5190.5	5930.7 (a) (497.0) (b)	30.2 33.7	45.4 44.6	105 30 59 30	8 00 12 00	
TVW	5319.0	5726.4 (a) (681.5) (b)	32.0 27.9	41.0 33.9	140 15 75 30	10 15 10 00	

Station	Target Points	Actual Points (includes bonus points in brackets)	Australian Content		First Release Australian Drama (6.00 pm to 10.00 pm)	School-age Children's Programs (4.00 pm to 7.30 pm)	
			Overall (6.00 am to 12.00 midnight)	Peak Time (6.00 pm to 10.00 pm)			
TVT	3472.0	4453.1 (a) (535.0) (b)	41.0 42.2	45.4 44.1	126 30 67 30	8 15 15 30	
<i>Country Stations</i>							
BKN	2660.5	3485.4 (a) (351.9) (b)	36.9 41.0	44.4 39.3	120 15 59 30	7 30 11 45	
CBN/CWN	3233.0	4187.5 (a) (69.6) (b)	36.4 38.1	40.4 48.1	55 45 42 30	7 00 11 00	
CTC	4365.5	5516.1 (a) (319.0) (b)	35.0 43.4	48.0 44.6	139 30 42 45	6 45 12 00	
MTN	2882.0	4247.3 (a) (63.3) (b)	42.4 44.8	40.7 48.5	53 45 42 30	7 00 11 00	
NBN	5739.0	6897.9 (a) (309.0) (b)	42.1 43.5	47.4 45.5	110 00 42 00	9 45 11 00	
NEN/ECN	3684.0	4807.3 (a) (210.5) (b)	35.8 41.2	36.3 37.4	71 15 42 45	9 45 10 45	
NRN/RTN	3617.0	5271.2 (a) (233.3) (b)	43.4 39.5	39.8 36.1	88 15 53 15	6 00 13 00	
RVN	3185.0	4137.4 (a) (425.4) (b)	34.3 34.5	38.1 32.5	132 15 60 30	6 15 16 30	
WIN	4663.0	6199.4 (a) (428.8) (b)	44.2 43.2	47.9 50.2	133 30 63 00	6 15 13 45	
AMV	3298.5	4170.0 (a) (427.2) (b)	34.9 34.3	38.0 32.8	132 15 60 30	6 15 16 15	
BCV	3845.0	5371.3 (a) (265.0) (b)	39.1 42.4	50.3 45.8	126 30 49 30	7 00 11 15	
BTV	3746.0	5060.5 (a) (103.3) (b)	46.3 50.6	36.6 47.0	56 00 43 45	6 00 10 30	
GLV	3844.5	5349.6 (a) (265.0) (b)	39.1 42.4	50.3 45.8	126 30 49 30	7 00 11 15	
GMV	3971.0	6003.1 (a) (759.4) (b)	42.6 40.2	56.4 46.3	197 15 113 00	7 00 13 15	
STV	3752.5	5103.2 (a) (264.4) (b)	39.3 41.2	50.8 45.0	128 45 48 30	7 15 10 30	
DDQ/SDQ	3519.0	5345.1 (a) (473.6) (b)	40.3 41.1	49.4 36.6	174 15 52 45	6 45 12 30	
FNQ	2680.0	3769.9 (a) (242.5) (b)	41.1 38.0	38.8 40.4	81 00 47 00	9 00 10 15	
ITQ	2268.0	4215.6 (a) (226.1) (b)	37.3 34.2	42.7 29.0	60 15 59 15	11 15 10 00	
MVQ	2873.0	4215.6 (a) (407.8) (b)	39.1 41.3	43.5 45.7	112 15 65 00	9 45 13 00	
RTQ	2562.0	4104.7 (a) (421.5) (b)	46.8 37.3	46.3 42.7	136 30 60 15	8 00 11 15	
SEQ	3081.5	4874.5 (a) (574.4) (b)	41.8 39.2	53.4 46.0	172 15 79 15	7 15 10 45	
TNQ	2679.5	3795.7 (a) (242.5) (b)	40.2 39.1	39.2 40.7	81 00 47 00	9 00 10 15	
GTS	2652.0	3550.0 (a) (344.4) (b)	37.6 44.2	37.6 40.8	117 15 59 30	7 30 11 45	
SES	3036.5	4838.5 (a) (394.4) (b)	51.9 46.1	45.5 45.5	103 15 68 30	6 15 11 00	
BTW/GSW	2327.0	3595.0 (a) (631.6) (b)	43.4 33.6	43.6 28.9	251 30 49 15	7 30 15 15	
VEW	1890.0	1481.7 (a) (82.3) (b)	28.9 25.8	25.2 22.8	78 00 41 30	6 00 7 30	
TNT	3558.5	5091.9 (a) (474.0) (b)	48.6 47.2	42.7 36.1	146 30 76 00	6 15 14 30	

(a) 29 June 1975 to 7 February 1976

(b) 8 February 1976 to 26 June 1976

574. Station NTD Darwin, which recommenced limited service in October 1975 after sustaining severe cyclone damage was exempted from meeting the requirements until 26 June 1976. The position will be reviewed thereafter in the light of the special circumstances applying to the station.

575. Station TEN Sydney did not meet the quota for school-age children's programs in the first part of the year up to 7 February 1976. The station was advised that the deficit was to be made up in the second part of the year and this was accomplished by televising 107½ hours of approved material for the full year, 9½ hours above the total requirement of 98 hours.

576. Station VEW Kalgoorlie did not meet the points requirement or the school-age children's quota. The Managing Director of the station sought dispensation from the requirements as it was unable to televise sufficient Australian material due to difficulties associated with rising costs of programs and colour replay equipment. The Board decided against granting a general dispensation, but notified the station that the Minister would be informed of the difficulties being experienced.

577. In the table in paragraph 532 of the Board's Twenty-Seventh Annual Report it was indicated that station ATN, during 1974-75, had not televised the required 6 hours of school-age children's programs each four week period, averaging 5 hours 30 minutes only.

578. The station had explained that the shortfall had occurred as a result of displacement of programs by special outside broadcasts. The Board advised the Minister of the situation and directed the station to make good the shortfall during the first half of the 1975-76 year. The station did so, televising an average of 11 hours 30 minutes of school-age children's material each four week period until February 1976; well in excess of the requirement of 6 hours per period.

579. The full extent of Australian programs available to viewers in metropolitan areas during the past year, is shown in the table on page 120. The categories shown are those used by the Board in its statistical analysis of programs of commercial stations and do not coincide with those used by the ABC to describe the programming of the national stations. The amount of time devoted to programs of Australian origin has fallen to its lowest in ten years, and this may be attributed, in part, to the operation of the Australian content points system which was designed to encourage an increased use of quality local production in drama or live variety, rather than to increase the quantity of low budget Australian material.

580. Conversion factors included at the foot of the table enable the calculation of the percentage of total transmission time occupied by each program category.

581. Compared with the previous year there was a substantial increase in drama, from 305 hours to 342 hours per station and a slight increase in variety, from 156 to 161 hours per station while programs in the 'personality' category which includes low budget material such as quiz programs decreased from 360 to 105 hours per station. As a result in absolute terms, there was a decrease in the quantity of Australian material compared with the previous year. This was foreshadowed as a possibility in paragraph 544 of the Twenty-Seventh Annual

AUSTRALIAN TELEVISION PROGRAMS
ALL METROPOLITAN STATIONS
Average yearly amount of time per station devoted to particular categories of Australian programs

Program Category	Commercial Stations										National Stations	
	1966-67 Hours	1967-68 Hours	1968-69 Hours	1969-70 Hours	1970-71 Hours	1971-72 Hours	1972-73 Hours	1973-74 Hours	1974-75 Hours	1975-76 Hours	1975-76 Hours	1975-76 Hours
Drama												
Serious	2.0	18.5	23.1	28.8	29.3	41.8	17.3	28.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	—
Adventure	30.0	41.0	27.3	55.2	83.3	99.0	104.3	119.1	23.3	19.1	19.1	24.0
Crime and Suspense	12.0	22.6	21.0	24.0	31.5	30.8	79.1	75.6	136.5	142.5	142.5	5.6
Domestic and Comedy	—	4.1	—	2.4	2.3	—	0.8	0.9	2.3	4.8	4.8	10.9
Western	—	139.4	121.8	64.8	51.8	44.0	56.8	21.1	12.1	6.9	6.9	18.0
Miscellaneous	122.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	166.0	225.6	193.2	175.2	198.2	215.6	258.3	245.2	304.9	341.6	341.6	196.2
Light Entertainment												
Cartoons	4.0	2.1	4.2	4.8	2.3	4.4	5.1	2.8	4.0	3.7	3.7	2.0
Light Music	154.0	145.6	151.2	187.2	180.0	151.8	95.3	11.8	12.0	16.2	16.2	143.2
Personality Programs	544.0	408.0	399.0	487.2	267.8	382.8	540.4	563.4	360.8	105.1	105.1	17.5
Talent Programs	20.0	39.0	56.7	86.4	72.0	68.2	46.5	39.4	33.6	75.0	75.0	—
Variety	122.0	112.8	119.7	153.6	117.0	92.4	78.2	164.9	156.3	161.2	161.2	46.1
	844.0	707.5	730.8	919.2	639.1	699.6	765.5	782.3	566.7	361.2	361.2	208.3
Sport	272.0	272.7	281.4	254.4	315.0	305.8	363.0	293.9	261.4	264.2	264.2	537.7
News	186.0	205.0	319.2	396.0	279.0	246.4	271.3	236.6	235.8	213.1	213.1	302.0
Children												
Kindergarten	104.0	176.3	184.8	259.2	328.5	270.6	254.8	299.4	245.0	137.4	137.4	350.7
Other	182.0	141.5	92.4	132.0	200.3	209.0	209.9	241.1	227.9	199.4	199.4	54.7
	286.0	317.8	277.2	391.2	528.8	479.6	464.7	540.5	472.9	336.8	336.8	405.5
Family Activities												
Information	82.0	106.6	121.8	124.8	137.8	94.6	91.5	137.4	183.9	169.9	169.9	40.6
Current Affairs	8.0	32.8	44.1	24.0	22.5	30.8	46.6	26.7	19.6	20.4	20.4	85.5
Political Matter	76.0	84.1	52.5	40.8	51.8	48.4	88.8	101.1	130.0	110.9	110.9	278.1
Religious Matter	2.0	8.2	—	4.8	11.3	—	11.7	3.3	4.4	7.2	7.2	7.4
The Arts	48.0	55.4	48.3	48.0	40.5	50.6	45.5	40.4	28.8	26.9	26.9	77.2
Educational	6.0	12.3	6.3	—	—	—	0.8	2.4	5.1	0.8	0.8	53.4
Formal	—	—	—	—	—	2.2	0.4	0.3	—	0.1	0.1	421.7
Other	24.0	22.6	25.1	21.6	27.0	26.4	20.1	25.2	40.0	49.6	49.6	—
	24.0	22.6	25.1	21.6	27.0	26.4	20.1	25.2	40.0	49.6	49.6	—
Total amount of Australian Programming	2000.0	2050.6	2099.9	2400.0	2251.0	2200.0	2428.2	2435.5	2253.5	1902.6	1902.6	2614.6
Expressing the above figures as a percentage of all transmission time 100 hours	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.2

Report, where the problem of quantity versus quality in Australian programs was discussed.

582. Details of actual Australian production as distinct from presentation to air during 1974-75 were obtained from television stations and program production companies. The results of this and similar surveys over the previous three years are shown in the following table:

TELEVISION PROGRAM PRODUCTION — 1971 TO 1975

	1971-72 hrs	1972-73 hrs	1973-74 hrs	1974-75 hrs
Drama Series	347	348	438	685
Drama — One Shot	4	16	16	7
Light Entertainment	1298	1232	1386	791
Current Affairs	1693	1927	2203	1682
Documentary	115	82	127	97
Children's Quota	235	266	262	502
Children's Non-Quota	3326	3485	3406	2621

583. The table indicates that substantial increases have occurred in the production of Australian drama and school-age children's material over the period. This reflects the special emphasis placed on these types of program in the Board's Australian content requirements.

NEWS

584. As was the case the previous year, news occupied approximately four per cent of transmission time on metropolitan stations and seven per cent on country stations with each station on average televising about four hours of such programming per week.

585. Most programs were in the form of 30-minute early evening bulletins although nearly all stations provided additional brief headline presentations or five to ten minute bulletins. The use of news material on relay from metropolitan stations to country stations was again extensive, and most country stations also provided local news and information coverage, using their own facilities, often including film and interviews and weekly round-ups of local news. A number of country stations included in-depth reports on major events and local sporting results.

586. The source of most overseas pictorial news material is the Visnews satellite service. Most stations subscribed to the Australian Associated Press teletypewriter service for overseas and national items, but some material was obtained from United Press International and Reuters. Apart from the above regular Visnews satellite service, details of other major international events provided for Australian viewers by satellite relay are reported in paragraph 117 of this Report.

587. Commentary and interview programs were televised extensively with several long running current affairs programs such as 'Federal File', 'A Current Affair' and 'This Week'. These and other material were taken on relay by a large number of country stations. Events leading up to the December Federal Election and the election activity on polling night were televised extensively by way of relay.

588. Following the completion of its inquiry into the coverage by stations of the Report of the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Prices entitled "Prices of Household Soaps and Detergents", referred to in paragraphs 64 to 66 of the previous Annual Report, the Board requested licensees to inform their staff that news decisions were to be based on editorial judgment alone, subject to managerial direction in matters of taste or legal requirements. The aim of this request was to support responsible news editors against undue or improper pressure that might be exerted on them by other company employees — particularly those in commercial areas. The Board pointed out however, that the management of a licensee company bore the ultimate responsibility for all the station's activities.

589. During the previous year, as a response to complaints about the conduct of radio and television interviewers and at the suggestion of the Senate Standing Committee of Education, Science and the Arts, the Board had formulated draft guidelines for interview programs based on those of the Independent Broadcasting Authority in Great Britain. The draft guidelines as circulated to FARB, FACTS and the Australian Journalists' Association for comments were as follows:

1. Introduction

The following guidelines have been prepared for producers of radio and television programs which include interviews.

They are designed to ensure that as far as practicable such interviews will be fair and impartial. The intention is not to attempt to tell journalists how to practise their profession, but rather to emphasise some of the dangers inherent in the conduct of such programs, particularly where selection or editing is involved.

2. Consultation

Except in the case of brief 'man-in-the-street' encounters, interviewees should be given the clearest possible account of the general nature and shape of the program for which they are to be interviewed, and of the context in which their contributions are to be presented. They should be warned that their material will not necessarily be used in full.

3. Editing

(a) Where it is necessary to abbreviate an interview, or to use selected extracts not in the order originally recorded, care is necessary to ensure that the interviewee is not misrepresented by:

- (i) the loss of the essence of his contribution;
- (ii) placing his contribution in such a context as to give it a different meaning;
- (iii) ignoring relevant qualifying remarks; or
- (iv) implying that he agrees with an argument when in fact he does not and is given no opportunity to say so in the program.

(b) Separate interviews with individuals should not be presented so as to suggest that two or more people are in actual conversation with one another, commenting on one another's contributions, or disputing with one another.

(c) If it is found that views formerly expressed are not still held by an interviewee, or if old interview material is to be included in a program, this should be made clear in the program.

4. Techniques

It is expected that in the majority of cases reporters will be unremitting in their pursuit of news in keeping with the public's right to be informed by the media of the activities of prominent personalities and persons who hold a high public office. There are nevertheless circumstances which for special care if invasion of privacy of the individual is to be avoided; for instance, when a person is in a state of shock or severe distress.

5. General

The Board, in considering cases which appear to be at variance with the Guidelines, will, in addition to its discussions with the management concerned, consult with representatives of the Australian Journalists' Association before making any public statement on the matter."

590. Both Federations and the Association were emphatic that such guidelines were unnecessary. The Board decided in the circumstances to regard relevant sections of the Code of Ethics of the Australian Journalists' Association as the basis for consideration in establishing standards for the professional conduct of broadcasting and television interviews. The relevant sections of the Code require journalists to:

- (a) report and interpret the news with a scrupulous honesty.
- (b) not suppress essential facts or distort the truth by omission or wrong or improper emphasis.
- (c) use only fair and honest methods to obtain news or pictures.
- (d) reveal his identity as a representative of radio or television services before obtaining any personal interview for the purpose of using it for publication.

591. In future complaints about the conduct of members of the Association will be referred by the Board to the relevant State Judiciary Committee of the Association for attention.

592. The Board has already referred to the Association an instance of the use of a hidden camera by a television news team to obtain interview material. At the time of preparing this Report the matter had not been resolved. The item had come under the notice of the Privacy Committee of New South Wales, which was investigating whether any breach of State law had been involved. The Committee has expressed an interest in liaising with the Board in matters of this nature which may arise in future.

593. An aspect of television news coverage which frequently gives rise to public criticism and at which the Board has been concerned is sensationalism in reporting news of personal misfortunes. There have been instances in which morbid, sensational or alarming details have been included, apparently without adequate consideration being given to the distress caused either to the subjects of the report or their relatives.

FILM CENSORSHIP AND CLASSIFICATION OF PROGRAMS

594. Under a long standing arrangement between the Board and the Film Censorship Board all films imported into Australia for use on television are examined by the Film Censorship Board in terms of the Television Program Standards and classified for television in the following categories:

'G' — Unrestricted for television.

'A' — Not recommended for children under 13; may not be televised between 6.00 a.m. and 8.30 a.m. or between 4.00 p.m. and 7.30 p.m. on weekdays or at any time between 6.00 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. on Saturday or Sunday.

'AO' — Suitable only for adults: may be televised only after 8.30 p.m. on any day, or between 12.00 noon and 3.00 p.m. on weekdays which are school days.

595. Films may also be classified by the Film Censorship Board as not suitable for television.

596. The Chief Censor has reported that during the year ended 30 June 1976 the number of television programs examined totalled 9343 (previous year 8541) occupying about 6323 (5084) hours of screening time. Deletions were made from 396 (316) programs. As in the previous year, no program was rejected under the Customs (Cinematograph) Regulations but 30 (30) were considered unsuitable in terms of the Television Program Standards. Approximately 79.7 (74) per cent of television programs imported into Australia came from the United States of America, 17.8 (23) per cent from the United Kingdom and 2.5 (3) per cent from other countries. In addition 5 (14) programs produced in Australia outside the control of stations were classified during the year. Of all programs examined 59 (73) per cent were produced on film and 41 (27) per cent on magnetic tapes.

597. Most of the deletions made by the Film Censorship Board concerned violence. Strong language and sex also accounted for many deletions. In most cases deletions were made in programs ultimately classified 'G' or 'A', often at the request of distributors wishing to have the programs televised in or immediately after family viewing time.

598. Reference was made in the Board's Twenty-Seventh Annual Report to the position regarding the televising of 'R' classified cinema films. Until that time films in this category had not been cleared for television, being automatically classified as unsuitable, since they cannot lawfully be exhibited to persons under the age of 18 years. It was recognised, however, that by editing some 'R' films they could be rendered suitable for television. During the year, the Film Censorship Board cleared 12 modified versions of such films with 'AO' classifications. The Chief Censor stipulated in the certificate of registration for these films that:

- (i) all advertising whether spoken, written or visual will include the statement that the film is a 'modified television version'.
- (ii) wherever the title is used it will be clearly indicated that the film involved is the 'modified television version'.

599. Modified 'R' films cleared for television to date are *Joe, X, Y and Zee*, *The Love Machine*, *Stanley, Kill, Creeping Flesh, Craze, McCabe and Mrs Miller, Where's Poppa, The Secret of Dorian Gray, Pretty Maids all in a Row*, and *A Quiet Place in the Country*. Although the Board has received a substantial number of complaints from persons who were under the impression that cinema 'R' certificate films were likely to be televised in their original form, there has been little adverse public reaction following the actual televising of modified 'R' programs. The Board has arranged with the Film Censorship Board to be kept closely informed of developments involving the further use of modified 'R' films on television.

600. The Board, as the authority for hearing appeals against decisions of the Film Censorship Board on the classification of films for television, considered nine separate appeals during the year, five of which involved advertisements for cinema

films. Four appeals were upheld and five were disallowed. The material concerned and the relevant decisions were:

A Taste of Hell (feature film)	Appeal Upheld. Program classified 'AO'.
Lemora — A Child's Tale of the Supernatural (feature film)	Appeal Disallowed.
27A (Australian Dramatised Documentary)	Appeal Upheld. Program classified 'AO' as a program in keeping with 'paragraph 4' of the Standards with the proviso that it should not be televised before 9.30 p.m. and that it should be preceded by an appropriate warning that it contained scenes and violence of a graphic nature which could possibly cause offence to some viewers.
Australia After Dark 'R' classified cinema film — two advertisements of 60 seconds and 30 seconds duration.	One appeal upheld, one disallowed.
Hot Connections, and Coming Together 'R' classified cinema films — one 60 seconds combination advertisement.	Appeal Disallowed.
The Master Gunfighter 'NRC' classified cinema film — one 60 second advertisement.	Appeal Upheld.
A Very Natural Thing 'R' classified cinema film — one 60 second advertisement.	Appeal Disallowed.
Get Carter (feature film)	Appeal Disallowed.

601. The Film Censorship Board discussed with the Board an imported documentary program entitled *Shire Horses* which, because it contained explicit mating and foaling scenes, broke new ground in programming for television. Because these scenes were included in the context of a sensitively produced and informative film the Board took the view that the film was acceptable for television and recommended that an 'A' classification would be appropriate.

602. An edited version of the cinema film *The Adventures of Barry McKenzie* was classified 'AO' after station HSV Melbourne had deleted certain material. The program was introduced with an announcement to the effect that the station had carried out some deletions which it considered were necessary in order to render the film suitable for presentation at 8.30 p.m.

603. For many years agreement has existed between the Board and commercial television stations that programs produced by the stations themselves or by independent production companies under contract to stations, would be exempt from censorship procedures. Other Australian programs produced independently of station control are subject to the same censorship requirements as imported films. Fundamental to this agreement has been the acceptance by stations of responsibility for selecting appropriate times for televising of these programs. With few exceptions, this system has operated satisfactorily, although during the year, the Board found it necessary to intervene in the time of presentation of the *Luke's Kingdom* series. This program, a co-production between the Channel 9 Network

and Yorkshire Television, was televised at 7.30 p.m. by stations of the Nine Network in Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne, whereas station NWS Adelaide and WIN Wollongong considered 8.30 p.m. as a more suitable presentation time, and the series was televised at 9.30 p.m. in the United Kingdom. After examining early episodes of the series which had been televised in Brisbane and Adelaide, the Board expressed very serious doubts as to the suitability of the series as a whole for televising at 7.30 p.m. Consequently the Board informed station TCN Sydney that all thirteen episodes of the series should be made available for previewing by the Board. The Board finally directed that eight episodes should not be televised earlier in the evening than 8.30 p.m. The Board also directed that a scene depicting a live Aboriginal boy being thrown on to a pile of burning bodies should not be televised.

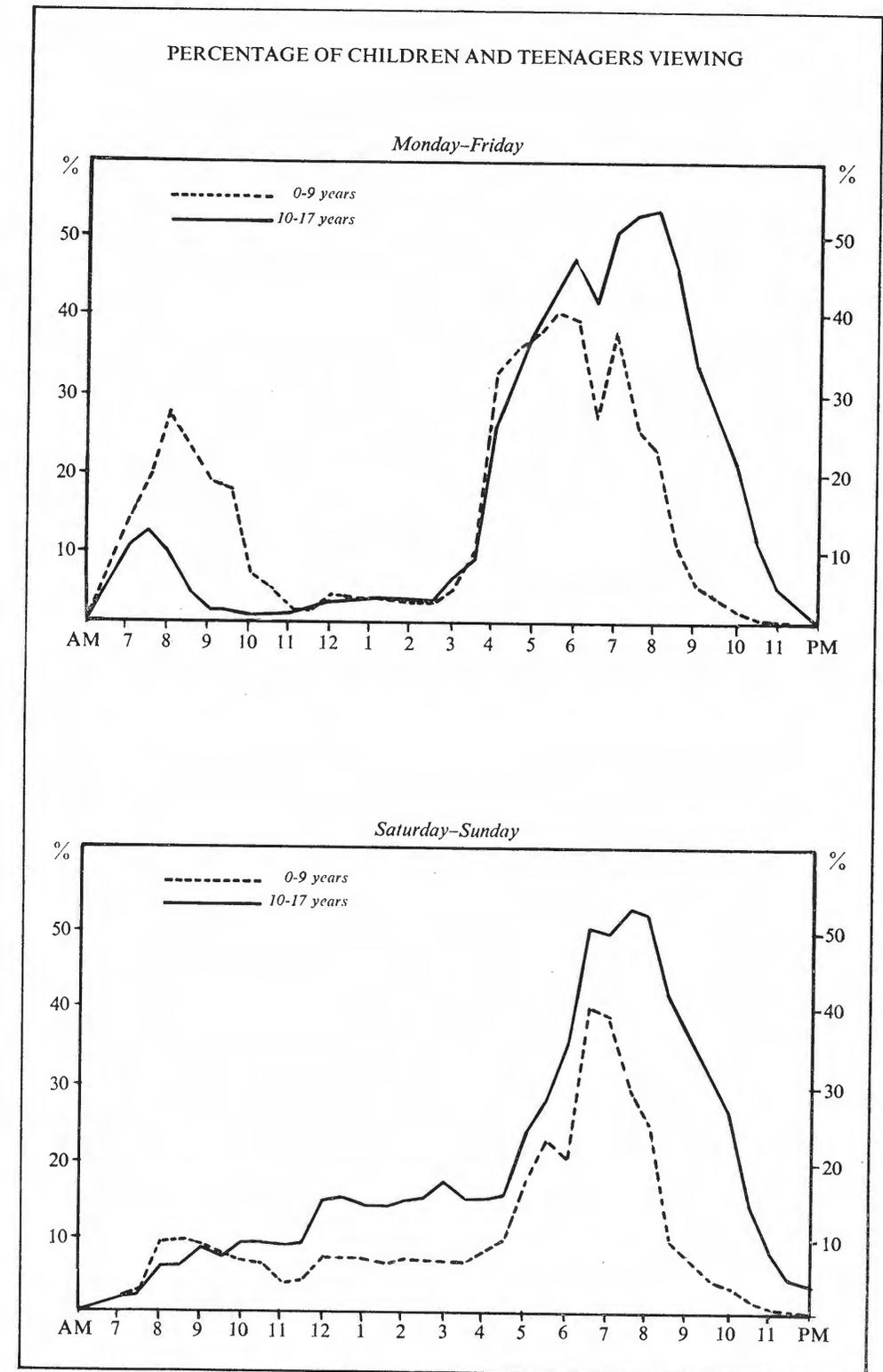
604. As has been the case in previous years the Board received a considerable number of complaints about the nature of material included in program promotions, particularly film extracts or trailers shown early in the evening or in proximity to daytime children's programs. Such extracts from films may be presented only at times appropriate to the censorship classification of the parent film. The Board also found it necessary to take up with stations the use, in family and children's viewing time, of a recently developed technique for program promotion using sequential stills from 'AO' films to simulate continuous action. The use before 7.30 p.m. of stills from 'AO' material combined with the sound track from the original film was also regarded by the Board as contrary to the rules relating to the placement of film trailer material.

605. A close liaison at working level has been maintained with the Film Censorship Board during the year. A formal meeting between the two Boards was held in April 1976, during which views were exchanged on appeals against Censor's classifications; changes in classification categories; use of modified versions of 'R' films for television classification of Australian programs; programs during school holidays; identification of trailers or promotions, etc. cleared by Censorship; classification by series instead of by individual episodes; personal product advertising; revision of Television Program Standards; classification information in press and program guide advertisements for television shows; and nudity and strong language on television.

FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS

606. The Board's Television Program Standards contain provisions designed to ensure that programs televised during certain periods of the day, when children form a substantial part of the audience, will be suitable for viewing by children without parental supervision. These periods, known as family and children's viewing times, are specified in the Standards as between 6.00 a.m. and 8.30 a.m. and between 4.00 p.m. and 7.30 p.m. on weekdays, and between 6.00 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday. During these periods all programs televised must be suitable for viewing by persons of all ages, although allowance is made for news and current affairs type programming.

607. The graphs which appear on page 127 show the percentage of children and teenagers viewing at each hour of the day for weekdays and weekends and



provide an indication of the times at which young people make use of television. The graphs when compared with information published in previous reports, suggest that except for weekends the percentage of children and adolescents viewing after 8.30 p.m. has declined.

608. In the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report reference was made to discussions which the Board had held with representatives of FACTS, the ABC and the Film Censorship Board on the matter of extending the close of family and children's viewing time from 7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. As was stated then, serious programming difficulties would have been involved in making such a change. Further consideration of the matter during the year was therefore deferred to await the outcome of the complete review of the Board's Program Standards which was being conducted by the Advisory Committee.

609. Programs for children amounted to approximately seven per cent of the transmission time of stations. This figure included kindergarten programs as well as those designed specifically for school-age children.

610. Since 1972 stations have been required to meet a quota of programs produced in accordance with recommendations contained in the booklet *Production Guidelines for Children's Television Programs*. From July 1972 until June 1974 this quota called for 4 hours of programming in every 28-day period. This was raised to 6 hours from July 1974 and from February 1976 was further increased to 10 hours as part of the general review of the Australian content system. The aim of the school-age quota is to encourage the production and presentation of a wide range of entertaining and informative material designed specifically for school-age children and televised at times when they are available to watch. Hence such programs are eligible for recognition as quota only if televised between 4.00 p.m. and 7.30 p.m.

611. Programs approved by the Board as quota material in terms of the *Guidelines* include 'The Curiosity Show' (Nine Network), 'Look, Listen, Laugh and Learn' (Nine Network), 'This Week Has Seven Days' (Seven Network), 'Junior Jury' (0-10 Network), 'Yellow House' (Seven Network), and 'Professor and the Inquiring Minds' (Seven Network). New developments included the drama programs 'Lost Islands' (0-10 Network), 'Solo One' (Seven Network) and 'Happy Go Round' (Nine Network).

612. In a sample week in April 1976 the three commercial networks were meeting the 2½ hours weekly school-age children's requirements as follows:

	Duration min	Quota min
0/10 Network		
The Lost Islands	30	60
Young World	30	30
Young Talent Time	60	60
Nine Network		
Look, Listen, Laugh and Learn	30	30
Curiosity Show	60	60
Valley of the Dinosaurs	30	30
Skippy	30	30
Seven Network		
This Week Has 7 Days	120	120
It's Academic	30	30

613. Full details of all programs so far approved for quota purposes may be found in the list of Australian programs in the Program Information Bulletin in Appendix M.

614. In increasing the school-age children's quota from six to ten hours per 28-day period the Board agreed to limited recognition as quota material certain Australian drama and documentary series which had particular appeal to children. These were 'Skippy', 'The Rovers', 'Woobinda — Animal Doctor', 'Barrier Reef', 'Phoenix Five' and 'If These Walls Could Speak'. Only 30 minutes per week of such material is acceptable as quota. The remaining two hours per week must be material produced strictly in accordance with the production guidelines for children's television programs. During the year, the Board considered the claims of two new children's drama series 'The Lost Islands' (0-10 Network) and 'Solo One' (Seven Network) which had been produced in accordance with recommendations in the *guidelines*. In view of the very limited audience appeal of these specialised programs and their high cost and quality of production, the Board decided that these two series would receive twice the normal credit normally applicable to school-age children's material. The Board also agreed to accept 'Young Talent Time' (0-10 Network) as school-age children's material provided at least 1½ hours per week (or 6 hours per 28 days) of strictly guidelines material was also televised.

615. The Board also decided that, although the bulk school-age quota should be in the form of Australian produced programs, a limited amount of high quality imported programs designed and presented specifically for school-age children would be accepted. The aim of the Board's decision in this matter was to increase the amount and diversity of high quality programming specifically designed for children by encouraging the use of first class overseas programs which otherwise children would be unlikely to have the opportunity to see. Each application from stations in regard to such material is considered on its merits. During the year, an Encyclopaedia Britannica series was accepted as quota material.

616. A decline in the use by stations of kindergarten material, which formerly was one of the prominent features of the commercial service has, in the Board's view, been regrettable. The table on page 120 shows clearly this decline from a high point in 1970-71 when each metropolitan station presented an average of 328 hours of this material to 137 hours last year.

617. To encourage an increase in the use by stations of this most socially useful material the Board increased the points value of kindergarten programs, as part of the most recent revision of the Australian content requirements. During the year, stations televised a number of programs designed to meet the special needs of the pre-school child. These included 'Romper Room', 'Here's Humphrey', 'Young Seven', 'Arabelle's Attic', 'The Dudley Dog Show' and the 'Big Bloo Roo Show'.

618. The lists which follow, show the programs most viewed by children and young people in Melbourne at the time this Report was prepared. None of the programs televised by commercial stations to meet the school-age children's program quota appears in the lists; with few exceptions the programs are large budget imported drama series for family audiences with some adult audience material.

Australian stations have not yet solved the problems involved in devising local material which will attract children and hold their attention while informing and entertaining them.

TOP PROGRAMS 0-9 YEARS — MARCH-APRIL 1976
Melbourne

Program	Thousands of viewers	%
1. Flintstones (Imported family)	138	27
2. I Dream of Jeannie (Imported family)	135	26
3. Bandstand (Australian popular music)	113	22
4. Wonderful World of Disney (Imported family)	109	21
5. Happy Days (Imported family)	107	21
6. Humphrey (Australian kindergarten)	93	18
7. Six Million Dollar Man (Imported adult)	90	17
8. My Three Sons (Imported family)	89	17
9. Little House on the Prairie (Imported family)	80	15
10. Cartoon Corner (Imported childrens)	76	15
11. Almost Anything Goes (Australian family)	72	14
12. News and Weather (7) (Australian family)	62	12
13. Police Woman (Imported adult)	62	12
14. Mouse Factory (Imported childrens)	61	12
15. The Invisible Man (Imported adult)	56	11
16. Planet of the Apes (Imported adult)	54	10
17. Fun Show (Australian/Imported childrens)	49	9
18. Batman (Imported family)	48	9
19. McCloud (Imported adult)	48	9
20. { Hey Hey It's Cartoon Festival (Imp. childrens)	47	9
{ Sesame Street (Imported childrens)	47	9
{ Young Talent Time (Australian childrens)	47	9

Source
Mc NAA Television Audience Survey No. 2 Melbourne 1976.

TOP PROGRAMS 10-17 YEARS — MARCH-APRIL 1976
Melbourne

Program	Thousands of viewers	%
1. Happy Days (Imported family)	187	47
2. I Dream of Jeannie (Imported family)	136	34
3. Six Million Dollar Man (Imported adult)	126	32
4. Bandstand (Australian popular music)	121	30
5. My Three Sons (Imported family)	107	27
6. Flintstones (Imported family)	105	26
7. Little House on the Prairie (Imported family)	91	23
8. Tandarra (Australian adult)	91	23
9. Countdown (Australian popular music)	90	23

Program	Thousands of viewers	%
10. The Invisible Man (Imported adult)	88	22
11. Starsky and Hutch (Imported adult)	82	21
12. McCloud (Imported adult)	82	21
13. Planet of the Apes (Imported adult)	76	19
14. News and Weather (7) (Australian family)	72	18
15. Sunday Movie (0) (Imported adult)	70	18
16. Police Story (Imported adult)	65	16
17. Homicide (Australian adult)	64	16
18. The Rookies (Imported adult)	63	16
19. Police Woman (Imported adult)	62	16
20. Cartoon Corner (Imported family)	61	15

Source
Mc NAA Television Audience Survey No. 2 Melbourne 1976.

RELIGIOUS PROGRAMS

619. Section 103 of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975* requires that licensees of each television station shall televise matter of a religious nature during such periods as the Board determines and, if the Board so directs, shall do so without charge.

620. The Board has determined in its Television Program Standards that each commercial television station shall provide time without charge for the televising of religious matter to the extent of at least one per cent of the normal weekly hours of service, with a minimum of 30 minutes per week. The Standards allow for lesser amounts in special circumstances if mutual agreement is reached between the station and representatives of the Churches in the area concerned.

621. During the year, approximately 1.0 per cent of the weekly hours of service of metropolitan stations (60 minutes weekly per station) and 1.3 per cent of the weekly hours of service of country stations (46 minutes weekly per station) was occupied by such programs. This situation was virtually unchanged from the previous year.

622. Although some stations fulfilled the requirement by televising material in the form of 'Epilogues' and 'Thoughts for Today' together with spot announcements scattered throughout transmission hours, the majority of stations televised one 30-minute religious program on Sundays supplemented by short religious segments of 3-5 minutes or even shorter 'spot' announcements. Special religious programs were televised by many stations at times of particular religious significance, such as Easter and Christmas.

623. Most religious material televised in free time was provided, as in the previous year, by the Christian Television Association, the radio and television agency of the Catholic Church or individual local church bodies.

624. Apart from material presented without charge in terms of Section 103 of the Act, metropolitan stations televised sponsored religious programs, mostly of overseas origin, for an average of 30 minutes per week. Country stations televised very little of this type of material.

TELEVISION OF OBJECTIONABLE MATTER — COMPLAINTS

625. The volume of written complaints about program matters received by the Board during the year was considerably less than in the previous year, with a total of approximately 1200 compared with some 2000 in 1974-75. In addition a large volume of telephoned complaints was received. All complaints, together with items reported by the Board's monitors were investigated by the staff and, where the Board considered there was substance in the allegation appropriate action was taken with the station concerned.

626. Significant numbers of complaints were received from persons concerned about what they considered to be inappropriate times for the televising of promotions for forthcoming programs and feature films. Although discussions with some stations achieved satisfactory results, the overall position suggested that other stations were not exercising sufficient care in the placement of such material. The matter was raised with FACTS and was pursued with individual stations.

627. Complaints were also received about remarks made by personalities during certain programs. Each such complaint was examined in the light of the Standards, but none was considered to warrant any action further than, in some instances, bringing the matter to the attention of stations.

628. Many viewers contacted the Board expressing concern over publicity which indicated that 'R' rated cinema films would be shown on television. In fact, twelve heavily reconstructed films originally bearing an 'R' certificate were classified 'AO' for television by the Chief Film Censor. Despite the large number of *a priori* complaints, only two were received after these modified films had been televised.

629. Complaints were received about the level of violence on television but it appears that the volume of such complaints is significantly lower than the level which existed in the years before guidelines on the depiction of violence in early evening programs were introduced by the Board. A further factor in this reduction would probably be that the Film Censorship Board has increased the stringency of its examination of films containing violence.

630. A program 'Learning About Sex' originally scheduled for 8.30 p.m. on station BTQ Brisbane was rescheduled to 9.00 p.m. as a result of discussions between the Board and the station. A large number of complaints had been received following the release of lurid publicity for the program. There were few complaints received after the actual presentation of the program, which the Board had regarded as being in the category of programs described in paragraph 4 of its Standards.

631. On several occasions the Board observed that material contained in the program 'Celebrity Squares' was inappropriate for family and children's viewing time and had given rise to complaints from viewers. The attention of the program's producers and of the originating station, TCN Sydney, have been drawn to the provisions of the Board's Standards relating to family and children's viewing times and assurances were received in May 1976 that future programs would be in accordance with these Standards. Subsequent observations have shown that the program is in accordance with the Standards.

ADVERTISING

632. The Television Program Standards provide that the time occupied by advertising matter on week days may not exceed 11 minutes in the hour between 7.00 p.m. and 10.00 p.m. and 13 minutes in the hour at other times. On Sundays, the limits are six minutes in the hour between 6 a.m. and 12 noon and nine minutes in the hour at other times.

633. Reference was made in paragraph 589 of the Board's Twenty-Seventh Annual Report to proposals by the Board to rationalise the Standards to remove the existing distinction between Sunday and other days in terms of permissible advertising content. The Board considered that any increased advertising content on Sundays should be offset by decreases on other days. Preliminary discussions were held with FACTS which indicated that it wished to conduct an intensive study into the effects which these changes might have on stations' viability. The matter was discussed further at working party level with representatives of the Federation and in June 1976 the Federation presented a proposal which was being considered by the Board at the time of writing this Report.

634. The Board had already proposed a revision to the Standards. Both revisions preserved the existing overall amount of advertising time available between 12.00 noon and 12.00 midnight but distributed it differently between peak and off-peak viewing periods.

635. In conjunction with the review of the Advertising Time Standards the Board had taken up with the Federation its very serious concern at the continuing failure on the part of stations to ensure that programs commence in accordance with starting times publicised in the daily press. The Board's observations showed that late starts of five or six minutes were comparatively frequent, and that 15 minute delays were not rare. One of the factors in these delays was the amount of time occupied in the promotion of the station's own programs. The Board had determined that during the period from 6.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. daily, non-program matter such as program promotions (but excluding advertising) should be limited to a maximum of two minutes per hour, except when it is necessary to use more such material to ensure that programs do not commence before their advertised starting times. The Board proposed that this limit should be applied throughout the entire day. Non-program matter includes advertisements, and program promotions, but does not include unpaid community service announcements, the health warning tags on cigarette advertisements, brief station identifications, time announcements, religious spot announcements, brief voice-over-slide announcements for the following program, and inbuilt credits or trailers for the same program or program series.

636. At the time the Board's Twenty-Seventh Annual Report was being prepared the then Minister for the Media was engaged in discussion with the licensee of station TVT Hobart on the subject of breaches of the Advertising Time Standards. The Minister had indicated to the licensee that because of several failures by the station to observe the Standards, he was considering suspending the station's licence unless the licensee was prepared to suggest alternative penalties which might be considered appropriate. The licensee declined to offer any suggestions and subsequently the Minister issued an order pursuant to Section 86(1) of the Broadcasting

and Television Act which suspended the licence for station TVT for a period of two hours between 7.00 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. on Saturday 16 August 1975.

637. During the past year, breaches of Advertising Time Standards brought to the notice of the Minister involved stations ATN Sydney and ADS Adelaide. In each case it was apparent that the excesses were not due to intentional over-commercialisation, and the Minister accepted the Board's recommendation that action on his part was not necessary. A number of breaches by several other stations was observed during the year and explanations were sought from the licensees, but it was not considered that any of these breaches was of sufficiently serious nature to warrant bringing to the Minister's notice.

638. As a measure of protection for the Australian film production industry there has been, since 1960, an embargo on the use of imported advertisements on television. As in previous years, in special circumstances, the Board has exempted certain material from this embargo to allow brief test market campaigns to be conducted in selected areas on condition that locally produced advertisements would be commissioned if the tests proved successful. Four such exemptions were granted during the year and the advertising agencies concerned were advised that the Board required to be informed of the outcome of the campaigns with a view to eventual Australian production. There is also a provision in the rules relating to the use of imported material in television advertisements, for Australian production crews to be sent overseas to obtain footage for use in Australian produced advertisements. A condition of these arrangements is that final production work on the advertisement shall be carried out in Australia and that the production crew shall consist of not less than three professionals from a film production company.

639. The Board gave approval for the use of imported advertisements required at short notice for bridging purposes in advertising campaigns while Australian versions of the advertisements were being completed. In each case the Board took steps to ensure that the Australian advertisements had been commissioned and that they were used to replace the imported bridging material without delay. Another provision allows the use of imported footage to an extent not exceeding 20 per cent of the total duration of the advertisement provided the material concerns places, events, or people which cannot be filmed in Australia. Under this provision approval was given for the use of imported footage which had been produced using special computerised techniques not available in Australia. In other cases imported footage not exceeding 20 per cent was permitted to allow the depiction of a Mexican village, and the use of brief Disney animation sequences.

640. The Board amended the rules on the use of imported advertising material to allow Australian produced advertisements for musical recordings to contain imported film footage of overseas recording artists up to 50 per cent of the running time of the advertisement. No limitation is placed on the use of the audio content of the recordings themselves. In reaching this decision the Board took into account the ephemeral nature of the advertising campaigns for these products and the practical consideration of allowing viewers a reasonable opportunity to assess the product being advertised. The matter is covered in Circular Letter T130 in Appendix Q.

641. Paragraph 373 of the Board's Twenty-Seventh Annual Report referred to a relaxation of the rules covering the acceptability of advertising matter in order to permit, for a trial period ending on 1 June 1976 the advertising of products of an intimate nature such as sanitary napkins, feminine deodorants, treatments for haemorrhoids and contraceptives, as well as publicity for organisations offering guidance in family planning.

642. The experiment was undertaken to test whether community attitudes had changed to the extent that such advertising would be tolerated by viewers. During a Board survey of attitudes of viewers in Melbourne during November 1976, opportunity was taken to obtain reaction to the experiment. Viewers' opinions were sought as to whether they considered the advertising of these products to be necessary, or in bad taste, or whether they were embarrassed by them. The results of the survey are included in Appendix T. In summary the findings were that although the majority of respondents stated that they did not regard the material as being in bad taste or embarrassing, most regarded it as unnecessary on television. The Board considered that the experiment should continue for an additional six months in view of the inconclusive results and because of the impending complete review of the Standards.

643. Since 1974 the Commercial Acceptance Division of FACTS had previewed most television advertisements to ensure that they met all relevant requirements including the Board's Standards. As a result the number of advertisements which have been required to be withdrawn from television for reconstruction to comply with the Board's standards has been sharply reduced.

644. Advertisements which require action by the Board were generally those produced for limited use as distinct from national advertising campaigns. These are not usually previewed by the Federation. Advertisements which were considered by the Board to be either inappropriate altogether for television or for certain times of day included a road safety advertisement which depicted a doll being smashed against a car windscreen. It was apparent from complaints received by the Board that the material was distressing to very young children and as the message being conveyed was intended for adults, the Board directed that the advertisement should not be televised during family and children's viewing time.

645. An advertisement for a kerosene heater depicted particular safety features being demonstrated by two clowns. The view was taken that the impression given by the advertisement to young children could be dangerous if emulated with other types of heaters not incorporating similar safety features. As only a short advertising campaign was involved the Board directed that the advertisement be removed from family and children's viewing time.

646. A segment in an advertisement in which a cartoon character entered a freezer to change his clothing was considered to be inappropriate for children because of the known hazard from playing in disused refrigerators and freezers. The Board permitted the advertisement to continue in adult viewing time until a reconstructed version with the scene deleted was available.

647. An advertisement for matches in which a lighted match was passed over a partly opened box to illuminate the product was considered by safety authorities

to present a hazard to children through emulation. The Board directed that the use of the advertisement be limited to adult viewing time.

648. An advertisement for wire screen doors was considered unsuitable for family and children's viewing time. It had raised a number of complaints on the grounds that it could encourage young children to open the front doors of their homes to admit strangers.

649. The following tables show, for Melbourne stations, the pattern of advertising content over the past seven years. The tables are based on data obtained from Television Monitors Australia Pty Ltd for four representative periods during the year.

650. The table showing advertising within each time period of the day is not directly comparable with information provided in previous Annual Reports, because of changes in this analysis to bring time periods more directly into line with the advertising time zones currently used by television stations.

PERCENTAGE OF TIME OCCUPIED BY TELEVISION
ADVERTISEMENTS — MELBOURNE
Time Periods (Monday to Friday)

Year	2.00 to 4.30 p.m.	4.30 to 7.00 p.m.	7.00 to 10.00 p.m.	10.00 to 11.30 p.m.	Overall
	%	%	%	%	%
1969	13.6	14.0	16.4	18.4	15.3
1970	12.9	17.1	16.8	17.7	16.0
1971	14.1	17.1	16.8	14.7	15.8
1972	15.2	16.6	16.4	14.7	15.8
1973	15.1	16.5	16.7	15.9	16.1
1974	15.1	14.9	16.5	14.3	15.2
1975	17.8	18.5	17.6	17.4	17.8

Year	2.00 to 4.00 p.m.	4.00 to 6.00 p.m.	6.00 to 10.00 p.m.	10.00 to 11.30 p.m.	Overall
	%	%	%	%	%
1976	19.0	20.0	18.3	19.1	19.1

All Days of the Week

Year	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Overall
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1970	11.7	16.3	15.4	16.8	16.2	15.4	12.9	15.0
1971	12.9	15.9	15.5	16.4	16.2	15.2	12.1	14.9
1972	13.2	15.8	15.4	16.4	15.9	15.7	12.3	15.0
1973	13.0	16.2	16.3	16.3	16.4	14.9	12.5	15.1
1974	11.7	14.9	15.6	15.3	15.6	14.9	10.7	14.1
1975	13.7	17.6	18.5	17.6	18.2	17.0	14.8	16.8
1976	13.4	19.0	19.4	18.8	19.2	18.4	16.7	17.8

COMMUNITY SERVICE

651. Advice has been received from the Federation of Australian Commercial Television Stations that commercial television stations have jointly raised an

amount of approximately \$4.6 million for various charitable institutions through special appeals. In addition to organising direct appeals for charity, stations provided considerable support for various community projects by way of announcements and advertisements. The Federation has assessed the value of this form of assistance as being at least \$2.8 million. Many stations refrained from putting a price on this form of contribution to the community and the total value of this form of service would therefore be far in excess of this figure.

652. Stations TVW Perth and SAS Adelaide continued to give encouragement to young film makers and artists through annual awards while stations NBN Newcastle, in conjunction with the University of Newcastle, produced and televised, without charge, a series of programs dealing with environment and the community.

PROGRAM RESEARCH

653. Paragraph 615 of the Board's Twenty-Seventh Annual Report outlined the severe limitations imposed on the output of the Board's research unit owing to the difficulty in recruiting experienced staff. The staff ceiling currently imposed on the Board makes it unlikely that the Research section will be able to undertake anything other than the most modest studies in the foreseeable future. As research is a fundamental element in planning and policy the present ineffectiveness of the Board's unit could have serious effects in the long term.

654. In November 1975 a survey was conducted in Melbourne on attitudes and opinions about television. The major topics covered included the advertising of controversial products, children's viewing, and control of the medium. Appendix T contains a summary of the findings. The full report is expected to be ready for publication during the latter part of 1976 in combination with the report on an earlier Melbourne survey.

655. The opportunity was taken during the 1975 Melbourne survey to recruit additional members for the Board's Viewers' Panel, which now contains some 700 members, of varied social backgrounds. Two studies were undertaken with the assistance of the panel during the year. The first was with the use of a mail questionnaire during August 1975 to investigate attitudes to Australian programs on television. Unfortunately with the very small number of staff available the volume of work required in the preparation and analysis of the field survey in November has delayed the completion of the report.

656. In March 1976 the Viewer's Panel was used for a telephone survey on the committee's attitude to the possibility of advertising being introduced on the ABC. The study established among other results, that 79% of ABC television viewers, and 65% of ABC radio listeners are against the proposal. Appendix T contains further information on the findings. The rapid and successful completion of this study demonstrated the use which can be made of this particular research method, although the sample may not be fully representative as it consists only of persons who have expressed a willingness to take part.

657. The statistical analysis of the content of television programs was continued. This covered all programming for the calendar year 1975 by all metropoli-

tan and 22 provincial commercial stations between 6.00 a.m. and midnight. Data for station ABV was included as representative of the national service. Detailed tables of these statistics are to be found in Appendix O.

658. The Board continued to subscribe to the audience measurement surveys of McNair Anderson Associates Pty Ltd and regular analysis of these reports provided the Board with a continuous overview of the relative position of stations and programs in terms of the reaction of audiences.

659. Detailed audience records covering the twenty years of television service are held in the Board's offices and were consulted frequently during the year by students of the media. These are available to bona fide researchers for private study, or for publication subject to the approval of McNair Anderson Associates Pty Ltd. Some salient features of the first 20 years of Australian television have included the growing interest of audiences for Australian and British programming and a corresponding decline in viewing material from the U.S.A. The table below shows the relative dominance of American, Australian and British programs in the list of twenty top rating programs.

	American %	Australian %	British %
1957-1961	84	16	—
1962-1966	74	22	4
1967-1971	24	45	31
1972-1976	12	56	32

660. The year 1956 is not included, as it contained only one survey, and the television service was not at that time completely established.

661. In the early years of television, cinema films and specials regularly achieved very high ratings, however the advent of the fourth station reduced the figures substantially. The highest ratings since then have been for the following:

Movies:

The Millionairess (1965)	46
A Summer Place (1965)	49
Love is a Many Splendoured Thing (1966)	45
Cleopatra (1971)	47

Specials:

The Great Moscow Circus (1965)	50
The Seekers at Home (1966)	51
The Seekers Down Under (1967)	66
The World of the Seekers (1968)	69
Julie Andrews (1968)	50
Rose v Rudkin Fight (1969)	67

HOURS OF SERVICE

662. Section 16(3)(c) of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975* provides that the Board shall have power to determine the hours during which programs may be televised. Section 97 of the Act provides that a licensee shall not televise programs except during such hours as the Board determines.

663. The 48 commercial television stations in service at 30 June 1976 were operating for an aggregate of 3609½ hours per week. This was 183½ hours per week more than at 30 June 1975. There were decreases in the hours of operation of stations BKN Broken Hill, GTV Melbourne, AMV Upper Murray, BCV Bendigo, GLV LaTrobe Valley, GMV Shepparton, QTQ Brisbane, TVQ Brisbane, ITQ Mount Isa, NWS Adelaide, GTS Spencer Gulf North, VEW Kalgoorlie and TVT Hobart.

664. Hours of operation were increased by stations CTC Canberra, TCN Sydney, CBN Central Tablelands, CWN Central Western Slopes, ECN Manning River, MTN Murrumbidgee Irrigation Areas, NEN Upper Namoi, NRN Grafton-Kempsey, RTN Richmond-Tweed, RVN South-Western Slopes and Eastern Riverina, ATV Melbourne, BTV Ballarat, STV Mildura, BTQ Brisbane, DDO Darling Downs, FNQ Cairns, MVQ Mackay, RTQ Rockhampton, SDQ Southern Downs, SEQ Wide Bay, TNQ Townsville, ADS Adelaide, SAS Adelaide, SES South East, STW Perth, TVW Perth, BTW Bunbury, GSW Southern Agricultural, TNT North Eastern Tasmania and NTD Darwin.

665. The average hours of operation of the 15 metropolitan stations at the end of the year amounted to 103 hours weekly, two hours more than the previous year, with GTV Melbourne (125½ hours) operating longer than any other. The average for country stations was 64 hours weekly, four hours more than at 30 June 1975.

666. The weekly hours of service of all commercial and national television stations in operation at 30 June 1976 are shown in Appendixes E and F. The following table shows the average weekly hours of operation of commercial television stations at intervals since 1966. Numerous temporary increases in hours of service were approved during the year to enable stations to cover special events of national or local interest.

HOURS OF OPERATION — COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS
Average Hours per Week at 30 June (to nearest hour)

Location	1966	1974	1975	1976
Sydney	85 (3 stns)	118 (3 stns)	116 (3 stns)	116 (3 stns)
Melbourne	73 (3 stns)	120 (3 stns)	119 (3 stns)	119 (3 stns)
Brisbane	70 (3 stns)	92 (3 stns)	92 (3 stns)	95 (3 stns)
Adelaide	92 (3 stns)	102 (3 stns)	94 (3 stns)	95 (3 stns)
Perth	78 (2 stns)	101 (2 stns)	95 (2 stns)	100 (2 stns)
Hobart	61 (1 stn)	76 (1 stn)	72 (1 stn)	67 (1 stn)
All State Capitals	78 (15 stns)	105 (15 stns)	101 (15 stns)	103 (15 stns)
All Other Areas	50 (24 stns)	58 (33 stns)	60 (33 stns)	64 (33 stns)
All Stations	61 (39 stns)	72 (48 stns)	73 (48 stns)	75 (48 stns)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

667. The Board wishes to acknowledge the co-operation extended to it throughout the year by the various bodies with which it is associated in matters relating to the broadcasting and television services of Australia. The Board, in particular, wishes to place on record its appreciation of the considerable assistance rendered by Telecom Australia. In many of its day-to-day operations the Board works in close co-operation with the Postal and Telecommunications Department. The ABC has provided considerable assistance to the Board as have also the Federation of Australian Radio Broadcasters, the Federation of Australian Commercial Television Stations, the Overseas Telecommunications Commission, the Film Censorship Board and officers of the Attorney-General's Department. The Board greatly appreciates also the work done on its behalf in London by officers of the High Commissioner's Office, and Mr H. G. Nowotny, the former Telecom Australia Representative, and in the United States of America by Mr N. M. Woodroffe, Civil Air Attaché. With the approval of the Department of Transport, the Civil Air Attaché acts as the Board's representative in Washington. The Board is grateful also to the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology, the South Australian Institute of Technology and the Perth Technical College for assistance in connection with the examination of candidates for the Television Operator's Certificate of Proficiency.

668. The Board also acknowledges with thanks the services of the Transport Section of the Department of Administrative Services which provides the Board's transport services including assistance with transport in relation to technical field work in various parts of Australia.

MYLES F. E. WRIGHT, *Chairman*
 J. E. NEARY, O.B.E., *Vice-Chairman*
 DR G. N. EVANS, *Member*
 DR P. M. EDGAR, *Part-time Member*
 E. A. KELLAM, *Part-time Member*

B. J. CONNOLLY, *Secretary*
 6 July 1976

APPENDIX A

COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS IN OPERATION ON 30 JUNE 1976
MEDIUM FREQUENCY SERVICES

Call Sign	Location of Station	Frequency (kHz)	Power (watts)	Licensee and Registered Office	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY					
2CA	Canberra ..	1 050	5 000	Canberra Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 64 Northbourne Avenue, Canberra, A.C.T. 2601	168
2CC	Canberra ..	1 210	5 000	Capital City Broadcasters Pty Ltd 6th Floor, CML Building, University Avenue, Canberra, A.C.T. 2601	168
NEW SOUTH WALES					
<i>Metropolitan</i>					
2CH	Sydney ..	1 170	5 000	Council of Churches in N.S.W. Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, 113-115 Oxford Street, Darlinghurst, N.S.W. 2010	168
(Note: Amalgamated Wireless (A'asia) Ltd, 47 York Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000 operates station 2CH under an agreement with the licensee, to which the Minister has given his consent, under Section 88 of the <i>Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975</i> .)					
2GB	Sydney ..	870	5 000	Broadcasting Station 2GB Pty Ltd, 8th Floor, 364 Sussex Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000.	168
2KY	Sydney ..	1 020	5 000	2KY Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 32 Orwell Street, Potts Point, N.S.W. 2011	168
(Note: Messrs H. B. French and W. E. Monson being Trustees of the Labor Council of New South Wales, operate station 2KY under an agreement with the licensee, to which the Minister has given his consent, under Section 88 of the <i>Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975</i> .)					
2SM	Sydney ..	1 270	5 000	Broadcasting Station 2SM Pty Ltd, City Mutual Building, 60 Hunter Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	168
2UE	Sydney ..	950	5 000	Radio 2UE Sydney Pty Ltd, 237 Miller Street, North Sydney, N.S.W. 2060	168
2UW	Sydney ..	1 110	5 000*	Commonwealth Broadcasting Corporation Pty Ltd, 365 Kent Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	168
NEW SOUTH WALES					
<i>Country</i>					
2AD	Armidale ..	1 130	2 000	New England Broadcasters Pty Ltd, Broadcast House, 123 Rusden Street, Armidale, N.S.W. 2350	126
2AY	Albury ..	1 490	2 000	Amalgamated Wireless (A'asia) Ltd, 47 York Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	128½
2BE	Bega ..	1 480	D2 000 N1 000	Radio 2BE Pty Ltd, Auckland Street, Bega, N.S.W. 2550	122
2BH	Broken Hill ..	570	500	Radio Broken Hill Pty Ltd, 187 Argent Street, Broken Hill, N.S.W. 2880	116
2BS	Bathurst ..	1 500	2 000	Bathurst Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 60 Hunter Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	128
2DU	Dubbo ..	1 250	2 000	Western Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 43 Macquarie Street, Dubbo, N.S.W. 2830	129
2GF	Grafton ..	1 210	2 000	Amalgamated Wireless (A'asia) Ltd, 47 York Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	129
2GN	Goulburn ..	1 380	2 000	Amalgamated Wireless (A'asia) Ltd, 47 York Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	125
2GO	Gosford ..	1 310	2 000	Central Coast Broadcasting Pty Ltd, C/- Armstrong, Goff and Co., Public Accountants, 40 Mann Street, Gosford, N.S.W. 2250	140
2GZ	Orange ..	990	2 000	Country Broadcasting Services Pty Ltd, Bathurst Road, Orange, N.S.W. 2800	130
2HD	Newcastle ..	1 140	2 000	Airsales Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, 173-75 Maitland Road, Sandgate, N.S.W. 2304	168
2KA	Katoomba ..	780	2 000	Transcontinental Broadcasting Corporation Ltd, 11-15 Falcon Street, Crows Nest, N.S.W. 2065	124
2KM	Kempsey ..	530	2 000	Radio Kempsey Ltd, 11-15 Falcon Street, Crows Nest, N.S.W. 2065	124

APPENDIX A—continued

Call Sign	Location of Station	Frequency (kHz)	Power (watts)	Licensee and Registered Office	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
NEW SOUTH WALES—continued					
2KO	Newcastle ..	1 410	2 000	Radio 2KO Newcastle Pty Ltd, C.M.L. Building, 110 Hunter Street, Newcastle, N.S.W. 2300	168
2LF	Young ..	1 340	2 000	Young Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 11-15 Falcon Street, Crows Nest, N.S.W. 2065	133
2LM	Lismore ..	900	2 000	Richmond River Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 9-11 Molesworth Street, Lismore, N.S.W. 2480	129
2LT	Lithgow ..	1 370	500	Lithgow Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 11-15 Falcon Street, Crows Nest, N.S.W. 2065	118½
2MG	Mudgee ..	1 450	2 000	Mudgee Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, 60 Hunter Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	128
2MO	Gunnedah ..	1 080	D2 000 N1 000	2MO Gunnedah Pty Ltd, 3 Rodney Street, Gunnedah, N.S.W. 2380	122
2MW	Murwillumbah	970	2 000	Tweed Radio and Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, Murwillumbah Street, Murwillumbah, N.S.W. 2484	123
2NM	Muswellbrook	1 460	D2 000 N1 000	Hunter Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 5 Elizabeth Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	132
2NX	Bolwarra ..	1 360	2 000	Hunter Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 5 Elizabeth Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	168
2NZ	Inverell ..	1 190	2 000	Northern Broadcasters Pty Ltd, Bathurst Road, Orange, N.S.W. 2800	115½
2PK	Parkes ..	1 400	2 000	Parkes Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, 307 Clarinda Street, Parkes, N.S.W. 2870	118½
2QN	Deniliquin ..	1 520	2 000	Haig-Muir Broadcasting Pty Ltd, c/- Offner, Hadley & Co., 395 Collins Street, Melbourne, Vic. 3000	119
2RE	Taree ..	1 560	2 000	Manning Valley Broadcasting Pty Ltd, Cowper Street, Chatham, Taree, N.S.W. 2430	122½
2RG	Griffith ..	1 070	D2 000 N1 000	2RG Broadcasters Pty Ltd, Remembrance Driveway, Griffith, N.S.W. 2680	118
2ST	Nowra ..	1 000	2 000	South Coast and Tablelands Broadcasting Pty Ltd, 53 Junction Street, Nowra, N.S.W. 2540	129½
2TM	Tamworth ..	1 290	2 000	Tamworth Radio Development Co. Pty Ltd, Radio Centre, Calala, Tamworth, N.S.W. 2340	122½
2VM	Moree ..	1 530	2 000	Moree Broadcasting and Development Co. Ltd, 93 Balo Street, Moree, N.S.W. 2400	124
2WG	Wagga ..	1 150	2 000	Riverina Broadcasters (Holdings) Pty. Ltd, c/- Coopers Lybrand, 78 Northbourne Avenue, Canberra, A.C.T. 2600	127

(Note: Riverina Broadcasters, 16 Fitzmaurice Street, Wagga Wagga, N.S.W. 2650, operates station 2WG under an agreement with the licensee, to which the Minister has given his consent under Section 88 of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975*.)

2WL	Wollongong ..	1 430	2 000	Wollongong Broadcasting Pty Ltd, 8th Floor, 364 Sussex Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	168
2XL	Cooma ..	920	D2 000 N1 000	Cooma Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 132 Sharp Street, Cooma, N.S.W. 2630	102

VICTORIA

Metropolitan

3AK	Melbourne ..	1 500	5 000	General Television Corporation Pty Ltd, Television City, 22-46 Bendigo Street, Richmond, Vic. 3121	168
3AW	Melbourne ..	1 280	5 000	3AW Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, 382-384 La Trobe Street, Melbourne, Vic. 3000	168
3DB	Melbourne ..	1 030	5 000	The Herald and Weekly Times Ltd, 44-74 Flinders Street, Melbourne, Vic. 3000	168
3KZ	Melbourne ..	1 180	5 000	The Industrial Printing and Publicity Co. Ltd, 122-128 Dover Street, Richmond, Vic. 3121	168

(Note: 3KZ Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, 4th Floor, 186 Exhibition Street, Melbourne, Vic. 3000, operates station 3KZ under an agreement with the licensee, to which the Minister has given his consent under Section 88 of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975*.)

APPENDIX A—continued

Call Sign	Location of Station	Frequency (kHz)	Power (watts)	Licensee and Registered Office	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
VICTORIA—continued					
3UZ	Melbourne ..	930	5 000	Nilsen's Broadcasting Service Pty Ltd, 45-47 Bourke Street, Melbourne, Vic. 3000	168
3XY	Melbourne ..	1 420	5 000	Station 3XY Pty Ltd, c/- Mr J. C. Warburton, 3rd Floor, 153 Wellington Pde Sth, East Melbourne, Vic. 3002	168
(Note: Efftee Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 5th Floor, 250 Spencer Street, Melbourne, Vic. 3000, operates station 3XY under an agreement with the licensee, to which the Minister has given his consent, under Section 88 of the <i>Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975</i> .)					
Country					
3BA	Ballarat ..	1 320	2 000	Ballarat Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 56 Lydiard Street North, Ballarat, Vic. 3350	168
3BO	Bendigo ..	960	2 000	Amalgamated Wireless (A'asia) Ltd, 47 York Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	132
3CS	Colac ..	1 130	2 000	Enterprise Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 241 Murray Street, Colac, Vic. 3250	119
3CV	Maryborough	1 060	2 000	Cameron Broadcasting Services Pty Ltd, 77 McCallum Street, Swan Hill, Vic. 3585	121½
3GL	Geelong ..	1 350	2 000	Geelong Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 191-197 Ryrrie Street, Geelong, Vic. 3220	125
3HA	Hamilton ..	980	2 000	Washington Broadcasting (3HA) Service Pty Ltd, c/- Seeber and Washington, Victoria Chambers, Pall Mall, Bendigo, Vic. 3550	128½
3LK	Horsham ..	1 090	2 000	Sunraysia Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 22 Deakin Avenue, Mildura, Vic. 3500	125
3MA	Mildura ..	1 470	2 000	Sunraysia Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 22 Deakin Avenue, Mildura, Vic. 3500	115½
3NE	Wangaratta ..	1 600	2 000	Wangaratta Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, Templeton Street, Wangaratta, Vic. 3677	128½
3SH	Swan Hill ..	1 330	2 000	Cameron Broadcasting Services Pty Ltd, 77 McCallum Street, Swan Hill, Vic. 3585	121½
3SR	Shepparton ..	1 260	2 000	Associated Broadcasting Services Ltd, Argus Building, 290 La Trobe Street, Melbourne, Vic. 3000	129
3TR	Sale ..	1 240	2 000	Victorian Broadcasting Network Ltd, Lily Street, Bendigo, Vic. 3550	124
3UL	Warragul ..	530	2 000	Associated Broadcasting Services Ltd, Argus Building, 290 La Trobe Street, Melbourne, Vic. 3000	127
3YB	Warrnambool	880	2 000	Associated Broadcasting Services Ltd, Argus Building, 290 La Trobe Street, Melbourne, Vic. 3000	121½

QUEENSLAND

Metropolitan

4BC	Brisbane ..	1 120	5 000	Commonwealth Broadcasting Corporation (Qld) Pty Ltd, 68 Queen Street, Brisbane, Qld 4000	168
4BH	Brisbane ..	880	5 000	Broadcasters (Aust.) Pty Ltd, 43 Adelaide Street, Brisbane, Qld 4000	140
4BK	Brisbane ..	1 300	5 000	Queensland Newspapers Pty Ltd, Campbell Street, Bowen Hills, Qld 4006	168
4IP	Ipswich ..	1 010	5 000	South Queensland Broadcasting Corporation Pty Ltd, 43 Limestone Street, Ipswich, Qld 4305	168
4KQ	Brisbane ..	690	5 000	Labor Broadcasting Station Pty Ltd, Radio City, Pickers Building, Ross Street, Newstead, Qld 4006	168

QUEENSLAND

Country

4AK	Oakey ..	1 240	2 000	Queensland Newspapers Pty Ltd, Campbell Street, Bowen Hills, Qld 4006	13
4AM	Atherton—Mareeba ..	560	5 000	Far Northern Radio (Tablelands) Pty Ltd, c/- Auer and Harvey, 160A Byrnes Street, Mareeba, Qld 4880	134½
4AY	Ayr ..	940	5 000	Ayr Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 222 Flinders Street, Townsville, Qld 4810	168
4BU	Bundaberg ..	1 330	2 000	Bundaberg Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 55 Woongarra Street, Bundaberg, Qld 4670	116½

APPENDIX A—continued

Call Sign	Location of Station	Frequency (kHz)	Power (watts)	Licensee and Registered Office	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
<i>QUEENSLAND—continued</i>					
4CA	Cairns ..	1 010	2 000	Amalgamated Wireless (A'asia) Ltd, 47 York Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	168
4CD	Gladstone ..	930	2 000	Gladstone District Broadcasting Pty Ltd, 139 Goondoon Street, Gladstone, Qld 4680	123
4GG	Gold Coast ..	1 200	2 000	Gold Coast Radio Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, Bundall Road, Surfers Paradise, Qld 4217	168
4GR	Toowoomba..	860	2 000	Gold Radio Service Pty Ltd, c/- Griffin & Ralph, 68 Queen Street, Brisbane, Qld 4000	168
4GY	Gympie ..	600	2 000	Gympie Noosa Broadcasters Pty Ltd, Smithfield Chambers, 75 Mary Street, Gympie, Qld 4570	117½
4KZ	Innisfail-Tully	530	5 000	Coastal Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 42 Rankin Street, Innisfail, Qld 4860	122
4LG	Longreach ..	1 100	2 000	Central Queensland Broadcasting Corporation Pty Ltd, 118A Eagle Street, Longreach, Qld 4730	113½
4LM	Mount Isa ..	1 370	2 000	North Queensland Broadcasting Corporation Pty Ltd, 12th Floor, T. & G. Building, Queen Street, Brisbane, Qld 4000	124
4MB	Maryborough	1 160	2 000	Maryborough Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, c/- Griffin and Ralph, 68 Queen Street, Brisbane, Qld 4000	121½
4MK	Mackay ..	1 380	2 000	Barrier Reef Broadcasting Pty Ltd, c/- G. E. Jones & Co., 41 Sydney Street, Mackay, Qld 4740	132
4NA	Nambour ..	830	5 000	Sunshine Coast Broadcasters Ltd, 33 Currie Street, Nambour, Qld 4560	130
4RO	Rockhampton	980	2 000	Rockhampton Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, 68 Queen Street, Brisbane, Qld 4000	127½
4SB	Kingaroy ..	1 060	2 000	South Burnett Broadcasting Co. Ltd, 28 Alford Street, Kingaroy, Qld 4610	115½
4TO	Townsville ..	780	2 000	Amalgamated Wireless (A'asia) Ltd, 47 York Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	168
4VL	Charleville ..	920	D2 000 N1 000	Radio 4VL Pty Ltd, 14 Wills Street, Charleville, Qld 4470	114½
4WK	Warwick ..	960	D5 000 N2 000	South Queensland Broadcasting Corporation Pty Ltd, Building Society Chambers, 43 Limestone Street, Ipswich, Qld 4305	133
4ZR	Roma ..	1 480	D2 000 N1 000	Maranoa Broadcasting Co. Ltd, 35 McDowall Street, Roma, Qld 4455	110
<i>SOUTH AUSTRALIA</i>					
<i>Metropolitan</i>					
5AA	Adelaide ..	1 390	5 000	Festival City Broadcasters Ltd, 20 Franklin Street, Adelaide, S.A. 5000	168
5AD	Adelaide ..	1 310	2 000	Advertiser Newspapers Ltd, 121 King William Street, Adelaide, S.A. 5000	168
5DN	Adelaide ..	970	2 000	Hume Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 201 Tynte Street, North Adelaide, S.A. 5006	168
5KA	Adelaide ..	1 200	2 000	5KA Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 43 Franklin Street, Adelaide, S.A. 5000	168
<i>SOUTH AUSTRALIA</i>					
<i>Country</i>					
5AU	Port Augusta	1 450	2 000	5AU Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 43 Franklin Street, Adelaide, S.A. 5000	129½
5MU	Murray Bridge	1 460	D2 000 N1 000	Murray Bridge Broadcasting Co. Ltd, 26 Seventh Street, Murray Bridge, S.A. 5253	125
5PI	Crystal Brook	1 040	2 000	Midlands Broadcasting Services Ltd, 121 King William Street, Adelaide, S.A. 5000	123½
5RM	Renmark ..	800	2 000	River Murray Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 43 Franklin Street, Adelaide, S.A. 5000	121
5SE	Mount Gambier ..	1 300	2 000	South Eastern Broadcasting Co. Ltd, 121 King William Street, Adelaide, S.A. 5000	128½

APPENDIX A—continued

Call Sign	Location of Station	Frequency (kHz)	Power (watts)	Licensee and Registered Office	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
<i>WESTERN AUSTRALIA</i>					
<i>Metropolitan</i>					
6IX	Perth ..	1 080	2 000	6IX Radio Network Pty Ltd, Osborne Park Road, Tuart Hill, W.A. 6060	168
6KY	Perth ..	1 210	2 000	Swan Television Ltd, Hayes Avenue, Nollamara, W.A. 6061	168
6PM	Perth ..	1 000	2 000	Consolidated Broadcasting System (W.A.) Pty Ltd, 283 Rokeby Road, Subiaco, W.A. 6008	168
6PR	Perth ..	880	2 000	Nicholsons Broadcasting Services Pty Ltd, 340 Hay Street, Perth, W.A. 6000	168
<i>WESTERN AUSTRALIA</i>					
<i>Country</i>					
6AM	Northam ..	860	2 000	Consolidated Broadcasting System (W.A.) Pty Ltd, 283 Rokeby Road, Subiaco, W.A. 6008	120
6BY	Bridgetown ..	900	2 000	6IX Radio Network Pty Ltd, Osborne Park Road, Tuart Hill, W.A. 6060	116
6CI	Collie ..	1 130	2 000	South Western Telecasters Ltd, 26 Spencer Street, Bunbury, W.A. 6230	131
6GE	Geraldton ..	1 010	2 000	Great Northern Broadcasters Ltd, 283 Rokeby Road, Subiaco, W.A. 6008	117
6KG	Kalgoorlie ..	980	2 000	Consolidated Broadcasting System (W.A.) Pty Ltd, 283 Rokeby Road, Subiaco, W.A. 6008	117
6MD	Merredin ..	1 100	2 000	Mid District Radio Broadcasting Pty Ltd, Commonwealth Bank Building, Merredin, W.A. 6415	119
6NA	Narrogin ..	920	2 000	Swan Television Ltd, Hayes Avenue, Nollamara, W.A. 6061	119
6TZ	Bunbury ..	960	2 000	South Western Telecasters Ltd, 26 Spencer Street, Bunbury, W.A. 6230	131
6VA	Albany ..	780	2 000	Albany Broadcasters Ltd, 171 York Street, Albany, W.A. 6330	100
6WB	Katanning ..	1 070	2 000	6IX Radio Network Pty Ltd, Osborne Road, Tuart Hill, W.A. 6060	116
<i>TASMANIA</i>					
<i>Metropolitan</i>					
7HO	Hobart ..	860	2 000	Commercial Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 30 Davey Street, Hobart, Tas. 7000	168
7HT	Hobart ..	1 080	2 000	Murrumbidgee Television Ltd, Remembrance Drive-way, Griffith, N.S.W. 2680	168
<i>TASMANIA</i>					
<i>Country</i>					
7AD	Devonport ..	900	D2 000 N1 000	Northern Tasmania Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 54 Cameron Street, Launceston, Tas. 7250	116½
7BU	Burnie ..	560	D2 000 N1 000	Burnie Broadcasting Service Pty Ltd, 54 Cameron Street, Launceston, Tas. 7250	113½
7EX	Launceston ..	1 010	2 000	7EX Pty Ltd, 71 Paterson Street, Launceston, Tas. 7250	137
7LA	Launceston ..	1 100	2 000	Amalgamated Wireless (A'asia) Ltd, 47 York Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	134
7QT	Queenstown	840	500	West Coast Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 59 Cameron Street, Launceston, Tas. 7250	98½
7SD	Scottsdale ..	540	2 000	North East Tasmanian Radio Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 54 Cameron Street, Launceston, Tas. 7250	116½
<i>NORTHERN TERRITORY</i>					
8DN	Darwin ..	1 240	2 000	Darwin Broadcasters Pty Ltd, c/- Fell & Starkey, 1st Floor, 30 Ainslie Avenue, Canberra, A.C.T. 2600	137½
8HA	Alice Springs	900	2 000	Alice Springs Commercial Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 1st Floor, 12 Parsons Street, Alice Springs, N.T. 5750	140

D — Day N — Night

* Provided that power may be reduced to 2,500 watts during the following periods: Monday to Saturday, midnight to 5.30 a.m.; Sunday, midnight to 7 a.m.

APPENDIX B

NATIONAL BROADCASTING STATIONS IN OPERATION ON 30 JUNE 1976
MEDIUM FREQUENCY SERVICES

Call Sign	Location of Station	Frequency (kHz)	Power (watts)	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY				
2CN	Canberra	1 440	2 000	168
2CY	Southern Tablelands Service (Canberra)	850	10 000	133
NEW SOUTH WALES				
<i>Metropolitan</i>				
2BL	Sydney	740	50 000	133
2FC	Sydney	610	50 000	133
2JJ	Sydney	1 540	10 000	168
<i>Regional</i>				
2AN	Armidale	720	50	133
2BA	Far South Coast Service (Bega)	810	10 000	133
2BY	Byrock	660	10 000	133
2CO	Riverina and North-East Victoria Service (Albury)	670	10 000	133
2CP	Cooma	1 570	50	133
2CR	Western Districts Service (Orange)	550	50 000	133
2GL	New England Service (Glen Innes)	820	10 000	133
2KP	Mid-North Coast Service (Kempsey)	680	10 000	133
2LG	Lithgow	1 570	200	133
2ML	Murwillumbah	560	200	133
2NA	Newcastle	1 510	10 000	133
2NB	Broken Hill	1 000	2 000	133
2NC	Newcastle	1 230	10 000	168
2NR	Northern Rivers Service (Grafton)	700	50 000	133
2NU	Northern Tablelands Service (Tamworth)	650	10 000	133
2TR	Taree	760	2 000	133
2UH	Muswellbrook	1 040	1 000	133
2WA	Wilcannia	1 570	100	133
2WN	Wollongong	1 580	2 000	133
VICTORIA				
<i>Metropolitan</i>				
3AR	Melbourne	620	50 000	133
3LO	Melbourne	770	50 000	133
3ZZ	Melbourne	1 220	2 000	70
<i>Regional</i>				
3GI	Gippsland Service (Sale)	830	10 000	133
3MT	Omeo	720	2 000	133
3WL	Warrnambool	1 570	200	133
3WV	Western Victoria Service (Horsham)	590	50 000	133
QUEENSLAND				
<i>Metropolitan</i>				
4QG	Brisbane	790	10 000	133
4QR	Brisbane	580	50 000	133
<i>Regional</i>				
4AT	Far North Queensland Service (Atherton)	720	4 000	133
4GM	Gympie District Service (Gympie)	1 570	200	133
4HU	Hughenden	1 570	50	133
4JK	Julia Creek	570	10 000	133
4MI	Mount Isa	1 080	200	133
4MS	Mossman	600	1 000	133
4QA	Pioneer District Service (Mackay)	760	2 000	133
4QB	Wide Bay District Service (Maryborough)	910	10 000	133
4QD	Central Western Queensland Service (Emerald)	1 550	50 000	133
4QL	Western Queensland Service (Longreach)	540	10 000	133
4QN	Northern Queensland Service (Townsville)	630	50 000	133
4QO	Upper Burnett Service (Eidsvold)	910	10 000	133
4QS	Darling Downs Service (Toowoomba)	750	10 000	133
4QW	South West Queensland Service (St. George)	710	10 000	133
4QY	Far North Queensland Service (Cairns)	800	2 000	133

APPENDIX B—continued

Call Sign	Location of Station	Frequency (kHz)	Power (watts)	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
QUEENSLAND—continued				
4RK	Central Queensland Service (Rockhampton)	840	10 000	133
4SO	Southport	1 590	200	133
4WP	Weipa	1 040	500	133
SOUTH AUSTRALIA				
<i>Metropolitan</i>				
5AN	Adelaide	890	50 000	133
5CL	Adelaide	730	50 000	133
<i>Regional</i>				
5CK	Lower North Service (Port Pirie)	640	10 000	133
5LC	Leigh Creek	1 570	50	133
5LN	Port Lincoln	1 530	200	133
5MG	South-East Service (Mount Gambier)	1 580	200	133
5MV	South Australian Upper Murray Service (Renmark)	1 590	2 000	133
5PA	South-East Service (Naracoorte)	1 160	10 000	133
5SY	Streaky Bay	690	2 000	133
5WM	Woomera	1 580	50	133
WESTERN AUSTRALIA				
<i>Metropolitan</i>				
6WF	Perth	720	50 000	133
6WN	Perth	810	10 000	133
<i>Regional</i>				
6AL	Western Australian Regional Service (Albany)	650	400	133
6BE	Broome	670	50	133
6BS	Busselton	680	4 000	133
6CA	Carnarvon	850	200	133
6DB	Derby	870	2 000	133
6DL	Dalwallinu	530	10 000	133
6ED	Esperance	840	1 000	133
6GF	Goldfields Regional Service (Kalgoorlie)	660	2 000	133
6GN	Geraldton Regional Service (Geraldton)	830	2 000	133
6KW	Kununurra	760	100*	126
6NM	Western Australian Regional Service (Northam)	600	200	133
6PH	Port Hedland	600	2 000	133
6WA	Western Australian Regional Service (Wagin)	560	50 000	133
6WH	Wyndham	1 020	100*	126
6XN	Exmouth	1 190	2 000	126
TASMANIA				
<i>Metropolitan</i>				
7ZL	Hobart	600	10 000	133
7ZR	Hobart	940	10 000	133
<i>Regional</i>				
7NT	North Tasmanian Service (Launceston)	710	10 000	133
7QN	West Coast Service (Queenstown)	630	400	133
NORTHERN TERRITORY				
8AL	Alice Springs	1 530	200	133
8DR	Darwin	650	2 000	133
8GO	Gove	990	500	133
8KN	Katherine	670	50	133
8TC	Tennant Creek	680	1 000	133
HIGH FREQUENCY SERVICES				
VLH	Melbourne, Victoria		10 000	129
VLI	Sydney, New South Wales		2 000	133
VLM	Brisbane, Queensland		10 000	133
VLQ	Brisbane, Queensland		10 000	133
VLR	Melbourne, Victoria		10 000	131
VLW	Perth, Western Australia (two services on two frequencies, with a short overlap service on a third frequency)		(a) 10 000 (b) 50 000	133 133

Frequencies of High Frequency Services—The frequencies on which these stations transmit are varied as required, to obtain optimum results.

* See paragraph 313.

APPENDIX C

NATIONAL BROADCASTING STATIONS IN OPERATION ON 30 JUNE 1976 FREQUENCY MODULATION SERVICES

Call Sign	Location of Station	Frequency (MHz)	Power (kw e.r.p.) and Polarisation	Hours of Service
1 ABC-FM	Canberra	101.9	50 Vert.	168
2 ABC-FM	Sydney	92.9	50 Hor.	168
3 ABC-FM	Melbourne	105.7	50 Hor.	168
5 ABC-FM	Adelaide	92.1	50 Hor.*	168

* Presently operating on 10 kW e.r.p. pending installation of a high gain aerial.

APPENDIX D

BROADCASTING STATIONS LICENSED UNDER THE WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY ACT IN OPERATION ON 30 JUNE 1976

Call Sign	Location of Station	Frequency (MHz)	Power (kW) and in case of FM stations, Polarisation.	Operated by
2EA (1)	Sydney	0.8	(4)	Ethnic Radio Experiment Committee
2MBS-FM (2)(7)	Sydney	92.1	10 Hor (6)	Music Broadcasting Society of N.S.W.
2MCE-FM (2)(8)	Bathurst	92.3	1.6 Vert (5)	Mitchell College of Advanced Education
3EA (1)	Melbourne	1.12	(4)	Ethnic Radio Experiment Committee
3MBS-FM (2)(9)	Melbourne	93.7	10 Hor (6)	Music Broadcasting Society of Victoria
4ZZZ-FM (2)(10)	Brisbane	102.1	5-10 Hor or Mixed (5)	Queensland University Union
5UV (1)	Adelaide	0.53	0.5 (3)	University of Adelaide

- Notes: (1) Medium frequency station
 (2) VHF Frequency modulation station
 (3) Aerial input power
 (4) Power to be such as to provide an unattenuated field strength of not greater than 130 mV/m at 1 kilometre.
 (5) Effective radiated power in direction of maximum radiation.
 (6) Effective radiated power omni-directional.
 (7) Presently operating on 200 watts e.r.p., and vertically polarised.
 (8) Temporarily operating on 170 watts e.r.p. omni-directional from campus, providing coverage to the Bathurst township pending final installation at Mt Panorama.
 (9) Presently operating on 4 kW e.r.p.
 (10) Temporarily operating on 1 kW e.r.p. omni-directional, horizontally polarised, on a frequency of 105.7 MHz, from campus pending final installation at Mt Coot-tha.

APPENDIX E

COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS IN OPERATION ON 30 JUNE 1976

Call Sign and Channel	Area	Location of Transmitter †	Frequencies (MHz) V-Vision S-Sound	Power (kW e.r.p.) and Polarisation V-Vision S-Sound	Licensee and Registered Office	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY						
CTC-7	Canberra ..	Black Mountain ..	V 182.258 S 187.758	V 100) Vert. S 10)	Canberra Television Ltd, Aspinall Street, Watson, Canberra, A.C.T. 2602	83
NEW SOUTH WALES						
<i>Metropolitan</i>						
ATN-7	Sydney ..	Artarmon ..	V 182.25 S 187.75	V 100) Hor. S 10)	Amalgamated Television Services Pty Ltd, Television Centre, Epping, N.S.W. 2121	101½
TCN-9	Sydney ..	Willoughby ..	V 196.25 S 201.75	V 100) Hor. S 10)	Television Corporation Ltd, 54-58 Park Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	121½
TEN-10	Sydney ..	Artarmon ..	V 209.25 S 214.75	V 100) Hor. S 10)	United Telecasters Sydney Ltd, cnr Epping and Pittwater Roads, North Ryde, N.S.W. 2113	124½
NEW SOUTH WALES						
<i>Country</i>						
BKN-7	Broken Hill ..	Rocky Hill ..	V 182.25 S 187.75	V 5) Vert. S 0.5)	Broken Hill Television Ltd, Rocky Hill, Broken Hill, N.S.W. 2880	49
CBN-8	Central Tablelands ..	Mount Canobolas ..	V 189.258 S 194.758	V 100) Vert. S 10)	Country Television Services Ltd, Memorial Place, Bathurst Road, Orange, N.S.W. 2800	63
CWN-6	Central Western Slopes ..	Mount Cenn-Cruaich ..	V 175.26 S 180.76	V 100) Vert. S 10)	Country Television Services, Ltd, Memorial Place, Bathurst Road, Orange, N.S.W. 2800	63
ECN-8	Manning River ..	Middle Brother ..	V 189.25 S 194.75	V 100) Vert. S 10)	Television New England Ltd, Radio Centre, Calala Tamworth, N.S.W. 2340	67½
MTN-9	Murrumbidgee Irrigation Areas ..	Mount Bingar	V 196.24 S 201.74	V 100) Hor. S 10)	Murrumbidgee Television Ltd, Remembrance Drive-way, Griffith, N.S.W. 2680	54½
NBN-3	Newcastle-Hunter River	Great Sugarloaf ..	V 86.25 S 91.75	V 100) Hor. S 10)	Newcastle Broadcasting and Television Corporation Ltd, Mosbri Crescent, Newcastle, N.S.W. 2300	109½
NEN-9	Upper Namoi	Mount Dowe	V 196.24 S 201.74	V 100) Hor. S 10)	Television New England Ltd, Radio Centre, Calala, Tamworth, N.S.W. 2340	67½
NRN-11	Grafton-Kempsey ..	Mount Moombil ..	V 216.26 S 221.76	V 100) Hor. S 10)	Northern Rivers Television Ltd, 9-11 Molesworth Street, Lismore, N.S.W. 2480	65½
RTN-8	Richmond-Tweed ..	Mount Nardi	V 189.26 S 194.76	V 100) Hor. S 10)	Richmond-Tweed TV Ltd, 9-11 Molesworth Street, Lismore, N.S.W. 2480	65½
RVN-2	South-Western Slopes and Eastern Riverina ..	Mount Ulandra ..	V 64.24 S 69.74	V 100) Hor. S 10)	Riverina & North East Victoria TV Ltd, 198-206 Lake Albert Road, Koorngal Via Wagga Wagga, N.S.W. 2650	63
WIN-4	Illawarra ..	Knight's Hill	V 95.25 S 100.75	V 100) Hor. S 10)	Television Wollongong Transmissions Ltd, Fort Drummond, Mount St Thomas, Wollongong N.S.W. 2500	88

APPENDIX E—continued

Call Sign and Channel	Area	Location of Transmitter†	Frequencies (MHz) V-Vision S-Sound	Power (kW.e.r.p.) and Polarisation V-Vision S-Sound	Licensee and Registered Office	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
VICTORIA						
<i>Metropolitan</i>						
ATV-0	Melbourne ..	Mount Dandenong	V 46·26 S 51·76	V 100)Hor. S 10)	Austarama Television Pty Ltd, cnr Springvale and Hawthorn Roads, Nunawading, Vic. 3131	124
GTV-9	Melbourne ..	Mount Dandenong	V 196·248 S 201·748	V 100)Hor. S 10)	General Television Corporation Pty Ltd, 22-46 Bendigo Street, Richmond Vic. 3121	125½
HSV-7	Melbourne ..	Mount Dandenong	V 182·25 S 187·75	V 100)Hor. S 10)	Herald-Sun TV Pty Ltd, 44-74 Flinders Street, Melbourne, Vic. 3000	108½
VICTORIA						
<i>Country</i>						
AMV-4	Upper Murray	Baranduda Ranges ..	V 95·26 S 100·76	V 100)Hor. S 10)	Riverina & North East Victoria TV Ltd, 198-206 Lake Albert Road, Kooringal Via Wagga Wagga, N.S.W. 2650	64
BCV-8	Bendigo ..	Mount Alexander ..	V 189·25 S 194·75	V 100)Vert. S 10)	Victorian Broadcasting Network Ltd., Lily Street Bendigo, Vic. 3550	73¾
BTV-6	Ballarat ..	Lookout Hill (near Mount Buangor) ..	V 175·248 S 180·748	V 100)Hor. S 10)	Ballarat and Western Victoria Television Ltd, Walker Street, Ballarat, Vic. 3350	73¾
GLV-10	La Trobe Valley	Mount Tassie (near Callignee)	V 209·246 S 214·746	V 100)Hor. S 10)	Victorian Broadcasting Network Ltd, Lily Street, Bendigo, Vic. 3550	73¾
GMV-6	Goulburn Valley	Mount Major	V 175·256 S 180·756	V 100)Vert. S 10)	Goulburn-Murray Television Ltd, 290 La Trobe Street, Melbourne, Vic. 3000	76½
STV-8	Mildura ..	Yatpool ..	V 189·27 S 194·77	V 100)Hor. S 10)	Sunraysia Television Ltd, 18 Deakin Avenue, Mildura, Vic. 3500	73¾
QUEENSLAND						
<i>Metropolitan</i>						
BTQ-7	Brisbane ..	Mount Coot-tha ..	V 182·25 S 187·75	V 100)Hor. S 10)	Brisbane TV Ltd, Sir Samuel Griffith Drive, Mount Coot-tha, Qld 4066	98
QTQ-9	Brisbane ..	Mount Coot-tha ..	V 196·25 S 201·75	V 100)Hor. S 10)	Queensland Television Ltd, Leichhardt Chambers, 133 Leichhardt Street, Brisbane, Qld 4000	98½
TVQ-0	Brisbane ..	Mount Coot-tha ..	V 46·25 S 51·75	V 100)Hor. S 10)	Universal Telecasters Qld Ltd, Sir Samuel Griffith Drive, Mount Cooth-tha, Qld 4066	89¾
QUEENSLAND						
<i>Country</i>						
DDQ-10	Darling Downs ..	Mount Mowbullan..	V 209·26 S 214·76	V 100)Hor. S 10)	Darling Downs TV Ltd, Video Avenue, Mount Lofty, Toowoomba, Qld 4350	69¾
FNQ-10	Cairns ..	Mount Bellenden-Ker	V 209·25 S 214·75	V 100)Hor. S 10)	Far Northern Television Ltd, Insurance House, 5/21 Denham Street, Townsville, Qld 4810	51½
ITQ-8	Mount Isa ..	2·4 Km S.E. of Mt Isa ..	V 189·25 S 194·75	V 0·5)Hor. S 0·05)	Mount Isa Television Pty Ltd, c/- W. T. Ockerby & Co., 6 West Street, Mount Isa, Qld 4825	41½
MVQ-6	Mackay ..	Mount Blackwood	V 175·25 S 180·75	V 100)Hor. S 10)	Mackay Television Ltd, 216 Victoria Street, Mackay, Qld 4740	54

APPENDIX E—continued

Call Sign and Channel	Area	Location of Transmitter†	Frequencies (MHz) V-Vision S-Sound	Power (kW.e.r.p.) and Polarisation V-Vision S-Sound	Licensee and Registered Office	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
QUEENSLAND—continued						
RTQ-7	Rockhampton	Mount Hopeful ..	V 182·26 S 187·76	V 100)Hor. S 10)	Rockhampton Television Ltd, Dean Street, Rockhampton, Qld 4700	49
SDQ-4	Southern Downs ..	Passchendaele Ridge ..	V 95·24 S 100·74	V 100)Hor. S 10)	Darling Downs TV Lt 1, Video Avenue, Mount Lofty, Toowoomba, Qld 4350	67¾
SEQ-8	Wide Bay Burnett	Mount Goonaneman	V 189·24 S 194·74	V 100)Vert. S 10)	Wide Bay-Burnett Television Ltd, 294 Kent Street, Maryborough, Qld 4650	61½
TNQ-7	Townsville ..	Mount Stuart	V 182·25 S 187·75	V 100)Hor. S 10)	Telecasters North Queensland Ltd, Insurance House, 5/21 Denham Street, Townsville, Qld 4810	51½
SOUTH AUSTRALIA						
<i>Metropolitan</i>						
ADS-7	Adelaide ..	Mount Lofty	V 182·26 S 187·76	V 100)Hor. S 10)	Television Broadcasters Ltd, 125 Strangways Terrace, North Adelaide, S. A. 5006	96
NWS-9	Adelaide ..	Mount Lofty	V 196·26 S 201·76	V 100)Hor. S 10)	Southern Television Corporation Ltd, 202-208 Tynte Street, North Adelaide, S.A. 5006.	90¾
SAS-10	Adelaide ..	Mount Lofty	V 209·25 S 214·75	V 100)Hor. S 10)	South Australian Telecasters Ltd, 45-49 Park Terrace, Gilberton, S.A. 5081	101
SOUTH AUSTRALIA						
<i>Country</i>						
GTS-4	Spencer Gulf North ..	The Bluff ..	V 95·25 S 100·75	V 50)Vert. S 5)	Spencer Gulf Telecasters Ltd, 76 Wanderah Road, Port Pirie, S.A. 5540	49
SES-8	South East ..	Mount Burr ..	V 189·26 S 194·76	V 100)Hor. S 10)	South East Telecasters Ltd, 51 John Watson Drive, Mount Gambier, S.A. 5290	68
WESTERN AUSTRALIA						
<i>Metropolitan</i>						
STW-9	Perth ..	Bickley ..	V 196·25 S 201·75	V 100)Hor. S 10)	Swan Television Ltd, Hayes Avenue Nollamara, W.A. 6061	99¾
TVW-7	Perth ..	Bickley ..	V 182·25 S 187·75	V 100)Hor. S 10)	TVW Limited, Osborne Park Road, Tuart Hill, W.A. 6060	101½
WESTERN AUSTRALIA						
<i>Country</i>						
BTW-3	Bunbury ..	Mount Lennard ..	V 86·24 S 91·74	V 50)Hor. S 5)	South Western Telecasters Ltd, 26 Spencer Street, Bunbury, W.A. 6230	46½
GSW-9	Southern Agricultural	Mount Barker	V 196·24 S 201·71	V 50)Vert. S 5)	South Western Telecasters Ltd, 26 Spencer Street, Bunbury, W.A. 6230	46½
VEW-8	Kalgoorlie ..	6·4 km north-west of Kalgoorlie	V 189·25 S 194·75	V 8)Hor. S 0·8)	Mid-Western Television Pty Ltd, 2 Killarney Street, Kalgoorlie, W.A. 6430	32¾
TASMANIA						
<i>Metropolitan</i>						
TVT-6	Hobart ..	Mount Wellington ..	V 175·258 S 180·758	V 100)Hor. S 10)	Tasmanian Television Ltd, 52 Newtown Road, Newtown, Tas. 7008	67½

APPENDIX E—continued

Call Sign and Channel	Area	Location of Transmitter†	Frequencies (MHz) V-Vision S-Sound	Power (kW.e.r.p.) and Polarisation V-Vision S-Sound	Licensee and Registered Office	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
<i>TASMANIA—continued</i>						
<i>Country</i>						
TNT-9	North Eastern Tasmania ..	Mount Barrow	V 196·238 S 201·738	V 100)Hor. S 10)	Northern Television (TNT-9) Pty Ltd, 71-75 Paterson Street, Launceston, Tas. 7250	68
<i>NORTHERN TERRITORY</i>						
NTD-8	Darwin* ..	Blake Street, (near Botanic Gardens) ..	V 189·25 S 194·75	V 10)Hor. S 1)	Territory Television Pty Ltd, c/- Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., 5th Floor, 62 Cavenagh Street, Darwin, N.T. 5790	32½

† Distances shown are approximate.

* Resumed operation 27.10.75, following considerable damage caused by cyclone on 25.12.74.

APPENDIX F

NATIONAL TELEVISION STATIONS IN OPERATION ON 30 JUNE 1976

Call Sign and Channel	Area	Location of Transmitter†	Frequencies (MHz) V-Vision S-Sound	Power (kW.e.r.p.) and Polarisation V-Vision S-Sound	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
<i>AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY</i>					
ABC-3	Canberra	Black Mountain	V 86·24 S 91·74	V 100)Vert. S 10)	91½
<i>NEW SOUTH WALES Metropolitan</i>					
ABN-2	Sydney	Gore Hill	V 64·25 S 69·75	V 100)Hor. S 10)	91½
<i>NEW SOUTH WALES Country</i>					
ABCN-1	Central Tablelands ..	Mount Canobolas ..	V 57·258 S 62·758	V 100)Vert. S 10)	91½
ABDN-2	Grafton-Kempsey ..	Mount Moombil ..	V 64·26 S 69·76	V 100)Hor. S 10)	91½
ABGN-7	Murrumbidgee Irrigation Areas	Mount Bingar ..	V 182·24 S 187·74	V 100)Hor. S 10)	91½
ABHN-5	Newcastle-Hunter River ..	Great Sugarloaf ..	V 102·258 S 107·758	V 100)Hor. S 10)	91½
ABLN-2	Broken Hill	Rocky Hill	V 64·25 S 69·75	V 5)Vert. S 0·5)	93
ABMIN-10	Mungindi	2·8 km SE. of Mungindi ..	V 209·25 S 214·75	V 0·05)Hor.* S 0·005)	91½
ABMN-0	South-Western Slopes and Eastern Riverina	Mount Ulandra ..	V 46·24 S 51·74	V 100)Hor. S 10)	91½
ABQN-5	Central Western Slopes ..	Mount Cenn-Cruaich ..	V 102·24 S 107·74	V 100)Vert. S 10)	91½
ABRN-6	Richmond-Tweed	Mount Nardi	V 175·26 S 180·76	V 100)Hor. S 10)	91½
ABSN-8	Bega-Cooma	Brown Mountain ..	V 189·24 S 194·74	V 100)Vert. S 10)	91½
ABTN-1	Manning River	Middle Brother	V 57·25 S 62·75	V 100)Vert. S 10)	91½
ABUN-7	Upper Namoi	Mount Dowe	V 182·24 S 187·74	V 100)Hor. S 10)	91½
ABWN-5A	Illawarra	Knight's Hill	V 138·25 S 143·75	V 100)Hor. S 10)	91½
<i>VICTORIA Metropolitan</i>					
ABV-2	Melbourne	Mount Dandenong ..	V 64·25 S 69·75	V 100)Hor. S 10)	84½
<i>VICTORIA Country</i>					
ABAV-1	Upper Murray	Baranduda Ranges ..	V 57·25 S 62·75	V 100)Hor. S 10)	84½
ABEV-1	Bendigo	Mount Alexander ..	V 57·26 S 62·76	V 100)Vert. S 10)	84½
ABGV-3	Goulburn Valley	Mount Major	V 86·23 S 91·73	V 100)Vert. S 10)	84½
ABLV-4	La Trobe Valley	Mount Tassie (Near Callignee) ..	V 95·24 S 100·74	V 100)Hor. S 10)	84½
ABMV-4	Mildura	Yatpool	V 95·27 S 100·77	V 100)Hor. S 10)	84½
ABRV-3	Ballarat	Lookout Hill (Near Mount Buangor) ..	V 86·238 S 91·738	V 100)Hor. S 10)	84½
ABSV-2	Murray Valley	Goschen	V 64·26 S 69·76	V 100)Vert. S 10)	84½
<i>QUEENSLAND Metropolitan</i>					
ABQ-2	Brisbane	Mount Coot-tha	V 64·24 S 69·74	V 100)Hor. S 10)	88½

APPENDIX F—continued

Call Sign and Channel	Area	Location of Transmitter‡	Frequencies (MHz) V-Vision S-Sound	Power (kW.e.r.p.) and Polarisation V-Vision S-Sound	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
QUEENSLAND—continued					
Country					
ABAAQ-11 ..	Augathella ..	1.1 km S. of town ..	V 216.25 S 221.75	V 0.01 S 0.001	Hor. 88½
ABAQ-8 ..	Alpha ..	4.0 km N. of town ..	V 189.2 S 194.7	V 0.01 S 0.001	Hor. 88½
ABBQ-10 ..	Barcaldine ..	4.2 km NW. of town ..	V 209.2 S 214.7	V 0.01 S 0.001	Hor. 88½
ABBLQ-9 ..	Blackall ..	3.2 km ESE. of town ..	V 196.2 S 201.7	V 0.01 S 0.001	Hor. 88½
ABCAQ-10 ..	Cunnamulla ..	2.4 km N. of town ..	V 209.25 S 214.75	V 0.01 S 0.001	Hor. 88½
ABCEQ-9 ..	Charleville ..	11.4 km E. of town ..	V 196.25 S 201.75	V 0.25 S 0.025	Hor.* 88½
ABCLQ-7 ..	Cloncurry ..	Cloncurry Microwave Repeater Station ..	V 182.24 S 187.74	V 0.1 S 0.01	Hor. 88½
ABCTQ-10 ..	Clermont ..	3.2 km S. of town ..	V 209.2 S 214.7	V 0.05 S 0.005	Hor.* 88½
ABDIQ-7 ..	Dirranbandi ..	4.0 km NE. of town ..	V 182.25 S 187.75	V 0.01 S 0.001	Vert. 88½
ABDQ-3 ..	Darling Downs ..	Mount Mowbullen ..	V 86.252 S 91.752	V 100 S 10	Hor. 88½
ABEQ-11 ..	Emerald ..	"Emerald Downs" 5.6 km N. of town ..	V 216.25 S 221.75	V 0.125 S 0.0125	Hor.* 88½
ABGQ-6 ..	Goondiwindi ..	4.8 km NE. of town ..	V 175.25 S 180.75	V 0.25 S 0.025	Hor.* 88½
ABHQ-9 ..	Hughenden ..	Hughenden Microwave Repeater Station ..	V 196.26 S 201.76	V 0.1 S 0.01	Hor. 88½
ABIQ-6 ..	Mount Isa ..	2.4 km SE. of town ..	V 175.26 S 180.76	V 0.5 S 0.05	Hor. 88½
ABJQ-10 ..	Julia Creek ..	Julia Creek Microwave Repeater Station ..	V 209.26 S 214.76	V 0.1 S 0.01	Hor. 88½
ABLQ-6 ..	Longreach ..	10.0 km E. of town ..	V 175.2 S 180.7	V 0.650 S 0.065	Hor.* 88½
ABMQ-4 ..	Mackay ..	Mount Blackwood ..	V 95.25 S 100.75	V 100 S 10	Hor. 88½
ABMKQ-9 ..	Mary Kathleen ..	Mary Kathleen Microwave Repeater Station ..	V 196.25 S 201.75	V 0.05 S 0.005	Hor.* 88½
ABMLQ-6 ..	Mitchell ..	Mitchell Escarpment, 15.2 km ESE. of town ..	V 175.25 S 180.75	V 0.1 S 0.01	Hor. 88½
ABMNQ-7 ..	Morven ..	10.1 km S. of town ..	V 182.25 S 187.75	V 0.05 S 0.005	Hor. 88½
ABMSQ-9 ..	Miles ..	"Miles Hill" 8.0 km E. of town ..	V 196.25 S 201.75	V 0.16 S 0.016	Vert. 88½
ABNQ-9 ..	Cairns ..	Mount Bellenden-Ker ..	V 196.24 S 201.74	V 100 S 10	Hor. 88½
ABRAQ-7 ..	Roma ..	"Timbury Hills", 4.0 km E. of town ..	V 182.25 S 187.75	V 1 S 0.1	Hor. 88½
ABRQ-3 ..	Rockhampton ..	Mount Hopeful ..	V 86.26 S 91.76	V 100 S 10	Hor. 88½
ABRDQ-6 ..	Richmond ..	Richmond Microwave Repeater Station ..	V 175.24 S 180.74	V 0.1 S 0.01	Hor. 88½
ABSEQ-9 ..	Springsure ..	3.2 km N. of town ..	V 196.2 S 201.7	V 0.01 S 0.001	Hor. 88½
ABSGQ-8 ..	St. George ..	5.6 km NNW. of town ..	V 189.25 S 194.75	V 0.065 S 0.0065	Hor.* 88½
ABSQ-1 ..	Southern Downs ..	Passchendaele Ridge ..	V 57.26 S 62.76	V 100 S 10	Hor. 88½
ABTQ-3 ..	Townsville ..	Mount Stuart ..	V 87.27 S 92.77	V 100 S 10	Hor. 88½
ABWNQ-8 ..	Winton ..	"Rangelands" 16.0 km N. of town ..	V 189.25 S 194.75	V 1.0 S 0.1	Hor.* 88½
ABWQ-6 ..	Wide Bay ..	Mount Goonaneman ..	V 175.24 S 180.74	V 100 S 10	Vert. 88½

APPENDIX F—continued

Call Sign and Channel	Area	Location of Transmitter‡	Frequencies (MHz) V-Vision S-Sound	Power (kW.e.r.p.) and Polarisation V-Vision S-Sound	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
SOUTH AUSTRALIA					
Metropolitan					
ABS-2 ..	Adelaide ..	Mount Lofty ..	V 64.26 S 69.76	V 100 S 10	Hor. 92½
SOUTH AUSTRALIA					
Country					
ABCS-7 ..	Ceduna ..	Thevenard ..	V 182.25 S 187.75	V 0.1 S 0.01	Hor.* 93
ABGS-1 ..	South East ..	Mount Burr ..	V 57.25 S 62.75	V 100 S 10	Hor. 93
ABNS-1 ..	Spencer Gulf North ..	The Bluff ..	V 57.25 S 62.75	V 100 S 10	Vert. 93
ABRS-3 ..	Central East ..	4.0 km WSW. of Loxton ..	V 86.248 S 91.748	V 100 S 10	Vert. 93
ABWS-7 ..	Woomera ..	1.6 km NW. of Woomera ..	V 182.25 S 187.75	V 0.005 S 0.0005	Hor. 93
WESTERN AUSTRALIA					
Metropolitan					
ABW-2 ..	Perth ..	Bickley ..	V 64.25 S 69.75	V 100 S 10	Hor. 91½
WESTERN AUSTRALIA					
Country					
ABAW-2 ..	Southern Agricultural ..	Mount Barker ..	V 64.24 S 69.74	V 100 S 10	Vert. 91½
ABCW-4 ..	Central Agricultural ..	Mawson Trig ..	V 95.26 S 100.76	V 100 S 10	Hor. 91½
ABCMW-8 ..	Morawa ..	Billeranga Hills 16.8 km SW. of Morawa ..	V 189.26 S 194.76	V 10 S 1	Hor.* 91½
ABCNW-7 ..	Carnarvon ..	Robinson Street, adjacent to Long Line Equipment Building ..	V 182.25 S 187.75	V 0.1 S 0.01	Hor. 91½
ABDW-10 ..	Dampier ..	Radio Telephone Site, Kangaroo Hill, 1.6 km E. of town ..	V 209.25 S 214.75	V 0.02 S 0.002	Hor.* 91½
ABEW-10 ..	Esperance ..	Microwave Terminal, Wireless Hill, 1.6 km S. of town ..	V 209.24 S 214.74	V 1.0 S 0.1	Hor.* 91½
ABGW-6 ..	Geraldton ..	9.7 km NE. of Geraldton ..	V 175.24 S 180.74	V 10 S 1	Hor. 91½
ABKAW-7 ..	Karratha ..	0.8 km S. of town ..	V 182.25 S 187.75	V 0.025 S 0.0025	Hor. 91½
ABKW-6 ..	Kalgoorlie ..	6.4 km NW. of Kalgoorlie ..	V 175.25 S 180.75	V 8 S 0.8	Hor. 91½
ABMW-10 ..	Moora ..	Quarrell Range 14.4 km E. of town ..	V 209.25 S 214.75	V 10 S 1	Hor.* 91½
ABNW-7 ..	Norseman ..	Norseman Microwave Repeater Station ..	V 182.24 S 187.74	V 0.05 S 0.005	Hor.* 91½
ABPHW-7 ..	Port Hedland ..	6.4 km S. of Finucane Island ..	V 182.25 S 187.75	V 0.34 S 0.034	Hor. 91½
ABRBW-9 ..	Roebourne ..	Radio Telephone Site on Mt. Welcome, 0.8 km W. of town ..	V 196.25 S 201.75	V 1.0 S 0.1	Hor.* 91½
ABSW-5 ..	Bunbury ..	Mount Lennard ..	V 102.25 S 107.75	V 100 S 10	Hor. 91½
ABSBW-9 ..	Southern Cross-Bullfinch ..	Ghooli Microwave Repeater Station, 17.6 km ESE. of Southern Cross ..	V 196.26 S 201.76	V 1.0 S 0.1	Hor.* 91½
TASMANIA					
Metropolitan					
ABT-2 ..	Hobart ..	Mount Wellington ..	V 64.24 S 69.74	V 100 S 10	Hor. 89½

APPENDIX F — continued

Call Sign and Channel	Area	Location of Transmitter‡	Frequencies (MHz) V-Vision S-Sound	Power (kW.e.r.p.) and Polarisation V-Vision S-Sound	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
TASMANIA					
<i>Country</i>					
ABKT-11 ..	King Island	Gentle Annie Hill ..	V 216.24 S 221.74	V 2)Hor.* S 0.2)	89½
ABNT-3 ..	North Eastern Tasmania ..	Mount Barrow	V 86.20 S 91.70	V 100)Hor. S 10)	89½
NORTHERN TERRITORY					
ABD-6 ..	Darwin	Blake Street (near Botanic Gardens)	V 175.25 S 180.75	V 10)Hor. S 1)	88½
ABAD-7† ..	Alice Springs ..	Heavitree Gap, approx. 3.2 km SSW. of Alice Springs	V 182.25 S 187.75	V 0.025)Hor.* S 0.0025)	48½
ABKD-7 ..	Katherine	Microwave site 2.7 km ESE. of town	V 182.25 S 187.75	V 0.03)Hor.* S 0.003)	88½
ABTD-9 ..	Tennant Creek	Microwave Site 3.6 km ENE. of town	V 196.25 S 201.75	V 0.1)Hor.* S 0.01)	88½

‡ Distances shown are approximate.
* e.r.p. in direction of maximum radiation.
† Repeater type operation.
§ Interim arrangement, power to be reviewed when irrigation area further developed.

APPENDIX G

COMMERCIAL TELEVISION TRANSLATOR STATIONS IN OPERATION ON 30 JUNE 1976

Area Served	Location‡	Call Sign and Area (Parent Station)	Input Channel	Output Channel	Power (watts) and Polarisation	Licensee
NEW SOUTH WALES						
Armidale ..	Kelly's Plains	NEN Upper Namoi	9	1	5 Hor.	Television New England Ltd
Bateman's Bay-Moruya	Mount Wandera	WIN Illawarra	4	11	50 Hor.	Television Wollongong Transmissions Ltd
Bega ..	Mount Mumbulla	WIN Illawarra	11 (via Bateman's Bay-Moruya Translator)	6	100 Hor.	Television Wollongong Transmissions Ltd
Bonalbo ..	Brown's Hill	RTN Richmond-Tweed	8	5	1 Vert.	Richmond-Tweed TV Ltd
Cobar ..	Fort Bourke Hill	CWN Central Western Slopes	6 ¹	10	50 Vert.	Country Television Services Ltd
Cooma ..	Mount Roberts	CTC Canberra	7	10	1 000 Vert.	Canberra Television Ltd
Deniliquin ..	9.6 km S.E. of Deniliquin	GMV Goulburn Valley	6	10	1 000 Hor.*	Goulburn-Murray Television Ltd
Glen Innes ..	Merdon's Hill	NEN Upper Namoi	9	3	5 Hor.	Television New England Ltd
Gloucester ..	Kia-Ora Look-out 4.0 km N. of town	ECN Manning River	8	11	200 Hor.*	Television New England Ltd
Goulburn ..	Mount Gray	CTC Canberra	7	10	50 Vert.	Canberra Television Ltd
Inverell ..	'Hillview'—2.4 km ENE. of Inverell	NEN Upper Namoi	9	10	10 Hor.	Television New England Ltd
Kandos-Rylstone ..	Mount Cumber Melon	CBN Central Tablelands	8	10	5 Vert.	Country Television Services Ltd
Kyogle ..	Geneva Hill	RTN Richmond-Tweed	8	5	1 Vert.	Richmond-Tweed TV Ltd
Lithgow ..	Reservoir Hill	CBN Central Tablelands	8	6 modified —1 000 kHz	5 Vert.	Country Television Services Ltd
Mudgee ..	3.2 km SW. of Mudgee	CWN Central Western Slopes	6	9	1 Vert.	Country Television Services Ltd
Murwillumbah	May's Hill	RTN Richmond-Tweed	8	5	5 Hor.	Richmond-Tweed TV Ltd
Portland-Wallerawang	Garland's Hill, 6.0 km SSW. of Portland	CBN Central Tablelands	8	4	50 Hor.	Country Television Services Ltd
Upper Hunter ..	'The Lookout' 10.4 km WNW. of Aberdeen	NBN Newcastle-Hunter River	3	10	100 Hor.	Newcastle Broadcasting and Television Corporation Ltd
Walcha ..	Clive Blake's Hill	NEN Upper Namoi	9	1	5 Hor.	Television New England Ltd
Wollongong	Broker's Hill	WIN Illawarra	4 ²	3	200 Hor.	Television Wollongong Transmissions Ltd

APPENDIX G—continued

Area Served	Location‡	Call Sign and Area (Parent Station)	Input Channel	Output Channel	Power (watts) and Polarisation	Licensee
VICTORIA						
Alexandra ..	Burgess Road, near Yarck	GMV Goulburn Valley	6	10	50 Hor.	Goulburn-Murray Television Ltd
Bright ..	Eagle Peak	AMV Upper Murray	4	11	2.5 Hor.	Riverina & North East Victoria TV Ltd
Corryong-Khancoban	Mt Elliot	AMV Upper Murray	4	10	100 Hor.*	Riverina & North East Victoria TV Ltd
Eildon ..	Near Wightman's Hill	GMV Goulburn Valley	10 (via Alexandra Translator)	3	5 Hor.	Goulburn-Murray Television Ltd
Myrtleford	Tower Hill	AMV Upper Murray	4 ³	9	10 Hor.	Riverina & North East Victoria TV Ltd
Nhill ..	Mount Lawloit	BTV Ballarat	6 ⁴	7	500 Vert.	Ballarat and Western Victoria Television Ltd
Portland ..	Mount Clay	BTV Ballarat	6	11	500 Hor.	Ballarat and Western Victoria Television Ltd
Swan Hill ..	Goschen	BCV Bendigo	8 ⁵	11	1 000 Vert.	Victorian Broadcasting Network Ltd
Warrnambool-Port Fairy ..	Tower Hill	BTV Ballarat	6	9	500 Vert.	Ballarat and Western Victoria Television Ltd
QUEENSLAND						
Blackwater ..	Cutlers Hill	RTQ Rockhampton	7	10	5 Hor.	Utah Development Company
Bluff ..	Seacom Site—Sprole Castle	TNQ Townsville	7 ⁶	1	100 Hor.	Telecasters North Queensland Ltd
Bowen ..	3.2 km E. of Cardstone Village	TNQ Townsville	7	5	1 Vert.	Northern Electric Authority of Queensland
Collinsville ..	0.8 km ESE. of Mount Devlin Trig	MVQ Mackay	6	11	5 Hor.	Mackay Television Ltd
Cracow ..	Golden Plateau	RTQ Rockhampton	7	5	1 Hor.	Golden Plateau No Liability
Dysart ..	Denham Range	MVQ Mackay	11 (via Moranbah-Gooniyella Translator)	6	250 Vert.*	Utah Development Company
Gladstone ..	Maunalor Hill	RTQ Rockhampton	7	10	10 Hor.	Rockhampton Television Ltd
Gunpowder	Gunpowder Plateau	ITQ Mt. Isa	8 ⁷	10	10 Hor.	Consolidated Gold Fields Australia Ltd
Gympie ..	Seacom Site—Black Mountain	SEQ Wide Bay	8	1	500 Vert.	Wide Bay-Burnett Television Ltd
Monto ..	Mulgildie Plateau	SEQ Wide Bay	8	5	100 Vert.	Wide Bay-Burnett Television Ltd
Moranbah-Gooniyella ..	Carborough Range (Southern end)	MVQ Mackay	8 (via Nebo Translator)	11	2 000 Hor.*	Utah Development Company

APPENDIX G—continued

Area Served	Location‡	Call Sign and Area (Parent Station)	Input Channel	Output Channel	Power (watts) and Polarisation	Licensee
QUEENSLAND—continued						
Nambour ..	Dulong Lookout 5 km W of Nambour	SEQ Wide Bay	1 (via Black Mt. Translator)	10	3 000 Hor.*	Wide Bay-Burnett Television Ltd
Nebo ..	Smith's Hill (6.4 km north of Nebo)	MVQ Mackay	6	8	100 Hor.*	Utah Development Company
Toowoomba	Picnic Point	DDQ Darling Downs	10	5	100 Hor.	Darling Downs TV Ltd
Townsville ..	Seacom Site—Yarrowonga	TNQ Townsville	7	5A	25 Hor.*	Telecasters North Queensland Ltd
SOUTH AUSTRALIA						
Cowell ..	Mt. Olinthus	GTS Spencer Gulf North	4	8	50 Vert.	Spencer Gulf Telecasters Ltd
Port Lincoln	Borthwicks Hill	GTS Spencer Gulf North	8 (via Cowell Translator)	5	50 Hor.	Spencer Gulf Telecasters Ltd
WESTERN AUSTRALIA						
Albany ..	Mt. Clarence	GSW Southern Agricultural	9	10	50 Vert.§	South Western Telecasters Ltd
Kambalda ..	Red Hill	VEW Kalgoorlie	8	3	5 Hor.	Mid-Western Television Pty Ltd
TASMANIA						
Derby ..	1.6 km NW. of Derby	TNT North Eastern Tasmania	9	11	0.2 Hor.	Northern Television (TNT 9) Pty Ltd
Maydena ..	Abbott's Lookout	TVT Hobart	6	8	1 Hor.	Tasmanian Television Ltd
Queenstown-Zeehan ..	Mount Owen	TVT Hobart	6	8	50 Hor.	Tasmanian Television Ltd
Rosebery-Renison Bell	Mount Read	TVT Hobart	8 (via Queens-town Translator)	10	5 Hor.	Tasmanian Television Ltd
Savage River-Luina ..	Mount Cleveland	TNT North Eastern Tasmania	10 (via Waratah Translator)	7	5 Hor.	Northern Television (TNT 9) Pty Ltd
South Launceston	Juliana Street	TNT North Eastern Tasmania	9	11	1 Hor.	Northern Television (TNT 9) Pty Ltd
St Mary's-Fingal Valley	South Sister Hill	TNT North Eastern Tasmania	9	11	50 Vert.	Northern Television (TNT 9) Pty Ltd
Stanley ..	The Nut	TNT North Eastern Tasmania	9	6	50 Vert.	Northern Television (TNT 9) Pty Ltd
Strathgordon	Twelvetrees Range, near Strathgordon	TVT Hobart	6	8	10 Hor.	Tasmanian Television Ltd
Swansea-Bicheno ..	0.8 km S. of Bicheno	TVT Hobart	6	8	50 Hor.	Tasmanian Television Ltd
Taroona ..	White Rock Point	TVT Hobart	6	8	50 Hor.	Tasmanian Television Ltd

APPENDIX G—continued

Area Served	Location‡	Call Sign and Area (Parent Station)	Input Channel	Output Channel	Power (watts) and Polarisation	Licensee
TASMANIA—continued						
Waratah ..	Companion Hill	TNT North Eastern Tasmania	9	10	5 Hor.	Northern Television (TNT 9) Pty Ltd

‡ Distances shown are approximate

* e.r.p. in direction of maximum radiation

§ e.r.p., omni directional

1 Via microwave—intermediate repeater stations at Hermidale and Mount Poppy.

2 Via VHF-UHF Translator at WIN Studios

3 Via UHF relay at Mount Stanley

4 Via UHF relay at Mount Arapiles

5 Via UHF relay at Gredgwin

6 Via UHF relays at Dick's Rise and Main Creek

7 Via UHF relay at ATC microwave site 4141

APPENDIX H

NATIONAL TELEVISION TRANSLATOR STATIONS IN OPERATION ON 30 JUNE 1976

Area Served	Location‡	Call Sign and Area (Parent Station)	Input Channel	Output Channel	Power (watts) and Polarisation
NEW SOUTH WALES					
Armidale	Kelly's Plains ..	ABUN	7	4	5 Hor.
Bateman's Bay-Moruya	Mount Wandera ..	Upper Namoi ABWN Illawarra	5A	9	50 Hor.
Bonalbo	Brown's Hill ..	ABRN Richmond-Tweed	6	3	1 Vert.
Bourke-Brewarrina ..	Mount Oxley ..	ABN Sydney	2 ¹	4	1 000 Hor.
Cobar	Fort Bourke Hill ..	ABN Sydney	2 ¹	2	10 Vert.
Cooma	Nanny Goat Hill ..	ABS Bega-Cooma	8	0	5 Mixed
Deniliquin	4.8 km ENE. of Deniliquin ..	ABGN Griffith	7 ²	9	1 000 Vert. §
Glen Innes	Merdon's Hill ..	ABUN Upper Namoi	7	0	5 Hor.
Gloucester	Kia-Ora Lookout 4.0 km N. of town	ABTN Manning River	1	6	200 Hor.*
Goulburn	Mount Gray ..	ABC Canberra	3	0	50 Vert.
Hay	15.3 km ENE. of town	ABGN Murrumbidgee Irrigation	7	10	2 500 Hor.*
Inverell	'Hillview', 2.4 km ENE. of Inverell ..	ABUN Upper Namoi	7	2	5 Hor.
Jerilderie	5.6 km W. of Jerilderie ..	ABGN Griffith	7 ²	11	5 000 Hor.*
Kandos-Rylstone ..	Mount Cumber-Melon ..	ABCN Central Tablelands	1	0	5 Vert.
Kyogle	Geneva Hill ..	ABRN Richmond-Tweed	6	3	1 Vert.
Lithgow	Reservoir Hill ..	ABCN Central Tablelands	1	5	5 Vert.
Mudgee	3.2 km SW. of Mudgee	ABQN Central Western Slopes	5	11	1 Vert.
Nyngan	Nyngan	ABN Sydney	2 ¹	3	5 Vert.
Portland-Wallerawang ..	Garland's Hill, 6.0 km SSW. of Portland ..	ABCN Central Tablelands	1	0	50 Hor.
Upper Hunter	'The Lookout', 10.4 km WNW. of Aberdeen ..	ABHN Newcastle-Hunter River	5	2	100 Hor.
Walcha	Clive Blake's Hill ..	ABUN Upper Namoi	7	5	5 Hor.
VICTORIA					
Alexandra	Burgess Road near Yarck ..	ABGV Goulburn Valley	3	5A	50 Hor.
Corryong/Khancoban ..	Mt Elliot ..	ABAV Upper Murray	1	9	100 Hor.*
Eildon	Near Wightman's Hill ..	ABGV Goulburn Valley	5A (via Alexandra Translator)	1	1.25 Hor.
Myrtleford	Tower Hill ..	ABGV Goulburn Valley	3 ³	2	25 Hor.
Nhill	Mount Lawloit ..	ABRV Ballarat	3 ⁴	9	500 Vert.
Orbost	Mount Raymond ..	ABL La Trobe Valley	4	2	20 Vert.

APPENDIX H—continued

Area Served	(Parent Station)	Call Sign and Area (Parent Station)	Input Channel	Output Channel	Power (watts) and Polarisation
VICTORIA—continued					
Portland	Mount Clay ..	ABRV Ballarat	2 (via Warrnambool Translator)	4	500 Hor.
Warrnambool-Port Fairy	Tower Hill ..	ABRV Ballarat	3	2	500 Vert.
QUEENSLAND					
Blackwater-Bluff ..	Cutlers Hill ..	ABRQ Rockhampton	3	8	500 Hor.*
Bowen	Seacom Site-Sprole Castle	ABTQ Townsville	3	5	100 Hor.
Collinsville	0.8 km ESE. of Mount Devlin Trig	ABMQ Mackay	4	8	5 Hor.
Gladstone	Maunalor Hill ..	ABRQ Rockhampton	3	5	10 Hor.
Gympie	Seacom Site-Black Mountain	ABWQ Wide Bay	6	4	500 Vert.
Monto	Mulgildie Plateau ..	ABWQ Wide Bay	6	1	50 Vert.
Townsville	Seacom Site-Yarrowonga	ABTQ Townsville	3	1	10 Hor.*
Whitsunday Islands/Shute Harbour	Mt Roper	ABMQ Mackay	4	2	25 Hor.*
SOUTH AUSTRALIA					
Bordertown	Microwave Repeater Station Bordertown	ABS Adelaide	2 ⁵	2	100 ⁶ Vert.
Cowell	Mount Olinthus ..	ABNS Spencer Gulf North	1	6	50 Vert.
Keith	Microwave Repeater Station Keith	ABS Adelaide	2 ⁵	4	50 Vert.
Port Lincoln	Borthwicks Hill ..	ABNS Spencer Gulf North	6 (via Cowell Translator)	3	50 Hor.
WESTERN AUSTRALIA					
Albany	Mt Clarence ..	ABAW Southern Agricultural	2	7	50 Vert. §
Kambalda	Red Hill ..	ABKW Kalgoorlie	6	5	5 Hor.
Katanning	Fairfield Microwave Repeater Station ..	ABW Perth	2 ⁷	4	50 Vert.
Merredin	Radio Telephone Site in Town	ABW Perth	2 ⁷	11	20 Hor. §
Mullewa	1.6 km SW of Town	ABGW Geraldton	6	9	10 Hor.
Wagin	Mt Latham ..	ABW Perth	2 ⁷	8	1 000 Hor.
TASMANIA					
Lileah (Circular Head Area)	Near O'Connors Trig. ..	ABNT NE. Tasmania	3 ⁸ (via UHF link)	8	2 000 Vert.*
Queenstown-Zeehan ..	Mount Owen ..	ABT Hobart	2	4	50 Hor.

APPENDIX H—continued

Area Served	Location ‡	Call Sign and Area (Parent Station)	Input Channel	Output Channel	Power (watts) and Polarisation
TASMANIA—continued					
Rosebery-Renison Bell ..	Mount Read ..	ABT Hobart	4 (via Queens-town Translator)	1	5 Hor.
Savage River-Luina ..	Mount Cleveland ..	ABNT North Eastern Tasmania	2 (via Waratah Translator)	4	5 Hor.
Smithton	Tier Hill	ABNT NE. Tasmania	3 ⁸ (via UHF link)	4	100 Vert.*
South Launceston ..	Juliana Street ..	ABNT North Eastern Tasmania	3	1	1 Hor.
St Mary's-Fingal Valley	South Sister Hill ..	ABNT North Eastern Tasmania	3	1	50 Vert.
Stanley	The Nut ..	ABNT North Eastern Tasmania	3	1	50 Vert.
Strahan	Radio Telephone Site at Strahan	ABT Hobart	4 (via Queens-town Translator)	10	1 Hor.
Strathgordon	Twelvetees Range near Strathgordon	ABT Hobart	2	5	5 Hor.
Swansea-Bicheno ..	0.8 km S. of Bicheno ..	ABT Hobart	2	4	500 Hor.*
Waratah	Companion Hill ..	ABNT North Eastern Tasmania	3	2	35 Hor.
NORTHERN TERRITORY					
Warrego Mine	11.3 km E. of Warrego Mine ..	ABTD Tennant Creek	9	10	100 Hor.*

‡ Distances shown are approximate
* e.r.p. in direction of maximum radiation
§ e.r.p. omni directional

- 1 Microwave relay from Sydney
- 2 Via UHF relay at Argoon
- 3 Via UHF relay at Mount Stanley
- 4 Via UHF relay at Mount Arapiles
- 5 Microwave relay from Adelaide
- 6 Operating at 100 watts, instead of 500 watts initially proposed, pending review of results of recent survey
- 7 Microwave relay from Perth
- 8 Via UHF relay at Sisters Hills as a temporary arrangement

APPENDIX I

TELEVISION REPEATER STATIONS IN OPERATION ON 30 JUNE 1976

Call Sign	Area Served	Location†	Channel	Power (watts) and Polarisation	Licensee
QUEENSLAND					
WEQR	Weipa	Trundling Point	7	10 Hor.	Commonwealth Aluminium Corp. Ltd
WESTERN AUSTRALIA					
CKWR	Koolan Island	Koolan Township	7	10 Hor.	Dampier Mining Co. Ltd
CKWR	Cockatoo Island	Cockatoo Township	9 (Relays Programs of CKWR Koolan Island)	10 Hor.	Dampier Mining Co. Ltd
HTWR	Mount Tom Price	Mount Tom Price	7	10 Hor.	Hamersley Iron Pty Ltd
HTWR	Mount Nameless	Mount Nameless	9 (Relays Programs of HTWR Mount Tom Price)	10 Hor.	Hamersley Iron Pty Ltd
HTWR	Paraburdoo	4.0 km S. of Paraburdoo	11 (Relays Programs of HTWR Mount Tom Price via HTWR Mount Nameless)	25 Hor.	Hamersley Iron Pty Ltd
NEWR	Newman	Newman Township	7	5 Hor.	Mt Newman Mining Co. Pty Ltd
NORTHERN TERRITORY					
GEMR	Groote Eylandt	Alyangula Township	7	10 Hor.	Groote Eylandt Mining Co. Pty Ltd
GOVR	Nhulunbuy	Mt. Saunders	11	100 Hor. §	Nhulunbuy Corporation Ltd
GOVR	Yirrkala Mission	Mission Hill	9 (Relays Programs of GOVR Nhulunbuy)	5 Hor.*	Nhulunbuy Corporation Ltd

† Distances shown are approximate
 § e.r.p., omni directional
 * e.r.p. in direction of maximum radiation

APPENDIX J

COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS
PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS IN LICENSEE COMPANIES

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

CANBERRA TELEVISION LTD (CTC)

	50c Stock Units
The Federal Capital Press of Australia Pty Ltd	360 000
Vident Pty Ltd	119 000
Australian Capital Property Holdings Ltd	70 700
Daniel Bros & Co. Pty Ltd	57 600
Others	592 700
Total issued stock units	1 200 000

NEW SOUTH WALES

(Metropolitan)

AMALGAMATED TELEVISION SERVICES PTY LTD (ATN)

	\$2 Shares
John Fairfax & Sons Ltd	1 061 630
Fairfax Corporation Pty Ltd	216 896
Associated Newspapers Ltd	125 000
The Australian Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd	58 592
Others	32 000
Total issued shares	1 494 118

TELEVISION CORPORATION LTD (TCN)

	50c Ordinary Stock Units	50c Preferred Ordinary Shares
Consolidated Press Holdings Ltd	7 831 308	768 266
Others	2 312 173	240 189
Totals	10 143 481	1 008 455

UNITED TELECASTERS SYDNEY LTD (TEN)

	50c Shares
Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Ltd	1 111 111
C.S.R. Ltd	1 111 111
Email Ltd	1 111 110
Bank of New South Wales	539 666
Radio 2UE Sydney Pty Ltd	529 700
E.M.I. (Australia) Ltd	500 000
Others	5 097 302
Total issued shares	10 000 000

(Country)

BROKEN HILL TELEVISION LTD (BKN)

	50c Shares
Spencer Gulf Telecasters Ltd	170 149
Broken Hill Theatres Pty Ltd	14 000
Transific International Co. Pty Ltd	6 199
Others	9 652
Total issued shares	200 000

APPENDIX J—continued

COUNTRY TELEVISION SERVICES LTD (CBN)

	50c Stock Units
Email Ltd	249 040
Rural News Ltd	112 145
Western Newspapers Ltd	92 922
The Mutual Life and Citizens Assurance Co. Ltd	84 150
Others	1 320 213
Total issued stock units	1 858 470

COUNTRY TELEVISION SERVICES LTD (CWN)

See CBN

TELEVISION NEW ENGLAND LTD (ECN)

	40c Shares
Broadcast Amalgamated Ltd	427 790
Balerf Pty Ltd	206 575
Tamworth Newspaper Co. Ltd	82 500
Radio 2UE Sydney Pty Ltd	80 000
The Mutual Life and Citizens Assurance Co. Ltd	72 000
Others	781 135
Total issued shares	1 650 000

MURRUMBIDGEE TELEVISION LTD (MTN)

	50c Stock Units
H. Jones and Co. (Sydney) Pty Ltd	372 250
Henry Jones Investments Ltd	128 649
Metropolitan Broadcasters Pty Ltd	100 000
Associated Rural Industries Ltd	95 600
Others	503 501
Total issued stock units	1 100 000

NEWCASTLE BROADCASTING AND TELEVISION CORPORATION LTD (NBN)

	50c Shares
Radio 2UE Sydney Pty Ltd	504 517
Telecommunication Securities Ltd	497 017
Bank of New South Wales Nominees Pty Ltd	418 120
Wales Nominees (Canberra) Pty Ltd	324 000
United Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd	246 000
Mercantile Mutual Insurance Co. Ltd	189 000
R. H. and M. Properties Pty Ltd	168 750
Others	1 027 596
Total issued shares	3 375 000

TELEVISION NEW ENGLAND LTD (NEN)

See ECN

NORTHERN RIVERS TELEVISION LTD (NRN)

	50c Shares
Richmond River Broadcasters Pty Ltd	263 180
Northern Star Ltd	112 600
Australian Capital Property Holdings Ltd	75 800
Tweed Radio and Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd	68 480
Daily Examiner Pty Ltd	60 800
Others	1 418 968
Total issued shares	1 999 828

APPENDIX J—continued

RICHMOND-TWEED TV LTD (RTN)

	25c Shares
Northern Rivers Television Ltd	1 399 800
Total issued shares	1 399 800

RIVERINA & NORTH EAST VICTORIA TV LTD (RVN)

	30c Shares
Elwood Pty Ltd	518 511
Estate E. V. Roberts	200 000
R. H. & M. Properties Pty Ltd	149 000
A. and F. Sullivan Pty Ltd	101 627
Border Morning Mail Pty Ltd	61 950
Others	668 912
Total issued shares	1 700 000

TELEVISION WOLLONGONG TRANSMISSIONS LTD (WIN)

	\$1 Stock Units
Media Securities Ltd	401 550
Euroka Pty Ltd	131 800
Interstate Television Holdings Pty Ltd	101 000
Others	365 650
Total issued stock units	1 000 000

VICTORIA
(Metropolitan)

AUSTARAMA TELEVISION PTY LTD (ATV)

	\$2 Shares
Ansett Transport Industries Ltd	2 500 000
Total issued shares	2 500 000

GENERAL TELEVISION CORPORATION PTY LTD (GTV)

	\$2 Shares
Independent Television Corporation Pty Ltd	802 771
Consolidated Press Holdings Ltd	141 629
Greater Union Organization Pty Ltd	67 600
Total issued shares	1 012 000

HERALD-SUN TV PTY LTD (HSV)

	\$2 Shares
The Herald and Weekly Times Ltd	637 505
Associated Newspapers Ltd (England)	112 500
Total issued shares	750 005

(Country)

RIVERINA & NORTH EAST VICTORIA TV LTD (AMV)

See RVN

VICTORIAN BROADCASTING NETWORK LTD (BCV)

	50c Shares
Messrs. Hutchinson, Hutchins & Petley as Trustees for	
Estate H. M. Schutt	182 400
D. F. Syme	122 000
Griffiths Bros. Investments Pty Ltd	163 900
Westella Canning Pty Ltd	121 800
Others	2 131 640
Total issued shares	2 721 740

APPENDIX J—continued

BALLARAT AND WESTERN VICTORIA TELEVISION LTD (BTV)

	50c Shares
Associated Broadcasting Services Ltd	461 775
Ballarat Broadcasters Pty Ltd	188 585
Ballarat Courier Pty Ltd	184 810
Others	564 830
Total issued shares	1 400 000

VICTORIAN BROADCASTING NETWORK LTD (GLV)

See BCV

GOULBURN-MURRAY TELEVISION LTD (GMV)

	50c Shares
Associated Broadcasting Services Ltd	1 200 000
Total issued shares	1 200 000

SUNRAYSIA TELEVISION LTD (STV)

	50c Shares
Sunraysia Broadcasters Pty Ltd	62 200
Elliott Newspaper Group Pty Ltd	41 000
Victorian Broadcasting Network Ltd	35 000
Electronic Industries Ltd	34 000
Sunraysia Publishing Co. Pty Ltd	32 000
Others	495 800
Total issued shares	700 000

QUEENSLAND
(Metropolitan)

BRISBANE TV LTD (BTQ)

	50c Ordinary Shares	Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares
Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Ltd	—	800 000
Queensland Newspapers Pty Ltd	240 000	—
Telegraph Investment Co. Pty Ltd	163 000	—
Associated Newspapers Ltd (England)	100 000	—
Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Ltd	60 000	—
Commonwealth Broadcasting Corporation (Queensland) Pty Ltd	50 000	—
Television Corporation Ltd	48 400	—
The Herald and Weekly Times Ltd	40 000	—
Others	748 600	—
Total issued shares	1 450 000	800 000

QUEENSLAND TELEVISION LTD (QTQ)

	25c Stock Units
Fairfax Publications Pty Ltd	506 800
Amalgamated Television Services Pty Ltd	500 800
Fairfax Corporation Pty Ltd	500 400
National Broadcasting Co. Inc. (U.S.A.)	303 000
Interstate Television Holdings Pty Ltd	300 000
P.M.S. Investments Pty Ltd	269 400
Others	646 800
Total issued stock units	3 027 200

APPENDIX J—continued

UNIVERSAL TELECASTERS QLD. LTD (TVQ)

	50c Shares
Ansett Transport Industries Ltd	2 000 000
Total issued shares	2 000 000

(Country)

DARLING DOWNS TV LTD (DDQ)

	50c Shares
Commonwealth Broadcasting Corporation (Queensland) Pty Ltd	129 600
Gold Radio Service Pty Ltd	70 000
Tasmanian Television Ltd	60 000
PNQ Investments Pty Ltd	52 000
Newcastle Broadcasting and Television Corporation Ltd	50 000
Others	1 038 400
Total issued shares	1 400 000

FAR NORTHERN TELEVISION LTD (FNQ)

	50c Shares
Telecasters North Queensland Ltd	1 000 000
Total issued shares	1 000 000

MOUNT ISA TELEVISION PTY LTD (ITQ)

	\$1 Shares
Fotheringham Investments Pty Ltd	73 920
Mount Isa Mines Ltd	21 000
Samuel Allen and Sons Ltd	20 500
News Ltd	6 860
Telecasters North Queensland Ltd	6 860
Tropicair Theatres Pty Ltd	6 860
Others	4 000
Total issued shares	140 000

MACKAY TELEVISION LTD (MVQ)

	50c Shares
Mackay Theatres (Estate Late John Taylor)	79 196
Tingalpa Hotel Pty Ltd	62 000
Buss and Turner Pty Ltd	47 000
Telecasters North Queensland Ltd	32 000
Mackay Printing and Publishing Co. Pty Ltd	30 000
Others	389 804
Total issued shares	640 000

ROCKHAMPTON TELEVISION LTD (RTQ)

	50c Shares
Mackay Television Ltd	50 000
Capricornia Newspapers Pty Ltd	50 000
Rockhampton Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd	40 000
Others	860 000
Total issued shares	1 000 000

APPENDIX J—continued

DARLING DOWNS TV LTD (SDQ)

See DDQ

WIDE BAY-BURNETT TELEVISION LTD (SEQ)

	50c Shares
Bundaberg Broadcasters Pty Ltd	54 000
Maryborough Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd	24 000
Others	522 000
Total issued shares	600 000

TELECASTERS NORTH QUEENSLAND LTD (TNQ)

	50c Shares
Ayr Broadcasters Pty Ltd	100 100
The North Queensland Newspaper Co. Ltd	66 762
Labor Investments Pty Ltd	
Samuel Allen and Sons Ltd	40 240
Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Ltd	38 245
Others	502 151
Total issued shares	804 914

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

(Metropolitan)

TELEVISION BROADCASTERS LTD (ADS)

	50c Shares
Advertiser Newspapers Ltd	920 000
Associated Newspapers Ltd (England)	375 000
Midlands Broadcasting Services Ltd	300 000
5KA Holdings Pty Ltd	300 000
Australian Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd	74 700
Others	1 030 300
Total issued shares	3 000 000

SOUTHERN TELEVISION CORPORATION LTD (NWS)

	50c Shares
News Ltd	1 150 000
Total issued shares	1 150 000

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN TELECASTERS LTD (SAS)

	50c Shares
TVW Ltd	4 000 000
Total issued shares	4 000 000

(Country)

SPENCER GULF TELECASTERS LTD (GTS)

	50c Shares
J. M. Sturrock Pty Ltd	381 443
B.H.P. Nominees Pty Ltd	55 000
Community Television Pty Ltd	33 203
Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Ltd	33 000
The Mutual Life and Citizens Assurance Co. Ltd	32 250
Others	273 707
Total issued shares	775 400

APPENDIX J—continued

SOUTH EAST TELECASTERS LTD (SES)

	50c Shares
Scott's Agencies Pty Ltd	171 904
G. A. Warner	60 000
B.T.V. Pty Ltd	20 000
Community Television Pty Ltd	20 000
Estate Late Sir Arthur Warner	20 000
Others	307 596
Total issued shares	599 500

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

(Metropolitan)

SWAN TELEVISION LTD (STW)

	50c Shares
Derwent Securities Pty Ltd	346 000
Chesham Securities Pty Ltd	295 834
Cavan Pty Ltd	280 316
Dominion Investments Pty Ltd	143 450
Saranna Pty Ltd	139 780
Q.B.E. Insurance Ltd.	106 666
Broadway Investments Pty Ltd	85 400
Others	1 802 554
Total issued shares	3 200 000

TVW LTD (TVW)

	50c Shares
The Mutual Life and Citizens Assurance Co. Ltd	271 500
Tasmanian Television Ltd	250 124
Goulburn-Murray Television Ltd	240 000
National Mutual Life Association of Australasia Ltd	212 840
Others	5 057 683
Total issued shares	6 032 147

(Country)

SOUTH WESTERN TELECASTERS LTD (BTW)

	50c Shares
Colbern Nominees Pty Ltd	100 000
Westella Canning Pty Ltd	93 400
Swan Brewery Co. Ltd	67 800
Paulla Investments Pty Ltd	53 950
Vetlabs Pty Ltd	53 950
J. M. Sturrock Pty Ltd	44 000
Forrest Drive-In Theatres Pty Ltd	40 000
C. Zempilas	40 000
Others	610 900
Total issued shares	1 104 000

SOUTH WESTERN TELECASTERS LTD (GSW)

See BTW

MID WESTERN TELEVISION PTY LTD (VEW) \$1 Shares

	Paid to 75c	Fully Paid
Group Television Services Pty Ltd	53 300	—
O. and I. Patroni	6 600	—
T. T. Watson	5 000	—
Swan Brewery Co. Ltd	5 000	150
Southern Television Corporation Ltd	4 900	—
Highway Motel (Kalgoorlie) Pty Ltd	4 450	—
Viewway Drive-In Theatre Pty Ltd	4 075	—
Others	19 675	3 500
Total issued shares	103 000	3 650

APPENDIX J—continued

TASMANIA
(Metropolitan)

TASMANIAN TELEVISION LTD (TVT)

	50c Shares
Davies Bros. Ltd	206 373
Robert Nettlefold Pty Ltd	145 725
The Examiner Newspaper Pty Ltd	107 500
Associated Broadcasting Services Ltd	75 000
Metropolitan Broadcasters Pty Ltd	67 875
E. G. McRae	61 000
Ejesco Holdings Pty Ltd	57 455
Australian Mutual Provident Society	51 875
Commercial Broadcasters Pty Ltd	50 000
Others	976 179
Total issued shares	1 798 982

(Country)

NORTHERN TELEVISION (TNT 9) PTY LTD (TNT)

	\$2 Shares
Examiner-Northern TV Ltd	183 000
Total issued shares	183 000

NORTHERN TERRITORY

TERRITORY TELEVISION PTY LTD (NTD)

	\$1 Shares
G. J. Lewis	35 050
J. H. B. Bell	20 000
L. C. Ah Toy	15 000
Suttons Motors (Darwin) Pty Ltd	15 000
H. J. Bell (Estate)	10 000
Adelphi Pty Ltd	10 000
V. B. Perkins	10 000
J. C. Hickman	9 950
Others	35 000
Total issued shares	160 000

APPENDIX K

MULTIPLE SHAREHOLDING INTERESTS OF NEWSPAPERS
AND OTHERS IN BROADCASTING AND TELEVISION STATIONS

This Appendix lists newspaper companies and other companies or persons which have substantial shareholding interests, directly or indirectly, in two or more licences for commercial broadcasting stations or commercial television stations. The Appendix is divided into four sections:

- I—Capital City Newspapers
- II—Provincial and Country Newspapers
- III—Overseas Newspapers
- IV—Other organizations

(I) CAPITAL CITY NEWSPAPERS

ADVERTISER NEWSPAPERS LTD (*The Advertiser, Adelaide*)

Television

ADS Adelaide Holds 920 000 of the 3 000 000 shares in the licensee company. A wholly-owned subsidiary company, Midlands Broadcasting Services Ltd, also holds 300 000 shares in the licensee company.

Broadcasting

5AD Adelaide Holds the licence for the station.
5MU Murray Bridge Holds 49 per cent of Messenger Holdings Pty Ltd which, through subsidiary companies, controls approximately 14 per cent of Bridge Radio Pty Ltd which company holds all the shares in the licensee company.
5PI Crystal Brook Wholly-owned subsidiary companies hold the licences for 5PI and 5SE.
5SE Mount Gambier
(Advertiser Newspapers Ltd also holds 4 044 890 of the 62 359 755 ordinary shares in The Herald and Weekly Times Ltd (*see below*) and 165 000 of the 11 139 351 ordinary shares in Queensland Press Ltd (*see below*).

DAVIES BROS. LTD (*The Mercury, Hobart*)

Television

TVT Hobart Holds 206 373 of the 1 798 982 shares in the licensee company and in addition, has a 50 per cent interest in Commercial Broadcasters Pty Ltd which holds 50 000 shares in the licensee company.
TNT North Eastern Tasmania Area Tasmanian Television Ltd, licensee of TVT (*see above*) holds 179 998 of the 3 600 000 stock units in Examiner-Northern TV Ltd, which company holds all the shares in the licensee company.

Broadcasting

7HO Hobart Holds 100 000 of the 200 000 shares in the licensee company.
7EX Launceston Tasmanian Television Ltd, licensee of TVT (*see above*) holds 179 998 of the 3 600 000 stock units in Examiner-Northern TV Ltd which company holds all the shares in W. R. Rolph & Sons Pty Ltd a subsidiary company of which holds all the shares in the licensee company.

(*See below* for interests of Tasmanian Television Ltd. In addition, Davies Bros Ltd holds 9900 of the 62 359 755 ordinary shares in The Herald and Weekly Times Ltd (*see below*) and 19 440 of the 23 460 000 ordinary shares in Advertiser Newspapers Ltd (*see above*).

JOHN FAIRFAX LTD (*The Sydney Morning Herald*)

Television

Directly and through subsidiary companies:

CTC Canberra Area Holds 360 000 of the 1 200 000 stock units in the licensee company.
ATN Sydney Holds 1 403 526 of the 1 494 118 shares in the licensee company.
NBN Newcastle-Hunter River Area John Fairfax Ltd has a 45 per cent interest in Newcastle Newspapers Pty Ltd, which through a wholly-owned subsidiary company, Newcastle Morning Herald and Miners' Advocate Pty Ltd, holds 324 000 of the 3 375 000 shares in the licensee company.

APPENDIX K—continued

WIN	Illawarra Area	....	....	Holds 101 000 of the 1 000 000 stock units in the licensee company.
QTQ	Brisbane	....	....	Holds 1 307 200 of the 3 027 200 stock units in the licensee company. In addition, the licensee of ATN Sydney (<i>see above</i>) holds 500 800 stock units in the licensee company.
DDQ	Darling Downs Area	....	....	Newcastle Broadcasting and Television Corporation Ltd, licensee of NBN (<i>see above</i>) holds 50 000 of the 1 400 000 shares in the licensee company. In addition Ballarat and Western Victoria Television Ltd, licensee of BTV (<i>see above</i>) holds 36 000 shares in the licensee company.
SDQ	Southern Downs Area	....	....

Broadcasting

3XY	Melbourne	Holds 3 313 670 of the 6 000 000 shares in David Syme & Co. Ltd, which has a 15 per cent interest in the operating company of 3XY.
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John Fairfax Ltd, through a wholly-owned subsidiary company, holds 3 567 280 of the 12 672 000 ordinary shares in Macquarie Broadcasting Holdings Ltd, which, through subsidiary companies, has the following interests in broadcasting stations:

2GB	Sydney	....	....	Holds all the shares in the licensee company.
2CA	Canberra	....	....	Holds 30 000 ordinary and 1613 preference shares in totals of 30 000 ordinary and 2050 preference shares in the licensee company.
2WL	Wollongong	....	....	Holds all the shares in the licensee company.
3AW	Melbourne	....	....	Holds all the shares in the licensee company.
4BH	Brisbane	....	....	Holds 9368 of the 12 500 shares in the licensee company. In addition 4BH Investments Pty Ltd, in which the Macquarie Group holds 84 per cent of the issued shares, holds 2244 shares in the licensee company.
5DN	Adelaide	....	....	Holds all the shares in the licensee company.

THE HERALD AND WEEKLY TIMES LTD (*The Herald and The Sun, Melbourne*)

Television

TEN	Sydney	....	....	Holds 226 000 of the 750 000 shares in J. C. Williamson Ltd, which holds 222 222 of the 10 000 000 shares in the licensee company.
HSV	Melbourne	....	....	Holds 637 505 of the 750 005 shares in the licensee company.
BTQ	Brisbane	....	....	Holds 40 000 of the 1 450 000 shares in the licensee company and 4 376 689 of the 11 139 351 shares in Queensland Press Ltd, which through two wholly-owned subsidiary companies, Telegraph Investment Co. Pty Ltd and Queensland Newspapers Pty Ltd holds 403 000 of the shares in the licensee company. In addition, Advertiser Newspapers Ltd (<i>see ADS below</i>) holds 165 000 of the 11 139 351 shares in Queensland Press Ltd.
ADS	Adelaide	....	....	Holds 7 192 704 of the 23 460 000 ordinary shares in Advertiser Newspapers Ltd, which, with its wholly-owned subsidiary company, Midlands Broadcasting Services Ltd holds 1 220 000 of the 3 000 000 shares in the licensee company. The Argus and Australasian Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary company, also holds 51 840 shares in Advertiser Newspapers Ltd. In addition, Davies Bros. Ltd (<i>see TVT below</i>) holds 19 440 and Telegraph Investment Co. Pty Ltd (<i>see BTQ above</i>) holds 24 000 of the 23 460 000 ordinary shares in Advertiser Newspapers Ltd.
TVT	Hobart	....	....	Holds 500 683 of the 1 039 920 ordinary shares in Davies Bros. Ltd, which holds 206 373 of the 1 798 982 shares in the licensee company. Davies Bros. Ltd also has a 50 per cent interest in Commercial Broadcasters Pty Ltd, which holds 50 000 shares in the licensee company. In addition Telegraph Investment Co. Pty Ltd (<i>see BTQ above</i>) holds 64 639 of the 1,039,920 ordinary shares in Davies Bros. Ltd.
SAS	Adelaide	....	....	TVW Ltd, licensee of TVW (<i>see below</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company.
TVW	Perth	....	....	Holds all the 9 216 316 ordinary and all the 100 000 preference shares in West Australian Newspapers Ltd (Publisher of <i>The West Australian</i> , Perth) which holds 93 750 of the 6 032 147 shares in the licensee company. In addition, Tasmanian Television Ltd (<i>see above</i>) holds 250 124 shares in the licensee company.

Broadcasting

3DB	Melbourne	....	....	Holds the licence for the station.
3GL	Geelong	....	....	Holds all the 900 000 shares in Geelong Advertiser (Holdings) Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of which holds all the shares in the licensee company.

APPENDIX K—continued

3XY	Melbourne	....	....	Holds 841 800 ordinary shares in David Syme and Co. Ltd which has a 15 per cent interest in the operating company of 3XY.
4AK	Oakey	....	....	Holds 4 376,689 of the 11,139,351 shares in Queensland Press Ltd (<i>see below</i>).
4BK	Brisbane	....	....
5AD	Adelaide	....	....	Holds 7 192 704 of the 23 460 000 ordinary shares in Advertiser Newspapers Ltd (licensee of 5AD), subsidiary companies of which hold the licences for 5PI and 5SE. The Argus and Australasian Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary company of The Herald and Weekly Times Ltd, also holds 51 840 shares in the licensee company of 5AD. The Herald and Weekly Times Ltd has a further interest in Advertiser Newspapers Ltd through its shareholdings in Davies Bros. Ltd and Telegraph Investment Co. Pty Ltd (subsidiary of Queensland Press Ltd) which hold 19 440 and 24 000 shares respectively in Advertiser Newspapers Ltd.
5PI	Crystal Brook	....	....
5SE	Mount Gambier	....	....
6IX	Perth	....	....	TVW Ltd (<i>see above</i>), holds all the shares in the licensee company.
6BY	Bridgetown	....	....
6MD	Merredin	....	....
6WB	Katanning	....	....
7HO	Hobart	....	....	Holds 500 683 of the 1 039 920 ordinary shares in Davies Bros. Ltd which has a 50 per cent interest in the licensee company. The Herald and Weekly Times Ltd has a further interest in Davies Bros. Ltd through its shareholding in Queensland Press Ltd, a subsidiary company of which Telegraph Investment Co. Pty Ltd holds 64 639 shares.
7EX	Launceston	....	....	Tasmanian Television Ltd, licensee of TVT (<i>see above</i>) holds 179 998 stock units in Examiner-Northern TV Ltd which holds all the shares in W. R. Rolph & Sons Pty Ltd, a subsidiary company of which holds all the shares in the licensee company.

(Through its interest in Advertiser Newspapers Ltd (*see above*) The Herald and Weekly Times Ltd has a minor interest in 5MU. *See below* for interests of Tasmanian Television Ltd (*see above*). Queensland Press Ltd (*see above*), through a wholly-owned subsidiary company, Queensland Newspapers Pty Ltd, holds approximately 33 per cent of the shares in Provincial Newspapers (Qld) Ltd (*see Appendix L*.)

NEWS LTD (*The News, Adelaide*), (*Daily Telegraph, Sydney*)

Television

NEN	Upper Namoi Area	....	....	Holds 33 267 of the 100 000 shares in Tamworth Newspaper Co. Ltd which holds 82 500 of the 1 650 000 shares in the licensee company.
ECN	Manning River Area	....	....
WIN	Illawarra Area	....	....	Media Securities Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Mirror Newspapers Ltd (<i>The Daily Mirror, Sydney</i>), a subsidiary company, holds 398 950 stock units in the licensee company.
ITQ	Mt. Isa Area	....	....	Holds 6860 of the 140 000 shares in the licensee company.
NWS	Adelaide	....	....	Holds all the 1 150 000 shares in the licensee company.
VEW	Kalgoorlie Area	....	....	Southern Television Corporation Ltd, licensee of NWS (<i>see above</i>) holds 4900 of the 106 650 shares in the licensee company.
NTD	Darwin Area	....	....	Northern Territory News Services Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary company, holds 7850 of the 157 850 shares in the licensee company.

(News Ltd also holds 33 267 of the 100 000 shares in Tamworth Newspaper Co. Ltd (*see Appendix L*.)

QUEENSLAND PRESS LTD (*Courier Mail and Brisbane Telegraph, Brisbane*)

Television

BTQ	Brisbane	Queensland Newspapers Pty Ltd and Telegraph Investment Co. Pty Ltd, both wholly-owned subsidiary companies, hold 403 000 of the 1 450 000 ordinary shares in the licensee company. In addition holds 588 280 of the 62 359,755 shares in The Herald and Weekly Times Ltd. Queensland Newspapers Pty Ltd and Telegraph Investment Co. Pty Ltd also hold 2 789,862 and 1 463 826 shares respectively of the ordinary shares in The Herald and Weekly Times Ltd. Telegraph Investment Co. Pty Ltd also holds 64 639 of the 1 039 920 ordinary shares in Davies Bros Ltd.
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APPENDIX K—continued

Broadcasting

4AK Oakey Queensland Newspapers Pty Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary company, holds the licences for 4AK and 4BK.

(Telegraph Investment Co. Pty Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary company, also holds 24 000 of the 23 460 000 ordinary shares in Advertiser Newspapers Ltd. See above for interests of Advertiser Newspapers Ltd, The Herald and Weekly Times Ltd and Davies Bros. Ltd. Queensland Press Ltd, through a wholly-owned subsidiary company, Queensland Newspapers Pty Ltd, also holds approximately 33 per cent of the issued shares in Provincial Newspapers (Qld) Ltd. (See Appendix L).)

(II) PROVINCIAL NEWSPAPERS

ELLIOTT NEWSPAPER GROUP PTY LTD (*Sunraysia Daily, Mildura and Victorian provincial newspapers*)

Television

STV Mildura Area Holds 41 000 of the 700 000 shares in the licensee company. In addition, wholly-owned subsidiary companies, Sunraysia Publishing Co. Pty Ltd and Goulburn Valley Newspapers Pty Ltd hold 32 000 and 20 000 shares respectively in the licensee company. Sunraysia Broadcasters Pty Ltd and Wangaratta Chronicle Pty Ltd, in both of which half the issued capital is held by Elliott Newspaper Group Pty Ltd also hold 62 200 and 2 500 shares respectively in the licensee company.

Broadcasting

3LK Horsham Holds the 500 preference shares in the licensee company. There are also 500 ordinary shares in the licensee company.

3MA Mildura Holds 50 per cent of the shares in Wangaratta Chronicle Pty Ltd, which company holds 4000 of the 110 600 shares in the licensee company.

EXAMINER-NORTHERN TV LTD (*The Examiner, Launceston*)

Television

TNT North Eastern Tasmania Area A wholly-owned subsidiary company, Northern Television (TNT9) Pty Ltd holds the licence for the station.

TVT Hobart Three wholly-owned subsidiary companies. The Examiner Newspaper Pty Ltd, 7EX Pty Ltd and Northern Television (TNT9) Pty Ltd hold 107 500, 33 750 and 46 425 shares respectively of the 1 798 982 shares in the licensee company.

Broadcasting

7EX Launceston Holds all the shares in W. R. Rolph and Sons Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of which holds all the shares in the licensee company.

(See below for interests of Tasmanian Television Ltd.)

THE NORTH QUEENSLAND NEWSPAPER CO. LTD (*Daily Bulletin, Townsville*)

Television

TNQ Townsville Area Holds 66 462 of the 804 914 stock units in the licensee company.

FNQ Cairns Area Telecasters North Queensland Ltd, licensee of TNQ (see above) holds all the shares in the licensee company.

ITQ Mt. Isa Area Telecasters North Queensland Ltd, licensee of TNQ (see above) holds 6860 of the 140 000 shares in the licensee company.

NORTHERN STAR HOLDINGS LTD GROUP (*Northern Star, Lismore, The Gold Coast Bulletin and The Daily News, Murwillumbah*)

Television

RTN Richmond-Tweed Area Northern Rivers Television Ltd, licensee of NRN (see below) holds all the shares in the licensee company.

NRN Grafton-Kempsey Area Holds 3378 of the 59 116 shares in The Daily Examiner Pty Ltd, which holds 60 800 of the 1 999 828 shares in the licensee company, and which holds 7014 of the 30 105 shares in Central North Coast Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd which holds 20 000 shares in the licensee company. Richmond River Broadcasters Pty Ltd, licensee of 2LM (see below) holds 263 180 shares in the licensee company. In addition, Tweed Radio & Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, licensee of 2MW (see below) and Northern Star Ltd hold 68 480 and 112 600 shares respectively in the licensee company.

APPENDIX K—continued

Broadcasting

2LM Lismore The licensee company, Richmond River Broadcasters Pty Ltd, is a wholly-owned subsidiary company.

2MW Murwillumbah Wholly-owned subsidiary companies hold 10 134 of the 33 900 shares in the licensee company.

4GG Gold Coast A wholly-owned subsidiary company holds 118 264 of the 394 040 shares in the licensee company and in addition Tweed Radio and Broadcasting Company Pty Ltd, licensee of 2MW (see above) holds 18 924 shares in the licensee company.

RURAL NEWS LTD (*Rural News, N.S.W.*)

Television

CBN Central Tablelands Area Holds 112 145 of the 1 858 470 shares in Country Television Services Ltd, the licensee company.

CWN Central Western Slopes Area Holds approximately 74 per cent of the issued shares in Queensland Country Life Newspaper Co. Ltd which holds 32 700 of the 1 000 000 shares in the licensee company.

(See below for further interests of Country Television Services Ltd (see above). (See Appendix L for further interests of Queensland Country Life Newspaper Co. Ltd.)

A. & F. SULLIVAN PTY LTD (*Daily Advertiser, Wagga, and Post, Goulburn*)

Television

CTC Canberra Area A wholly-owned subsidiary company, Daniel Bros. & Co. Pty Ltd holds 57 600 of the 1 200 000 stock units in the licensee company.

RVN South-Western Slopes and Eastern Riverina Area Holds 101 627 of the 1 700 000 shares in the licensee company.

AMV Upper Murray Area

(III) OVERSEAS NEWSPAPERS

ASSOCIATED NEWSPAPERS LTD GROUP (*England*)

Television

HSV Melbourne Holds 112 500 of the 750 005 shares in the licensee company.

BTQ Brisbane Holds 100 000 of the 1 450 000 shares in the licensee company.

ADS Adelaide Holds 375 000 of the 3 000 000 shares in the licensee company.

(A nominee company, Commercial Nominees Ltd, holds 1 057 125 of the 27 330 000 ordinary shares in News Ltd (see above).)

(IV) OTHER ORGANISATIONS

ADELAIDE CENTRAL METHODIST MISSION INC.

Television

ADS Adelaide Holds 32 000 of the 40 000 shares in 5KA Holdings Ltd which holds 300 000 of the 3 000 000 shares in the licensee company.

Broadcasting

5KA Adelaide Holds 12 000 of the 15 000 shares in the licensee company.

5AU Port Augusta Holds 1600 of the 2000 shares in the licensee company.

5RM Renmark Holds 5821 of the 8176 shares in the licensee company.

AMALGAMATED WIRELESS (A'ASIA) LTD

Television

TEN Sydney Holds 1 461 111 of the 10 000 000 shares in the licensee company.

BKN Broken Hill Area Spencer Gulf Telecasters Ltd, licensee of GTS (see below), holds 170 149 of the 200 000 shares in the licensee company.

NRN Grafton-Kempsey Area Holds 40 000 of the 1 999 828 shares in the licensee company.

RTN Richmond-Tweed Area Northern Rivers Television Ltd, licensee of NRN (see above) holds all the shares in the licensee company.

APPENDIX K—continued

RVN	South-Western Slopes and Eastern Riverina Area	.....	.....	.....	Holds 28 636 of the 1 700 000 shares in the licensee company.
AMV	Upper-Murray Area	.....	.....	.....
BTQ	Brisbane	.....	.....	.....	Holds 60 000 of the 1 450 000 shares in the licensee company.
DDQ	Darling Downs Area	.....	.....	.....	Holds 34 000 of the 1 400 000 shares in the licensee company.
SDQ	Southern Downs Area	.....	.....	.....
RTQ	Rockhampton Area	.....	.....	.....	Holds 25 000 of the 1 000 000 shares in the licensee company.
TNQ	Townsville Area	.....	.....	.....	Holds 38 245 of the 804 914 shares in the licensee company.
FNQ	Cairns Area	.....	.....	.....	Telecasters North Queensland Ltd, licensee of TNQ (<i>see above</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company.
ITQ	Mt. Isa Area	.....	.....	.....	Telecasters North Queensland Ltd (<i>see above</i>) holds 6860 of the 140 000 shares in the licensee company.
MVQ	Mackay Area	.....	.....	.....	Telecasters North Queensland Ltd (<i>see above</i>) holds 32 000 of the 640 000 shares in the licensee company.
GTS	Spencer Gulf North Area	.....	.....	.....	Holds 33 000 of the 775 400 shares in the licensee company.
TNT	North Eastern Tasmania Area	.....	.....	.....	Findlay and Wills Broadcasters Pty Ltd (<i>see below</i>), in which Amalgamated Wireless (A'asia) Ltd holds 20 000 of the 40 000 shares, holds 305 370 of the 3 600 000 stock units in Examiner-Northern TV Ltd a wholly-owned subsidiary of which Northern Television (TNT9) Pty Ltd is the licensee company.
TVT	Hobart	.....	.....	.....	Two wholly-owned subsidiary companies of Examiner-Northern TV Ltd (<i>see above</i>), The Examiner Newspaper Pty Ltd and 7EX Pty Ltd hold 107 500 and 33 750 shares respectively of the 1 798 982 shares in the licensee company, Tasmanian Television Ltd. In addition, Northern Television (TNT9) Pty Ltd, licensee of TNT (<i>see above</i>) holds 46 425 shares.

Broadcasting

2AY	Albury	.....	.....	.....	Holds the licences for the stations.
2GF	Grafton	.....	.....	.....
2GN	Goulburn	.....	.....	.....
3BO	Bendigo	.....	.....	.....
4CA	Cairns	.....	.....	.....
4TO	Townsville	.....	.....	.....
7LA	Launceston	.....	.....	.....
2CH	Sydney	.....	.....	.....	By agreement with the licensee, conducts the service of the station.
2KA	Katoomba	.....	.....	.....	Holds 1000 of the 3643 preference shares in the licensee company. There are also 102 000 ordinary shares in the licensee company.
2LF	Young	.....	.....	.....	Transcontinental Broadcasting Corporation Ltd, licensee of 2KA (<i>see above</i>) holds 8556 of the 17 112 shares in the licensee company.
2LT	Lithgow	.....	.....	.....	Transcontinental Broadcasting Corporation Ltd (<i>see above</i>) holds 5,621 of the 11 242 shares in the licensee company.
2NM	Muswellbrook	.....	.....	.....	Transcontinental Broadcasting Corporation Ltd (<i>see above</i>) holds 1836 of the 30 220 shares in the licensee company.
2NX	Bolwarra	.....	.....	.....
7EX	Launceston	.....	.....	.....	Examiner-Northern TV Ltd (<i>see above</i>) holds all the shares in W. R. Rolph and Sons Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of which holds all the shares in the licensee company.

(*See below* for interests of Tasmanian Television Ltd. In addition:

- (i) Amalgamated Wireless (A'asia) Ltd holds 60 321 of the 2,621,739 shares in Victorian Broadcasting Network Ltd (*see below*); and
- (ii) Findlay and Wills Broadcasters Pty Ltd holds 160 884 of the 12 672 000 shares in Macquarie Broadcasting Holdings Ltd (*see below*).

ANSETT TRANSPORT INDUSTRIES LTD

Television

TEN	Sydney	.....	.....	.....	Holds 133 333 of the 10 000 000 shares in the licensee company.
ATV	Melbourne	.....	.....	.....	Austarama Television Pty Ltd, the licensee company, is a wholly-owned subsidiary company.
TVQ	Brisbane	.....	.....	.....	Universal Telecasters Qld. Ltd, the licensee company is a wholly-owned subsidiary company.

APPENDIX K—continued

ASSOCIATED BROADCASTING SERVICES LTD

Television

CTC	Canberra Area	.....	.....	.....	Holds 20 000 of the 1 200 000 stock units in the licensee company.
NEN	Upper Namoi Area	.....	.....	.....	Goulburn-Murray Television Ltd, licensee of GMV (<i>see below</i>) holds 20 000 of the 1 650 000 shares in the licensee company.
ECN	Manning River Area	.....	.....	.....
BTV	Ballarat Area	.....	.....	.....	Holds 461 675 of the 1 400 000 shares in the licensee company.
GMV	Goulburn Valley Area	.....	.....	.....	Goulburn-Murray Television Ltd, the licensee company, is a wholly-owned subsidiary company.
DDQ	Darling Downs Area	.....	.....	.....	Goulburn-Murray Television Ltd holds 30 000 of the 1 400 000 shares in the licensee company. In addition Ballarat and Western Victoria Television Ltd, licensee of BTV (<i>see above</i>) holds 36 000 shares in the licensee company.
SDQ	Southern Downs Area	.....	.....	.....
SAS	Adelaide	.....	.....	.....	TVW Ltd, licensee of TVW (<i>see below</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company.
TVW	Perth	.....	.....	.....	Goulburn-Murray Television Ltd holds 240 000 of the 6 032 147 shares in the licensee company.
TVT	Hobart	.....	.....	.....	Holds 75 000 of the 1,798,982 shares in the licensee company, Tasmanian Television Ltd.

Broadcasting

3SR	Shepparton	.....	.....	.....	Holds the licences for the stations.
3UL	Warragul	.....	.....	.....
3YB	Warrnambool	.....	.....	.....
6IX	Brisbane	.....	.....	.....	Holds 203 of the 12 500 shares in the licensee company.
6BY	Perth	.....	.....	.....	TVW Ltd, licensee of TVW (<i>see above</i>), holds all the shares in the licensee company.
6MD	Bridgetown	.....	.....	.....
6WB	Merredin	.....	.....	.....
4BH	Katanning	.....	.....	.....

(Associated Broadcasting Services Ltd also holds 440 000 of the 12 672 000 shares in Macquarie Broadcasting Holdings Ltd. *See below* for interests of Macquarie Broadcasting Holdings Ltd and Tasmanian Television Ltd.)

AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING CO. PTY LTD

Television

ATN	Sydney	.....	.....	.....	Holds 58 592 of the 1 494 118 shares in the licensee company.
BTQ	Brisbane	.....	.....	.....	A wholly-owned subsidiary company Commonwealth Broadcasting Corporation (Q'land) Pty Ltd, holds 50 000 of the 1 450 000 ordinary shares in the licensee company.
DDQ	Darling Downs Area	.....	.....	.....	Commonwealth Broadcasting Corporation (Q'land) Pty Ltd (<i>see above</i>) holds 129 600 shares in the licensee company. In addition, Gold Radio Service Pty Ltd, licensee of 4GR (<i>see below</i>) holds 70 000 of the 1 400 000 shares in the licensee company.
SDQ	Southern Downs Area	.....	.....	.....
QTQ	Brisbane	.....	.....	.....	Amalgamated Television Services Ltd, licensee of ATN (<i>see above</i>) holds 500 800 of the 3 027 200 stock units in the licensee company.
RTQ	Rockhampton Area	.....	.....	.....	Holds 10 000 of the 1 000 000 shares in the licensee company and in addition Rockhampton Broadcasting Company Pty Ltd, licensee of 4RO (<i>see below</i>), holds 40 000 shares in the licensee company.
SEQ	Wide Bay Area	.....	.....	.....	Maryborough Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, licensee of 4MB (<i>see below</i>) holds 24 000 of the 600 000 shares in the licensee company.
ADS	Adelaide	.....	.....	.....	Holds 74 700 of the 3 000 000 shares in the licensee company.

Broadcasting

Through wholly-owned subsidiary companies, Commonwealth Broadcasting Corporation Pty Ltd and Commonwealth Broadcasting Corporation (Q'land) Pty Ltd:

2UW	Sydney	.....	.....	.....	Holds the licence for the station.
4BC	Brisbane	.....	.....	.....	Holds the licence for the station.
4GR	Toowoomba	.....	.....	.....	Holds all the shares in the licensee company.
4MB	Maryborough	.....	.....	.....	Holds all the shares in the licensee company.
4RO	Rockhampton	.....	.....	.....	Holds all the shares in the licensee company.
4SB	Kingaroy	.....	.....	.....	Holds 865 of the 3395 ordinary shares in the licensee company. There are also 2 405 Preference shares in the licensee company.
4ZR	Roma	.....	.....	.....	Gold Radio Service Pty Ltd, licensee of 4GR (<i>see above</i>) holds 984 ordinary and 46 preference of the 9000 ordinary and 1000 preference shares in the licensee company.

APPENDIX K—continued

AUSTRALIAN CONSOLIDATED PRESS GROUP

Television

TCN	Sydney	.....	Consolidated Press Holdings Ltd holds 7 831 308 ordinary stock units and 768 266 preferred ordinary shares in totals of 10 143 481 ordinary stock units and 1 008 455 preferred ordinary shares in the licensee company.
WIN	Illawarra Area	.....	Consolidated Press Holdings Ltd holds 44 200 of the 1 000 000 stock units in the licensee company.
CBN CWN	Central Tablelands Area Central Western Slopes Area	.....	Western Newspapers Ltd, in which the Consolidated Press Group holds 291 274 of the 778 901 shares, holds 92 922 of the 1 858 470 stock units in the licensee company.
GTV	Melbourne	.....	Independent Television Corporation Pty Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Television Corporation Ltd, licensee of TCN Sydney (<i>see above</i>), holds 802 771 of the 1 012 000 shares in the licensee company. In addition, Consolidated Press Holdings Ltd holds 141 629 shares in the licensee company.
BTQ	Brisbane	.....	Television Corporation Ltd, licensee of TCN Sydney (<i>see above</i>) holds 48 400 of the 1 450 000 shares in the licensee company. In addition Television Corporation Ltd holds 50 900 of the 11 139 351 shares in Queensland Press Ltd which, through two wholly-owned subsidiary companies holds 403 000 of the shares in the licensee company.

Broadcasting

2GO	Gosford	.....	Central Coast Newspapers Pty Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Television Corporation Ltd, licensee of TCN Sydney (<i>see above</i>), holds 8180 of the 200 000 shares in the licensee company.
2GZ	Orange	.....	A wholly-owned subsidiary company of Country Television Services Ltd, licensee of CBN/CWN (<i>see above</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company.
2NZ	Inverell	.....	Country Broadcasting Services Pty Ltd, licensee of 2GZ (<i>see above</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company.
3AK	Melbourne	.....	Consolidated Press Holdings Ltd holds 7 650 488 ordinary stock units and 725 822 preferred ordinary shares in totals of 10 143 481 ordinary stock units and 1 008 455 preferred ordinary shares in Television Corporation Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary company of which, Independent Television Corporation Pty Ltd holds 802 771 of the 1 012 000 shares in General Television Corporation Pty Ltd (<i>see GTV above</i>) which holds the licence for the station. In addition Consolidated Press Holdings Ltd holds 141 629 shares in the licensee company.
6AM 6PM 6KG 6GE	Northam Perth Kalgoorlie Geraldton	.....	General Television Corporation Pty Ltd, licensee of 3AK (<i>see above</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company of 6AM, 6PM and 6KG which company holds 51 per cent of the shares in the licensee company of 6GE.

AYR BROADCASTERS PTY LTD

Television

TNQ	Townsville Area	.....	Holds 100 100 of the 804 914 shares in the licensee company.
FNQ	Cairns Area	Telecasters North Queensland Ltd, licensee of TNQ (<i>see above</i>), holds all the shares in the licensee company.

Broadcasting

4AY	Ayr	Holds the licence for the station.
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BROADCAST AMALGAMATED LTD

Television

NEN ECN	Upper Namoi Area Manning River Area	Holds 427 790 of the 1 650 000 shares in the licensee company. In addition holds 10 000 of the 20 000 shares in New England Broadcasters Pty Ltd (<i>see below</i>) which holds 45 000 shares in the licensee company. Also holds all the shares in Manning Valley Broadcasting Pty Ltd, which, through a wholly-owned subsidiary company, holds 27 000 shares in the licensee company.
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APPENDIX K—continued

Broadcasting

2AD	Armidale	Holds 10 000 of the 20 000 shares in the licensee company.
2RE	Taree	.....	Holds all the shares in the licensee company.
2MO	Gunnedah	.....	Holds 9998 of the 10 000 shares in Tamworth Radio Development Co. Pty Ltd, licensee of 2TM (<i>see below</i>), which company holds 11 876 of the 11 878 shares in the licensee company.
2TM	Tamworth	.....	Holds 9998 of the 10 000 shares in the licensee company.

BROADCASTING STATION 2SM PTY LTD

Broadcasting

2SM	Sydney	.....	Holds the licence for the station.
2KA	Katoomba	.....	Holds 15 300 of the 102 000 ordinary shares in the licensee company. There are also 3643 preference shares in the licensee company.
2KM	Kempsey	.....	Holds 22 500 of the 150 000 ordinary shares in the licensee company. There are also 2085 preference shares in the licensee company.
2LF 2LT	Young Lithgow	.....	Transcontinental Broadcasting Corporation Ltd licensee of 2KA (<i>see above</i>) and Radio Kempsey Ltd licensee of 2KM (<i>see above</i>) each holds half of the issued shares in the licensee companies.
2NM 2NX	Muswellbrook Bolwarra	.....	Holds all the A Class shares and 10 577 of the 15 110 B Class shares in the licensee company. Transcontinental Broadcasting Corporation Ltd (<i>see above</i>) holds 1836 and Radio Kempsey Ltd (<i>see above</i>) holds 2697 of the remaining 4533 B Class shares.
3XY	Melbourne	.....	Holds 5000 of the 10 000 shares in the operating company.

BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD.

Television

BKN	Broken Hill Area	.....	Spencer Gulf Telecasters Ltd, licensee of GTS (<i>see below</i>), holds 170 149 of the 200 000 shares in the licensee company.
GTS	Spencer Gulf North Area	.....	A wholly-owned subsidiary company, B.H.P. Nominees Pty Ltd, holds 55 000 of the 775 400 shares in the licensee company which holds 170 149 shares in BKN (<i>see above</i>).

CAMERON BROADCASTING SERVICES PTY LTD

Broadcasting

3CV	Maryborough	.....	Holds the licences for the stations.
3SH	Swan Hill	.....

CAMPLIN BROADCASTERS PTY LTD

Broadcasting

2BS	Bathurst	.....	Holds all the shares in the licensee company.
2MG	Mudgee	.....	Holds all the shares in the licensee company.

COLBURN NOMINEES PTY LTD

Television

BTW GSW	Bunbury Area South Agricultural Area	Holds 100 000 of the 1 104 000 shares in the licensee company.
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COUNTRY TELEVISION SERVICES LTD

Television

CBN CWN	Central Tablelands Area Central Western Slopes Area	Holds the licences for the stations.
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Broadcasting

2GZ	Orange	A wholly-owned subsidiary company of Country Television Services Ltd, licensee of CBN/CWN (<i>see above</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company.
2NZ	Inverell	.....	Country Broadcasting Services Pty Ltd, licensee of 2GZ (<i>see above</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company.

APPENDIX K—continued

DARLING DOWNS TV LTD

Television

DDQ	Darling Downs Area	....	....	Holds the licences for the stations.
SDQ	Southern Downs Area	....	....

ELWOOD PTY LTD

Television

RVN	South-Western Slopes and Eastern Riverina Area	Holds 518 511 of the 1 700 000 shares in the licensee company.
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AMV Upper Murray Area

EMAIL LTD

Television

CBN	Central Tablelands Area	Holds 249 040 of the 1 858 470 stock units in the licensee company.
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CWN Central Western Slopes Area

TEN	Sydney	Holds 1 111 110 of the 10 000 000 shares in the licensee company.
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BTQ	Brisbane	Holds 3500 of the 1 450 000 shares in the licensee company.
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Broadcasting

2GZ	Orange	A wholly-owned subsidiary company of Country Television Services Ltd, licensee of CBN/CWN (<i>see above</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company.
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2NZ	Inverell	Country Broadcasting Services Pty Ltd, licensee of 2GZ (<i>see above</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company.
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W. B. FREEBODY PTY LTD GROUP

Broadcasting

2BS	Bathurst	Holds 65 334 of the 200 000 shares in Camplin Broadcasters Pty Ltd (<i>see above</i>) which holds all the shares in the licensee companies.
2MG	Mudgee	....	....

FINDLAYS BROADCASTING SERVICES PTY LTD

Broadcasting

7AD	Devonport	Holds all the shares in the licensee companies.
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7BU Burnie

7SD Scottsdale

7QT Queenstown

....	Burnie Broadcasting Service Pty Ltd, licensee of 7BU (<i>see above</i>), holds 670 of the 5100 shares in the licensee company.
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THE GREATER UNION ORGANISATION PTY LTD

Television

GTV	Melbourne	Holds 67 600 of the 1 012 000 shares in the licensee company.
ITQ	Mount Isa	....	....	Birch, Carroll & Coyle Ltd in which The Greater Union Organization Pty Ltd holds 2 355 780 of the 3 215 000 ordinary shares and 58 734 of the 144 000 preference shares, holds through a wholly-owned subsidiary company 6860 of the 140 000 shares in the licensee company.

VEW	Kalgoorlie Area	Highway Motel (Kalgoorlie) Pty Ltd holds 4450 of the 106 650 shares in the licensee company. Viewway Drive-In Theatre Pty Ltd holds 4075 shares in the licensee company. The Greater Union Organization Pty Ltd holds 9253 of the 37 752 shares in Viewway Drive-In Theatre Pty Ltd and 178 046 of the 1 094 214 shares in Highway Motels Ltd which holds 39 025 of the 41 025 shares in Highway Motel (Kalgoorlie) Pty Ltd. In addition, Viewway Drive-In Theatre Pty Ltd holds 37 530 shares in Highway Motels Ltd.
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Broadcasting

3AK	Melbourne	General Television Corporation Pty Ltd, licensee of GTV (<i>see above</i>) holds the licence.
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6AM	Northam	General Television Corporation Pty Ltd (<i>see above</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company of 6AM, 6PM and 6KG which company holds 51 per cent of the shares in the licensee company of 6GE.
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6PG Perth

6KG Kalgoorlie

6GE Geraldton

GRIFFITHS BROS LTD

Television

BCV	Bendigo Area	A wholly-owned subsidiary company, Griffiths Bros Investments Pty Ltd, holds 163 900 shares in the licensee company.
GLV	Latrobe Valley Area	....	....

APPENDIX K—continued

GROUP TELEVISION SERVICES PTY LTD

Television

ITQ	Mt. Isa Area	....	....	Holds 1000 of the 140 000 shares in the licensee company.
VEW	Kalgoorlie Area	....	....	Holds 53 300 of the 106 650 shares in the licensee company.

GROVELEIGH PTY LTD

Television

NEN	Upper Namoi Area	....	....	Holds 41 000 of the 1 650 000 shares in the licensee company. In addition holds 19 474 of the 99 950 shares in Broadcast Amalgamated Ltd (<i>see above</i>) and 3333 of the 10 000 shares in 2TM Management Pty Ltd which also holds 10 000 shares in Broadcast Amalgamated Ltd.
ECN	Manning River Area	....	....

(See above for other broadcasting and television interests of Broadcast Amalgamated Ltd.)

HENRY JONES (IXL) LTD

Television

Through subsidiary companies—				
CBN	Central Tablelands Area	....	....	Holds 33 000 of the 1 858 470 shares in the licensee company.
CWN	Central Western Slopes Area	....	....
MTN	Murrumbidgee Irrigation Areas	....	....	Holds 500 899 of the 1 100 000 shares in the licensee company.
TVT	Hobart	....	....	Holds 30 935 of the 100 000 shares in Metropolitan Broadcasters Pty Ltd which holds 62 875 of the 1 798 982 shares in the licensee company, Tasmanian Television Ltd.

(See below for interests of Tasmanian Television Ltd.)

Broadcasting

2GZ	Orange	....	....	A wholly-owned subsidiary company of Country Television Services Ltd, licensee of CBN/CWN (<i>see above</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company.
2NZ	Inverell	....	....	Country Broadcasting Services Pty Ltd, licensee of 2GZ (<i>see above</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company.
2RG	Griffith	....	....	Murrumbidgee Television Ltd, licensee of MTN (<i>see above</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company.
7QT	Queenstown	....	....	Metropolitan Broadcasters Pty Ltd holds 670 of the 5100 shares in the licensee company.
7HT	Hobart	....	....	Holds 500 899 of the 1 100 000 shares in the licensee company, Murrumbidgee Television Ltd.

HUNTER BROADCASTERS PTY LTD

Broadcasting

2NM	Muswellbrook	....	....	Holds the licences for the stations.
2NX	Bolwarra	....	....

LABOR COUNCIL OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Broadcasting

2KY	Sydney	....	....	Holds, through trustees, the licence for the station.
2HD	Newcastle	....	....	Holds, through trustees, all the 'A' preference shares and 600 of the 3250 'B' preference shares in the licensee company.

LABOR INVESTMENTS PTY LTD

Television

MVQ	Mackay Area	....	....	Holds 8400 of the 640 000 shares in the licensee company. In addition, Telecasters North Queensland Ltd (<i>see below</i>) holds 32 000 shares in the licensee company.
TNQ	Townsville Area	....	....	Holds 57 416 of the 804 914 shares in the licensee company.
FNQ	Cairns Area	....	....	Telecasters North Queensland Ltd (<i>see below</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company.
SEQ	Wide Bay Area	....	....	Holds 4920 of the 600 000 shares in the licensee company.

APPENDIX K—continued

MCCAULEY FAMILY GROUP

Broadcasting

Through associated companies—

2KA	Katoomba	....	....	Holds 72 207 ordinary and 675 preference of the 102 000 ordinary and 3643 preference shares in the licensee company.
2KM	Kempsey	....	....	Holds 86 481 ordinary and 325 preference of the 150 000 ordinary and 2085 preference shares in the licensee company.
2LF	Young	....	....	Transcontinental Broadcasting Corporation Ltd licensee of 2KA (<i>see above</i>) and Radio Kempsey Ltd licensee of 2KM (<i>see above</i>) each hold half the shares in the licensee companies.
2LT	Lithgow	....	....
2NM	Muswellbrook	....	....	Transcontinental Broadcasting Corporation Ltd (<i>see above</i>) holds 1836 of the 30 220 shares in the licensee company. In addition, Radio Kempsey Ltd (<i>see above</i>) holds 2697 of the 30 220 shares in the licensee company.
2NX	Bolwarra	....	....

MACQUARIE BROADCASTING HOLDINGS LTD

Broadcasting

Through wholly-owned subsidiary companies—

2GB	Sydney	....	....	Holds all the shares in the licensee companies.
2WL	Wollongong	....	....	Holds 30 000 ordinary and 1613 preference shares in total of 30 000 ordinary and 2050 preference shares in the licensee company.
2CA	Canberra	....	....
3AW	Melbourne	....	....	Holds all the shares in the licensee company.
4BH	Brisbane	....	....	Holds 9368 of the 12 500 shares in the licensee company. In addition 4BH Investments Pty Ltd, in which the Macquarie group holds 84 per cent of the issued shares, holds 2244 shares in the licensee company.
5DN	Adelaide	....	....	Holds all the shares in the licensee company.

THE MUTUAL LIFE & CITIZENS ASSURANCE CO. LTD

Television

CBN	Central Tablelands Area	....	....	Holds 84 150 of the 1 858 470 stock units in the licensee company.
CWN	Central Western Slopes Area	....	....	Holds 72 000 of the 1 650 000 shares in the licensee company.
NEN	Upper Namoi Area	....	....
ECN	Manning River Area	....	....	Holds 6500 of the 1 999 828 shares in the licensee company.
NRN	Grafton-Kempsey Area	....	....	Northern Rivers Television Ltd, licensee of NRN (<i>see above</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company.
RTN	Richmond-Tweed Area	....	....
TCN	Sydney	....	....	Holds 148 900 of the 10 143 481 ordinary stock units in the licensee company. In addition, holds 85 000 of the 1 000 000 7 per cent preference shares in Consolidated Press Holdings Ltd which holds 7 734 200 ordinary stock units and 736 062 preferred ordinary shares in the licensee company.
ATV	Melbourne	....	....	Holds 2 064 232 ordinary shares, 47 750 5 per cent preference and 10 050 10 per cent preference shares in totals of 71 128 162 ordinary shares, 322 000 5 per cent preference and 202 250 10 per cent preference shares in Ansett Transport Industries Ltd which holds all the shares in the licensee company.
GTV	Melbourne	....	....	Independent Television Corporation Pty Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Television Corporation Ltd (<i>see above</i>), holds 802 771 of the 1 012 000 shares in the licensee company. Consolidated Press Holdings Ltd (<i>see above</i>) also holds 141 629 shares in the licensee company.
BTQ	Brisbane	....	....	Holds 25 000 of the 1 450 000 shares in the licensee company.
TVQ	Brisbane	....	....	Ansett Transport Industries Ltd (<i>see above</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company.
GTS	Spencer Gulf North Area	....	....	Holds 32 250 of the 775 400 shares in the licensee company.
SAS	Adelaide	....	....	TVW Ltd, licensee of TVW (<i>see below</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company.
TVW	Perth	....	....	Holds 284 400 of the 6 032 147 shares in the licensee company.
STW	Perth	....	....	Holds 30 000 of the 3 200 000 shares in the licensee company.

APPENDIX K—continued

Broadcasting

2GZ	Orange	....	....	A wholly-owned subsidiary company of Country Television Services Ltd, licensee of CBN/CWN (<i>see above</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company.
2NZ	Inverell	....	....	Country Broadcasting Services Pty Ltd, licensee of 2GZ (<i>see above</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company.
6IX	Perth	....	....	TVW Ltd, licensee of TVW (<i>see above</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company.
6BY	Bridgetown	....	....
6MD	Merredin	....	....	Swan Television Ltd, licensee of STW (<i>see above</i>) holds the licences for the stations.
6WB	Katanning	....	....
6KY	Perth	....	....
6NA	Narrogin	....	....

(See above for further interests of Consolidated Press Holdings Ltd.)

(In addition, Mutual Life and Citizens Assurance Co. Ltd holds approximately 2 per cent of the issued capital of News Ltd (*see above*).)

NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA LTD

Television

TCN	Sydney	....	....	Holds 39 700 of the 10 143 481 ordinary stock units and 3970 of the 1 008 455 preferred ordinary shares in the licensee company. In addition, holds 95 091 7 per cent preference shares in Consolidated Press Holdings Ltd which holds 7 621 488 ordinary stock units and 723 182 preferred ordinary shares in the licensee company.
MTN	Murrumbidgee Irrigation Areas	....	....	Holds approximately 25 per cent of the issued shares in General Management Holdings (Aust.) Pty Ltd which, through a wholly-owned subsidiary, holds approximately 77 per cent of the issued shares in Henry Jones (IXL) Ltd. Henry Jones (IXL) Ltd, through two wholly-owned subsidiaries, holds 500 899 of the 1 100 000 shares in the licensee company.
GTV	Melbourne	....	....	Independent Television Corporation Pty Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Television Corporation Ltd (<i>see above</i>), holds 802 771 of the 1 012 000 shares in the licensee company. Consolidated Press Holdings Ltd (<i>see above</i>) also holds 141 629 shares in the licensee company.
BTQ	Brisbane	....	....	Television Corporation Ltd, licensee of TCN (<i>see above</i>) holds 48 400 of the 1 450 000 shares in the licensee company.
SAS	Adelaide	....	....	TVW Ltd, licensee of TVW (<i>see below</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company.
TVW	Perth	....	....	Holds 212 840 of the 6 032 147 shares in the licensee company.

(In addition, National Mutual Life Association of Australasia Ltd holds approximately 2 per cent of the issued capital of News Ltd (*see above*).)

(See below for further interests of TVW Ltd.)

NORTHERN RIVERS TELEVISION LTD

Television

NRN	Grafton-Kempsey Area	....	....	Holds the licence for the station.
RTN	Richmond-Tweed Area	....	....	Holds all the shares in the licensee company.

RADIO KEMPSEY LTD

Broadcasting

2KM	Kempsey	....	....	Holds the licence for the station.
2LF	Young	....	....	Holds 8556 of the 17 112 shares in the licensee company.
2LT	Lithgow	....	....	Holds 5621 of the 11 242 shares in the licensee company.
2NM	Muswellbrook	....	....	Holds 2697 of the 30 220 shares in the licensee company.
2NX	Bolwarra	....	....

R. H. & M. PROPERTIES PTY LTD
(Formerly Henderson Holdings Pty Ltd)

Television

NBN	Newcastle-Hunter River Area	....	....	Holds 168 750 of the 3 375 000 shares in the licensee company.
RVN	South-Western Slopes and Eastern Riverina Area	....	....	Holds 149 000 of the 1 700 000 shares in the licensee company. In addition R. H. & M. Properties Pty Ltd holds all the 25 000 'B' ordinary shares in A. & F. Sullivan Pty Ltd (<i>see below</i>) which holds 101 627 shares in the licensee company.
AMV	Upper-Murray Area	....	....

APPENDIX K—continued

QTQ Brisbane Holds 2372 of the 3 027 200 stock units in the licensee company.
(R. H. & M. Properties Pty Ltd also holds all the 25 000 'B' ordinary shares in totals of 100 'A' preference, 25 000 'B' ordinary and 25 000 'C' ordinary shares in A. & F. Sullivan Pty Ltd (see above).)

RIVERINA & NORTH EAST VICTORIA TV LTD

Television

RVN South-Western Slopes and Eastern Riverina Area Holds the licences for the stations.
AMV Upper-Murray Area

ESTATE E. V. ROBERTS

Television

RVN South-Western Slopes and Eastern Riverina Area Holds 200 000 of the 1 700 000 shares in the licensee company.
AMV Upper-Murray Area

Broadcasting

2WG Wagga Holds 27 of the 30 shares in the licensee company.

ESTATE H. M. SCHUTT

Trustees of the estate hold 182 000 of the 2 721 740 shares in Victorian Broadcasting Network Ltd (see below) which has the following interests:

Television

BCV Bendigo Area Holds the licences for the stations.
GLV Latrobe Valley Area
STV Mildura Area Holds 35 000 of the 700 000 shares in the licensee company.
TNT North-Eastern Tasmania Area Holds 55 440 of the 3 600 000 stock units in Examiner-Northern TV Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of which, Northern Television (TNT9) Pty Ltd, is the licensee company.

Broadcasting

3HA Hamilton Holds the licences for 3HA and 3TR; all the shares in the licensee of
3TR Sale 4MK, and all the shares in the licensee of 6PR.
4MK Mackay
6PR Perth
3NE Wangaratta Holds 16 588 of the 110 600 shares in the licensee company.

(See above for further interests of Examiner-Northern TV Ltd.)

6IX RADIO NETWORK PTY LTD

Broadcasting

6IX Perth Holds the licences for the stations.
6BY Bridgetown
6MD Merredin
6WB Katanning

SOUTH QUEENSLAND BROADCASTING CORPORATION PTY LTD

Broadcasting

4IP Ipswich Holds the licences for the stations.
4WK Warwick

SOUTH QUEENSLAND BROADCASTING HOLDINGS PTY LTD

Broadcasting

The interests which own this company—

4LG Longreach Own all the shares in the licensee company.
4LM Mount Isa Hold all the 10 002 ordinary shares and 498 of the 4998 preference shares in the licensee company.
4IP Ipswich Hold all the shares in the licensee company.
4WK Warwick

SOUTH WESTERN TELECASTERS LTD

Television

BTW Bunbury Area Holds the licences for the stations.
GSW Southern Agricultural Area

APPENDIX K—continued

Broadcasting

6TZ Bunbury Holds the licences for the stations.
6CI Collie

SPENCER GULF TELECASTERS LTD

BKN Broken Hill Area Holds 170 149 of the 200 000 shares in the licensee company.
GTS Spencer Gulf North Area Holds the licence for the station.

J. M. STURROCK PTY LTD

Television

BKN Broken Hill Area Spencer Gulf Telecasters Ltd, licensee of GTS (see below) holds 170 149 of the 200 000 shares in the licensee company.
GTS Spencer Gulf North Area Holds 381 443 of the 775 400 shares in the licensee company.

SUNRAYSIA BROADCASTERS PTY LTD

Television

STV Mildura Area Holds 62 200 of the 700 000 shares in the licensee company.
MVQ Mackay Area Holds 600 of the 640 000 shares in the licensee company.

Broadcasting

3LK Horsham Holds the licences for the stations.
3MA Mildura

SWAN BREWERY CO. LTD

Television

BTW Bunbury Area Holds 67 800 of the 1 104 000 shares in the licensee company.
GSW Southern Agricultural Area
VEW Kalgoorlie Area Holds 5150 of the 106 650 shares in the licensee company.
NTD Darwin Area Darwin Brewery Pty Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary, holds 7850 of the 157 850 shares in the licensee company.

Broadcasting

8DN Darwin Holds 17 150 of the 37 000 shares in the licensee company.
8HA Alice Springs Holds 5000 of the 81 000 shares in the licensee company.

SWAN TELEVISION LTD

Television

STW Perth Holds the licence for the station.
TVW Perth Holds 151 200 of the 6 032 147 shares in the licensee company.

Broadcasting

6KY Perth Holds the licences for the stations.
6NA Narrogin

(See below for further interests of TVW Ltd.)

TASMANIAN TELEVISION LTD

Television

CTC Canberra Area Holds 30 000 of the 1 200 000 stock units in the licensee company.
NEN Upper Namoi Area Holds 41 200 of the 1 650 000 shares in Television New England Ltd which holds all the shares in the licensee company.
ECN Manning River Area
DDQ Darling Downs Area Holds 60 000 of the 1 400 000 shares in the licensee company.
SDQ Southern Downs Area
SAS Adelaide TVW Ltd, licensee of TVW (see below) holds all the shares in the licensee company.

TVW Perth Holds 250 124 of the 6 032 147 shares in the licensee company.

TNT North-Eastern Tasmania Area Holds 179 998 of the 3 600 000 stock units in Examiner-Northern TV Ltd a wholly-owned subsidiary company of which Northern Television (TNT9) Pty Ltd is the licensee.

TVT Hobart Holds the licence for the station.

APPENDIX K—continued

Broadcasting

6IX	Perth	.....	TVW Ltd licensee of TVW (<i>see above</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company.
6BY	Bridgetown	.....
6MD	Merredin	.....
6WB	Katanning	.....

(*See above* for interests of Examiner-Northern TV Ltd. In addition Tasmanian Television Ltd holds 138 240 of the 12 672 000 shares in Macquarie Broadcasting Holdings Ltd and 94 000 of the 2 084 340 shares in Associated Broadcasting Services Ltd (*see above*).

TELECASTERS NORTH QUEENSLAND LTD

Television

TNQ	Townsville Area	.....	Holds the licence for the station.
MVQ	Mackay Area	.....	Holds 32 000 of the 640 000 shares in the licensee company.
FNQ	Cairns Area	.....	Far Northern Television Ltd, the licensee company, is a wholly-owned subsidiary company.
ITQ	Mount Isa Area	.....	Holds 6860 of the 140 000 shares in the licensee company.

TELEVISION NEW ENGLAND LTD

Television

NEN	Upper Namoi Area	.....	Holds the licences for the stations.
ECN	Manning River Area	.....

THOMAS NATIONWIDE TRANSPORT LTD

Television

ATV	Melbourne	.....	Holds 16 641 459 of the 71 128 162 ordinary shares in Ansett Transport Industries Ltd which holds all the issued shares in the licensee company.
TVQ	Brisbane	.....	Ansett Transport Industries Ltd (<i>see above</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company.

(*See above* for further interests of Ansett Transport Industries Ltd.)

TRANSCONTINENTAL BROADCASTING CORPORATION LTD

Broadcasting

2KA	Katoomba	.....	Holds the licence for the station.
2LF	Young	.....	Holds 8556 of the 17 112 shares in the licensee company.
2LT	Lithgow	.....	Holds 5621 of the 11 242 shares in the licensee company.
2NM	Muswellbrook	.....	Holds 1836 of the 30 220 shares in the licensee company.
2NX	Bolwarra	.....

TRUSTEES OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH FOR THE ARCHDIOCESE OF SYDNEY

Broadcasting

2SM	Sydney	.....	Holds all of the 3678 'A' class shares in Broadcasting Station 2SM Pty Ltd the licensee company. There are also 2822 'B' class shares.
2NM	Muswellbrook	.....	Broadcasting Station 2SM Pty Ltd holds all of the 15 110 'A' Class shares and 10 577 of the 15 110 'B' Class shares in the licensee company.
2NX	Bolwarra	.....
3XY	Melbourne	.....	Broadcasting Station 2SM Pty Ltd holds 5000 of the 10 000 shares in the operating company.

(*See above* for further interests of Broadcasting Station 2SM Pty Ltd.)

2TM MANAGEMENT PTY LTD

Broadcasting

2TM Management Pty Ltd holds 10 000 of the 99 950 shares in Broadcast Amalgamated Ltd (*see above*) and is entitled to appoint three of the five directors of that company.

TVW LTD

Television

SAS	Adelaide	.....	Holds all the shares in the licensee company.
TVW	Perth	.....	Holds the licence for the station.

APPENDIX K—continued

Broadcasting

6IX	Perth	.....	Holds all the shares in the licensee company.
6BY	Bridgetown	.....
6MD	Merredin	.....
6WB	Katanning	.....

UIG INVESTMENTS PTY LTD

Television

RVN	South-Western Slopes and Eastern Riverina Area	.....	Holds 50 per cent of the issued shares in Elwood Pty Ltd, which holds 518 511 of the 1 700 000 shares in the licensee company.
AMV	Upper Murray Area	.....

UNITED BROADCASTING CO. PTY LTD

Television

NBN	Newcastle-Hunter River Area	.....	Holds 246 000 of the 3 375 000 shares in the licensee company. In addition holds 24 647 of the 199 000 ordinary shares in the Workers' Cash Order and Finance Co. Ltd which holds 123 750 shares in the licensee company. Radio 2UE Sydney Pty Ltd, licensee of 2UE (<i>see below</i>), holds 504 517 shares in the licensee company.
NRN	Grafton-Kempsey Area	.....	Radio 2UE Sydney Pty Ltd (<i>see below</i>) holds 10 240 of the 1 999 828 shares in the licensee company.
RTN	Richmond-Tweed Area	.....	Northern Rivers Television Ltd, licensee of NRN (<i>see above</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company.
NEN	Upper Namoi Area	.....	Radio 2UE Sydney Pty Ltd holds 80 000 of the 1 650 000 shares in the licensee company.
ECN	Manning River Area	.....
TEN	Sydney	.....	Radio 2UE Sydney Pty Ltd holds 500 000 of the 10 000 000 shares in the licensee company.
DDQ	Darling Downs Area	.....	Newcastle Broadcasting and Television Corporation Ltd, licensee of NBN (<i>see above</i>) holds 50 000 of the 1 400 000 shares in the licensee company.
SDQ	Southern Downs Area	.....

Broadcasting

2KO	Newcastle	.....	Holds all the shares in the licensee company.
2UE	Sydney	.....	Holds 50 272 of the 136 368 'A' class shares and all the 183 632 'B' class shares in the licensee company.

VICTORIAN BROADCASTING NETWORK LTD

Television

BCV	Bendigo Area	.....	Holds the licences for the stations.
GLV	Latrobe Valley Area	.....
STV	Mildura Area	.....	Holds 35 000 of the 700 000 shares in the licensee company.
TNT	North-Eastern Tasmania Area	.....	Holds 55 440 of the 3 600 000 stock units in Examiner-Northern TV Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of which, Northern Television (TNT9) Pty Ltd, is the licensee company.

Broadcasting

3HA	Hamilton	.....	Holds the licences for 3HA and 3TR; all the shares in the licensee of 4MK, and all the shares in the licensee of 6PR.
3TR	Sale	.....
4MK	Mackay	.....
6PR	Perth	.....
3NE	Wangaratta	.....	Holds 16 588 of the 110 600 shares in the licensee company.

(*See above* for further interests of Examiner-Northern TV Ltd.)

WORKERS WEEKLY HERALD INC.

Broadcasting

5KA	Adelaide	.....	Holds through a nominee 3000 of the 15 000 shares in the licensee company.
5AU	Port Augusta	.....	Holds through a nominee 400 of the 2000 shares in the licensee company.

APPENDIX L
NEWSPAPER SHAREHOLDING INTERESTS OF A MINOR
NATURE IN COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS AND
COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS

This Appendix lists the newspaper interests in commercial broadcasting stations and commercial television stations which are not shown in Appendix K.

ALBANY ADVERTISER (1932) LTD (*Albany Advertiser*)

Broadcasting

6VA Albany Holds 9700 of the 28 000 shares in the licensee company.

ARMIDALE NEWSPAPER CO. LTD (*Armidale Express*)

Television

NEN Upper Namoi Area Holds 10 000 of the 20 000 shares in New England Broadcasters Pty
ECN Manning River Area Ltd which holds 45 000 shares in the licensee company.

Broadcasting

2AD Armidale Holds 10 000 of the 20 000 shares in the licensee company.

BALLARAT COURIER PTY LTD (*The Ballarat Courier*)

Television

BTV Ballarat Area Holds 184 810 of the 1 400 000 shares in the licensee company. Ballarat
Broadcasters Pty Ltd, licensee of 3BA Ballarat (*see below*), a wholly-
owned subsidiary company, holds 188 585 shares in the licensee
company.

CTC Canberra Area Holds 17 500 of the 1 200 000 shares in the licensee company.

Broadcasting

3BA Ballarat Holds all the shares in the licensee company.

BORDER MORNING MAIL PTY LTD (*The Border Morning Mail, Albury*)

Television

RVN South-Western Slopes and Holds 61 950 of the 1 700 000 shares in the licensee company.
AMV Eastern Riverina Area
Upper Murray Area

THE BUNDABERG NEWSPAPER CO. PTY LTD (*The News-Mail, Bundaberg*)

Television

SEQ Wide Bay Area Holds 15 000 of the 600 000 shares in the licensee company.

CENTRAL COAST NEWSPAPERS PTY LTD (*Central Coast Express, Gosford*)

Broadcasting

2GO Gosford Holds 8180 of the 200 000 shares in the licensee company.

CENTRAL NORTH COAST NEWSPAPER CO. PTY LTD. (*The Advocate, Coff's Harbour*)

Television

NRN Grafton-Kempsey Area Holds 20 000 of the 1 999 828 shares in the licensee company.
RTN Richmond-Tweed Area Northern Rivers Television Ltd, licensee of NRN (*see above*) holds
all the shares in the licensee company.

THE DAILY EXAMINER PTY LTD (*The Daily Examiner, Grafton*)

Television

NRN Grafton-Kempsey Area Holds 60 800 of the 1 999 828 shares in the licensee company. The
company also holds approximately 23 per cent of the issued capital
of Central North Coast Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd, which holds 20 000
shares in the licensee company.

RTN Richmond-Tweed Area Northern Rivers Television Ltd, licensee of NRN (*see above*) holds all
the shares in the licensee company.

APPENDIX L—continued

GEELONG ADVERTISER PTY LTD (*Geelong Advertiser*)

Broadcasting

3GL Geelong Holds all the shares in the licensee company.

GYMPIE TIMES PTY LTD (*The Gympie Times*)

Television

SEQ Wide Bay Area Holds 6000 of the 600 000 shares in the licensee company.

Broadcasting

4GY Gympie Holds 15 000 of the 85 500 ordinary shares in the licensee company.

LAURIE & WATSON (*The Border Watch, Mount Gambier*)

Television

SES South East Holds 11 000 of the 599 500 shares in the licensee company.
(South Australia) Area

MACLEAY ARGUS PTY LTD (*The Macleay Argus, Kempsey*)

Television

NRN Grafton-Kempsey Area Holds 26 000 of the 1 999 828 shares in the licensee company.
RTN Richmond-Tweed Area Northern Rivers Television Ltd, licensee of NRN (*see above*) holds all
the shares in the licensee company.

MARYBOROUGH NEWSPAPER CO. PTY LTD (*Maryborough Chronicle*)

Television

SEQ Wide Bay Area Holds 15 000 of the 600 000 shares in the licensee company.

MESSENGER NEWSPAPERS PTY LTD
(*Publishers of 12 Free Weeklies covering Adelaide suburbs*)

Broadcasting

5MU Murray Bridge Holds approximately 92 per cent of the issued shares in Bridge Invest-
ments Pty Ltd which holds 20 of the 140 shares in Bridge Radio Pty
Ltd, which company holds all the shares in the licensee company.

MURRUMBIDGEE IRRIGATOR PTY LTD (*The Murrumbidgee Irrigator, Leeton*)

Television

MTN Murrumbidgee Irrigation Holds 6596 of the 1 000 000 shares in the licensee company.
Areas

NEWCASTLE MORNING HERALD AND MINERS' ADVOCATE PTY LTD
(*Morning Herald, Newcastle*)

Television

NBN Newcastle-Hunter River Area Holds 324 000 of the 3 375 000 shares in the licensee company.
DDQ Darling Downs Area Newcastle Broadcasting and Television Corporation Ltd, licensee of
SDQ Southern Downs Area NBN (*see above*) holds 50 000 of the 1 400 000 shares in the licensee
company.

PROVINCIAL NEWSPAPERS (QLD) LTD

(*Publishers of various Queensland country newspapers*)

Television

RTQ Rockhampton Area Capricornia Newspapers Pty Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary com-
pany, holds 50 000 of the 1 000 000 shares in the licensee company.

DDQ Darling Downs Area PNQ Investments Pty Ltd and Warwick Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd,
SDQ Southern Downs Area wholly-owned subsidiary companies, hold 52 000 and 18 000 shares
respectively of the 1 400 000 shares in the licensee company.

SEQ Wide Bay Area Maryborough Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary
company, holds 15 000 of the 600 000 shares in the licensee com-
pany. In addition, Provincial Newspapers (Qld.) Ltd holds 75 per
cent of the shares in Provincial Investments Pty Ltd, which holds
51 616 of the 98 160 shares in the Bundaberg Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd
which holds 15 000 shares in the licensee company.

MVQ Mackay Area Mackay Printing and Publishing Co. Pty Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary
company, holds 30 000 of the 640 000 shares in the licensee company.

APPENDIX L—continued

QUEENSLAND COUNTRY LIFE NEWSPAPER CO. LTD (*Queensland Country Life*)

Television

DDQ	Darling Downs Area	....	Holds 6000 of the 1 400 000 shares in the licensee company.
SDQ	Southern Downs Area	....
MVQ	Mackay Area	....	Holds 6000 of the 640 000 shares in the licensee company.
QTQ	Brisbane	....	Holds 5748 of the 3 027 200 shares in the licensee company.
RTQ	Rockhampton Area	....	Holds 32 700 of the 1 000 000 shares in the licensee company.

DAVID SYME AND CO. LTD (*The Age, Melbourne*)

Broadcasting

3XY	Melbourne	....	Has a 15 per cent interest in the operating company of 3XY.
4BH	Brisbane	....	4BH Investments Pty Ltd, in which David Syme & Co. Ltd holds 16 per cent of the issued shares, holds 2244 of the 12 500 shares in the licensee company.

TAMWORTH NEWSPAPER CO. LTD (*The Northern Daily Leader*)

Television

NEN	Upper Namoi Area	....	Holds 82 500 of the 1 650 000 shares in the licensee company.
ECN	Manning River Area	....

WANGARATTA CHRONICLE PTY LTD (*Wangaratta Chronicle Despatch*)

Television

STV	Mildura Area	Holds 2500 of the 700 000 shares in the licensee company.
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Broadcasting

3NE	Wangaratta	Holds 4000 of the 110 600 shares in the licensee company.
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WESTERN NEWSPAPERS LTD (*The Central Western Daily, Orange*)

Television

CBN	Central Tablelands Area	Holds 92 922 of the 1 858 470 stock units in the licensee company.
CWN	Central Western Slopes Area	....

Broadcasting

2GZ	Orange	....	A wholly-owned subsidiary of Country Television Services Ltd, licensee of CBN/CWN (<i>see above</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company.
2NZ	Inverell	....	Country Broadcasting Services Pty Ltd, licensee of 2GZ (<i>see above</i>) holds all the shares in the licensee company.

APPENDIX M

AUSTRALIAN CONTENT OF TELEVISION PROGRAMS
POINTS SYSTEM—EFFECTIVE FROM 8 FEBRUARY 1976

1. Programs shall be arranged so that, by applying the scale of points shown in the following table, a total number of points, not less than the number of hours of program transmission, is attained over the full statistical period of 52 weeks. For the purposes of this requirement, the period between 12.00 midnight and 6.00 a.m. the following day will be disregarded.

AUSTRALIAN CONTENT OF TELEVISION PROGRAMS—SCALE OF POINTS
PER HOUR FOR AUSTRALIAN PROGRAMS (Effective 8/2/76)

Category	Peak-Time		Off-Peak	
	1st Rel.	1st Rpt.	1st Rel.	1st Rpt.
Drama One-Shot—Indigenous and other forms of very high quality television specials	20*†	6	10	2
Drama Series and Post-1966 Cinema Films—Indigenous	5*†	2	4	1
Drama Serials—Indigenous	5*†	½	3	½
Drama Part-Indigenous (One-Shot, Series, Serials and Post-1966 Cinema Films)	19*†	5	9	2
	18*†	5	9	2
	17*†	5	8	2
	16*†	4	8	2
	15*†	4	8	2
	14*†	4	7	1
	13*†	3	7	1
	12*†	3	6	1
	11*†	3	6	1
	10*†	3	5	1
	9*†	2	5	1
	8*†	2	4	1
	7*†	2	4	1
	6*†	2	3	1
	5*†	2	3	1
	4*†	1	3	½
	3*†	1	2	½
The Arts, Education	10†	5	3	1
Light Entertainment (Including variety, tonight shows, quiz and panel shows, etc.)	10†	3	5	1
	9†	2	5	1
	8†	2	4	1
	7†	2	4	1
	6†	2	3	1
	5†	2	3	1
	4†	1	3	½
	3†	1	2	½
	2	½	1	½
	1	½	1	½
	½	½	½	½
News	5†	N/A	5	N/A
Current Affairs	5†	2	5	2
Documentary	5†	2	3	1

APPENDIX M—continued

Children's Programs:				
School-age Children's Quota	5*†	2	5*	2
Kindergarten Programs	3†	1	3	1
Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Information				
(including cooking, physical culture, gardening, direct telecasts of sporting events)	5†	2	5	2
	4†	2	4	2
	3†	1	3	1
	2	1	2	1
	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Other Australian Programs (including second and all subsequent repeats)				
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

* Drama and school-age children's quota programs in excess of their respective requirements (drama 8 hours—children's 10 hours) per 28-day statistical periods earn an additional bonus of five points per hour. Applies to first-run material only.

† Additional one point per hour credited to first-release programs (except serials) containing music composed and performed by Australians. Serials comprising several episodes per week will be credited with a music bonus to a maximum of one point for the week.

- Not less than 104 hours in aggregate of first release Australian drama shall be televised annually between the hours of 6.00 p.m. and 10.00 p.m.
- Not less than 10 hours of programs for children of school-age (produced in accordance with recommendations contained in the Board's publication *Production Guidelines for Children's Television Programs*) shall be televised each 28 day statistical period between the hours of 4.00 p.m. and 7.30 p.m.
- The Board may vary the scale of points on application in special circumstances to recognise programs of special merit involving exceptional opportunities for Australian creative talent.
- The Board may vary any of the requirements set out above if circumstances arise which would prevent a station's adequate compliance with them under reasonable conditions.
- Definitions*
The following definitions shall apply:

First Release

First presentation of a program in a station's service area. The subsequent use of the program by another station serving the same area will not be accepted as a first release.

First Repeat

The second presentation of a program in a station's service area.

Statistical Periods

Calculations will be made on the basis of 28-day periods so that stations may be aware of their progress towards meeting the requirements over the full 52 weeks of the year. In accordance with the Board's previous practice, compliance with the requirements will be calculated over the statistical year. No allowance will be made for the production lay-off period which occurs during four weeks of the holiday season. The Board's calculations will be made over the full statistical year of the thirteen 28-day periods.

Appendix M—continued

Drama

With the exception of post-1966 Australian cinema films, this is limited to programs in the form of a fully-scripted play, based on the traditional concept of theatrical drama, which has been cast and produced in Australia on a fully professional basis for release on television. The term does not include sketches incidental to variety programs, or characterisations in documentary, discussion or similar programs, or any other form of program involving the incidental use of actors or actresses.

The extent to which Australian cinema films produced after 1966 qualify as television drama will be determined by the Board on the basis of the Australian involvement in each particular film. The Board will also consider the claims of individual pre-1966 films on application.

Drama, One-Shot

Is a self-contained play or short series dealing with a single story as distinct from a long series with a continuing theme and characters. Collections of such programs in an anthology series qualify. The Board will consider the claims of cinema films which are produced with a view to eventual release on television and in which television stations are involved financially or otherwise at the production stage.

Drama, Indigenous

Is drama written in Australia or by Australians as defined in Section 114(3) of the Broadcasting and Television Act, produced and performed by Australians in Australia.

Drama, Part-Indigenous

Is drama, one or more basic elements of which (writing, acting or production) are non-Australian. The Board considers each such case on its merits in deciding the extent to which it is indigenous. Points value will be allocated by the Board depending on the extent of Australian involvement.

Specials

The quota of four specials per year may be met by televising one-shot drama or variety spectacles using higher than normal budgets and employing substantial numbers of Australian talent.

The Arts

Programs of fine music, art, ballet, literature, classical drama, etc. Includes serious reviews and criticism of all art forms.

Education

Programs of formal instruction at all levels specifically related to a recognised course of study; as well as programs of educational intent not necessarily directly related to a specific course of study.

Light Entertainment

Includes variety, light music, 'Tonight' type shows, quiz and panel shows, etc. The Board allocates points depending upon various aspects of individual programs.

News

Programs reporting on current or recent happenings and including film coverage of international, national and local events, reports on weather and essential services.

Current Affairs

Programs dealing with social, economic and other issues of modern society. Includes interviews and commentaries dealing in depth with news items.

Documentary

Programs which may cover past, present and future aspects of a particular subject in a full and factual manner. The creative treatment of actuality.

School-Age Children's Quota

Programs produced in accordance with *Production Guidelines for Children's Television Programs* and televised between 4.00 p.m. and 7.30 p.m. Includes drama designed specifically for children and may include a proportion of imported material approved by the Board for use in meeting the quota.

Kindergarten Programs

Programs specifically designed and presented in a kindergarten teaching format for pre-school age children.

Non-Quota Children's Programs

Other children's programs produced specifically for children, which do not meet the Guidelines.

Information

Includes cooking, physical culture, gardening, hobbies, etc. The Board allocates points depending upon various aspects of individual programs.

Direct Coverage of Sporting Events

The term 'direct coverage' (as distinct from panel, interview and result services) normally involves the use of outside broadcast facilities to provide an instantaneous pictorial account of the event. It also includes the first release in recorded form in cases where instantaneous coverage is not possible, by reason of legal requirements, time zone differences, or availability of technical facilities.

Other Australian Programs

Includes pre-1966 Australian films, sporting discussions and interviews, and the second and all subsequent repeats of programs.

APPENDIX M—continued
PROGRAM INFORMATION BULLETIN
CONSOLIDATED LIST
as at 30 June 1976

Programs	Category	POINTS PER HOUR			
		Peak Time		Off Peak	
		1st Release	1st Repeat	1st Release	1st Repeat
<i>A</i>					
Abbott and Costello (cartoon series)	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Episodes 1-25	No points				
Episodes 26, 27 & 29-39	For Half Duration				
Episode 28	For Quarter Duration				
Activeight	Education	10	5	3	1
Adventure Unlimited	Drama Series-Indigenous	5	2	4	1
Adventures of Barry McKenzie, The	Post-1966 Cinema Films	6*	2	4	1
After The Tears	Indigenous				
Agricultural Magazine	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Alfie	Information	5	2	5	2
All About Us (BTQ)	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Almost Anything Goes (0/10)	School-Age Children's Quota	5	2	5	2
Amazing Miss A	Light Entertainment	2	1/2	1	1/2
... And Millions Will Die	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
Andrew Harwood Presents (BTQ)	Drama-Part Indigenous (One-Shot)	12*	3	6	1
Andy Williams' Australian Concert	Light Entertainment	6	2	3	1
Animal Parade	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
Anything Can Happen	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Anzac	Light Entertainment	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Around The World in Eighty Days (API)	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Arrabella's Attic	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Ask the Leyland Brothers	Kindergarten	3	1	3	1
At Home	Documentary	6*	2	3	1
Attack by a Killer Shark	Information	1	1/2	1	1/2
Australian Beach Girl Final (TVW)	Documentary	6*	2	3	1
Australian Popular Song Festival (1975)	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
Azitiz (BTQ)	Current Affairs	15	4	8	2
		5	2	5	2
<i>B</i>					
Bandstand	Light Entertainment	7	2	4	1
Barrier Reef	School-age Children's Quota (limited to 30 minutes per week) or Drama Series-Indigenous	6*	2	5	2
Barry Crocker Comedy Hour	Light Entertainment	6*	2	4	1
Bats§	School-age Children's Quota or Education	10	3	5	1
Beatles, The (cartoon series)	Non-Quota Children's Programs (for half duration)	5	—	5	—
Bee Gees in Concert (HSV)	Light Entertainment	10	5	3	1
Beetle Bailey (cartoon series)	Non-Quota Children's Programs (for half duration)	2	1	2	1
Be My Guest (BCV)	Current Affairs	6	2	3	1
Beauty Box (BTV)	Information	2	1	2	1
Beauty Club (BTV)	Information	5	2	5	2
Behind The Scenes	The Arts	10	5	3	1
Best of Abba, The	Light Entertainment	4	1	3	1
Better Half	All Other Australian Programs	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
B.H.P. High School Quiz	Non-Quota Children's Programs if televised in family and children's time, otherwise Light Entertainment	2	1	2	1
Big Bloo Roo Show, The (CTC)	Kindergarten Programs	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Big Night Out (ATV)	Light Entertainment	4*	1	3	1
Birds in the Bush	Light Entertainment	7	2	4	1
	Drama Series-Indigenous	5	2	4	1

APPENDIX M—continued

Programs	Category	POINTS PER HOUR			
		Peak Time		Off Peak	
		1st Release	1st Repeat	1st Release	1st Repeat
Birthday Calls	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Birthday Book	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Black Arrow (API)	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous or School-age Children's Quota	21*	6	10	2
Blind Date	Light Entertainment	6	2	5	2
Blundell, Spence and Co.	Light Entertainment	1	1/2	1	1/2
Bobby Limb and Dawn Lake Show—Showbiz	Light Entertainment	11*	3	5	1
Bobby Limb's Sound of Christmas '73	Light Entertainment	12	3	6	1
Boney	'Specials' Quota	20	6	10	2
Box, The	Drama Series-Indigenous	6*	2	4	1
Bookshelf (CTC)	Drama Serials-Indigenous	5	1/2	3	1/2
Brian Cadd in Concert	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Brumby Innes	Light Entertainment	8	2	4	1
Brumby's Run	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous	20	6	10	2
BTV Juniors	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Buddies Club News	School-age Children's Quota	5	2	5	2
Buddy Rich Big Band (TVT)	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Burt Bacharach In Australia	Light Entertainment	2	1/2	1	1/2
Bushranger, The	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
Buttons and Lyn (NBN)	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous	20	6	10	2
Buylines (TNT)	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
	Information	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
C					
Cairns: Face to Face	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
Camels on Wheels	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Candid Comments	All Other Australian Programs	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Carefree Cooking (TVT)	Information	2	1	2	1
Carol Burnett Show Ep. 7311	Light Entertainment	7	2	4	1
(Same program as 'Sunday Night at the Opera House')					
Carols by Candlelight (ATV)	Light Entertainment	6	2	3	1
Carstenz: Glacier of the Equator	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Cartoon Corner (Hosting)	All Other Australian Programs	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Casebook	Information	2	1	2	1
Case for the Defence	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous	20	6	10	2
Cash and Company	Drama Series-Indigenous	6*	2	4	1
Casino 10 (0/10)	Light Entertainment	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
1976 Castrol International Rally (CTC/TEN)	Information (Sport)	1	1/2	1	1/2
Catch Kandy	Drama Series-Indigenous or School-age Children's Quota	6*	2	4	1
Cattle Country	Information	6*	2	5	2
Catwalk	Information	2	1	2	1
Caulfield Cup Draw Variety Programme (HSV)	Drama Series-Indigenous	6*	2	4	1
Celebrity Game (0/10)	Light Entertainment	7	2	4	1
Celebrity Squares (9)	Light Entertainment	1	1/2	1	1/2
Channel Nine's Super Cartoon Show (NWS)	Light Entertainment	2	1/2	1	1/2
Charity Challenge	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Charles Skase (HSV)	Light Entertainment	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Children's Channel Ten	Information	1	1/2	1	1/2
Children's World	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Chris Kirby Show	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Christmas Carol, A (API)	Light Entertainment	7	2	4	1
	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous or School-age Children's Quota	21*	6	10	2
City '74	Current Affairs	6*	2	5	2
Class of '74/'75	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
Click Zimmerman Show (BTQ)	Drama Serials-Indigenous	6*	1/2	3	1/2
Close Up (QTQ)	Light Entertainment	6	2	3	1
	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2

APPENDIX M—continued

Programs	Category	POINTS PER HOUR			
		Peak Time		Off Peak	
		1st Release	1st Repeat	1st Release	1st Repeat
Close Up (Religious)	All Other Australian Programs	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Coastal Country (TNT)	Light Entertainment	6	2	3	1
Coffee Break (NBN)	Information	1	1/2	1	1/2
Colleen	Light Entertainment	10	3	5	1
Colour Me Dead	Post-1966 Cinema Films-Part Indigenous	3	1	2	1/2
Comment (VEW)	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
Community Billboard	Information	1	1/2	1	1/2
Concentration	Light Entertainment	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Conceptual Approach to Teaching, A (South Australian Film Corporation)	Education	10	5	3	1
Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court, A (API)	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous or School-age Children's Quota	21*	6	10	2
Contact (ITQ)	Current Affairs	6*	2	5	2
Cooking Better Electrically	Information	5	2	3	1
Cooking With Chicken	Information	1	1/2	1	1/2
Cooking With Josephine Farley	Information	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Cooking With Sheri	Information	2	1	2	1
	Non-Quota Children's Programs if televised in family and children's time, otherwise Information	2	1	2	1
Cool McCool	Non-Quota Children's Programs (for half duration)	1	1/2	1	1/2
	Information	2	1	2	1
Country Affair, A	Information	5	2	5	2
Countryside	Information	5	2	5	2
Country and Western Hour	Information	5	2	5	2
Crazy Comedy Concert (Co-Production) (Hanna-Barbera)	Light Entertainment (for half duration)	10	3	5	1
Crocodiles §	Documentary or School-age Children's Quota	5	2	3	1
Crook Affair, A	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
Crossfire	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
Crosslotto	All Other Australian Programs	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Curiosity Show	All Other Australian Programs	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Current Affair, A	School-age Children's Quota	5	2	5	2
	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
D					
D'Arcy and Power in Session (TEN)	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
Darwin Appeal Opera House Spectacular (ATN)	Light Entertainment	10	3	5	1
Dave Allen Show (TCN)	Light Entertainment	6	2	3	1
Dave Allen Show (ATN)	Light Entertainment	12	3	6	1
David Essex Special (Bandstand)	Light Entertainment	1	1/2	1	1/2
David Jones' Fashion Awards	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
David Jones' Home Fare	Information	1	1/2	1	1/2
David Jones' Notebook	Information	1	1/2	1	1/2
Denise Drysdale Show	Light Entertainment	7	2	4	1
Dina and Percy	Kindergarten Programs	3	1	3	1
Disney On Parade (TVW)	Light Entertainment	7	2	4	1
Division 4	Drama Series-Indigenous	5	2	4	1
Divorce Court	Drama Series-Indigenous	5	2	4	1
Don Lane Show (GTV)	Light Entertainment	7	2	4	1
Don't Let My Children Die	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Down to Earth	Information	5	2	5	2
Drifter, The (STW)	Drama Series-Indigenous	5	2	4	1
Dudley Dog Show	Kindergarten Programs	3	1	3	1
E					
Earlybirds (Hosting)	All Other Australian Programs	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Education in Focus	Education	10	5	3	1
8th Wonder of the World	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Elephant Boy	Drama-Part Indigenous or School-age Children's Quota	4*	1	3	1/2
	Current Affairs	6*	2	5	2
Eleven A.M. (ATN)	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2

APPENDIX M—continued

Programs	Category	POINTS PER HOUR			
		Peak Time		Off Peak	
		1st Release	1st Repeat	1st Release	1st Repeat
Encore Kamahl (TVW)	Light Entertainment	6	2	3	1
Encyclopaedia Britannica Presents (imported) (limited to 30 minutes per week)	School-age Children's Quota	no points			
Emergency Line	Information	2	1	2	1
Entertainment Guide	Information	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Ernie	Light Entertainment	7	2	4	1
Ernie Sigley Show	Light Entertainment	7	2	4	1
Evening With Gina, An (GMV)	Light Entertainment	8	2	4	1
Evil Touch, The (all episodes)	Drama-Part Indigenous	12*	3	6	1
Executives, The (WIN)	Light Entertainment Non-metropolitan stations	10	3	5	1
	Metropolitan stations	5	2	3	1
Externally Yours	Documentary	5	2	3	1
F					
Face the Nation	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
Family Care	Information	2	1	2	1
Fancy Free	Information	1	1/2	1	1/2
Farming Today	Information	5	2	5	2
Farm Topics	Information	5	2	5	2
Fashion From Heel to Toe	Information	1	1/2	1	1/2
Fat Cat in Double Trouble (TVW)	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
Federal File	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
Festival Tattoo '75 (TVW)	Light Entertainment	4	1	3	1/2
Firing Line	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
Firing Line (BTQ)	Information	1	1/2	1	1/2
Five Days in Peking	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Five-A-Side Soccer	Direct Coverage of Sporting Events	1	1/2	1	1/2
Flashpoint	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous	20	6	10	2
Flying Doctor, The (Series)	All Other Australian Programs	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Flying High	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Focus (CBN)	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
Focus '75	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
Focus On Sport	All Other Australian Programs	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Focus On The Stars	Education	10	5	3	1
Follies in Revue (TVW)	Light Entertainment	10	3	5	1
Frankie Howerd Show (0/10)	Light Entertainment	8	2	4	1
Free For All	Light Entertainment	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
From The Churches (NEN)	All Other Australian Programs	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Frost Over Australia	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
Funky Phantom	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Funny You Should Ask	Light Entertainment	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
G					
Gambit	Light Entertainment	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Gardening Guide (BCV)	Information	2	1	2	1
Gentlemen of Titipu (API)*	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous or School-age Children's Quota	21*	6	10	2
	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous	6*	2	5	2
Gentle Strangers	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous	21*	6	10	2
Gillette \$50,000 Sports Quiz	Light Entertainment	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Glen Campbell in Concert	Light Entertainment	4	1	3	1/2
Gloria	Light Entertainment	9	2	5	1
Godfathers, The	Drama Series-Indigenous	6*	2	4	1
Gondoliers, The (SAFC)	The Arts	10	5	3	1
Good Buy (SAFC)	Education	10	5	3	1
Good Earth, The (SES)	Information	5	2	5	2
Good Morning Mr. Doubleday	Drama Series-Indigenous	5	2	4	1
Good Morning Vi	All Other Australian Programs	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Gown of the Year 1974 (0/10)	Light Entertainment	7	2	4	1
Graham Kennedy Show	Light Entertainment	7	2	4	1
Grandmother of Year (ATV)	Light Entertainment	7	2	4	1
Group, The	Drama Series-Indigenous	6*	2	4	1

APPENDIX M—continued

Programs	Category	POINTS PER HOUR			
		Peak Time		Off Peak	
		1st Release	1st Repeat	1st Release	1st Repeat
H					
Hair Care	Information	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Hands of Cormac Joyce	Drama-Part Indigenous	14*	3	7	1
Happy Days of Bandstand	Light Entertainment	8	2	4	1
The Happy-Go-Round (QTQ)	School-age Children's Quota	6*	2	5	2
Hardie Ferodo 1000	Direct Coverage of Sporting Events	1	1/2	1	1/2
Harmony Highlights (MVQ)	Light Entertainment	2	1/2	1	1/2
Hasham	Light Entertainment	8	2	4	1
Headstart To Beauty	Information	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Helen Reddy Special (ATN)	Light Entertainment	8	2	4	1
Hello Hollywood-Tracey Lee (ATN)	Light Entertainment	12	3	6	1
Here's Humphrey:					
Kindergarten	Kindergarten Programs	3	1	3	1
Bear Facts	School-age Children's Quota	5	2	5	2
Curiosity Show	School-age Children's Quota	5	2	5	2
Hey, Hey, It's Saturday (Hosting)	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Hey You	Drama Series-Indigenous	5	2	4	1
High Rollers	Light Entertainment	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Hits of the Blitz (CTC)	Light Entertainment	7	2	4	1
Homicide	Drama Series-Indigenous	5	2	4	1
Hook, Line and Sink	Information	2	1	2	1
Hogan in London	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
Human Target, The	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous	20	6	10	2
Hunter	Drama Series-Indigenous	6*	2	4	1
I					
Ian Nash and Friends (NBN)	Light Entertainment	7	2	4	1
If These Walls Could Speak	Documentary	5	2	3	1
	School-age Children's Programs (limited to 30 minutes per week) for the following episodes:	5	2	5	2
	LEBANON				
	LUDWIG II				
	PETER THE GREAT				
	POMPEII				
	PORT ARTHUR GAOL				
	VERSAILLES				
	HAMPTON COURT				
In Newcastle Tonight	Light Entertainment	6	2	3	1
Inter School Debate (CTC)	Light Entertainment	3	1	2	1/2
Islands of Tragedy §	Documentary or School-age Children's Quota	5	2	3	1
	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Israel My Son	Documentary	5	2	3	1
It's Academic (new series)	School-age Children's Quota	5	2	5	2
It's Magic (0/10)	Light Entertainment	10	3	5	1
It's Your Business (CBN)	Education	10	5	3	1
Ivanhoe (API)	One-Shot Drama Indigenous or School-age Children's Quota	21*	6	10	2
	School-age Children's Quota	6*	2	5	2
I've Got A Secret (ADS)	Light Entertainment	1	1/2	1	1/2
I've Got A Secret (QTQ)	Light Entertainment	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
J					
Jackpot Money Tree	All Other Australian Programs	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Jackpot Quiz	All Other Australian Programs	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Japanese Gymnasts (HSV)	Information	2	1	2	1
Jaws of Death §	Documentary or School-age Children's Quota	5	2	3	1
	School-age Children's Quota	5	2	5	2
Jedda (Eastman colour version)	Post-1966 Cinema Films-Indigenous	4	1	3	1/2
(Produced pre-1966 but additional production work undertaken post-1966)					
Jeopardy (new series)	School-age Children's Quota	5	2	5	2

APPENDIX M—continued

Programs	Category	POINTS PER HOUR			
		Peak Time		Off Peak	
		1st Release	1st Repeat	1st Release	1st Repeat
Jill	Light Entertainment	10	3	5	1
Jimmy Hannan Show (GTV)	Light Entertainment	7	2	4	1
Joe The Gadget Man	Information	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Jonah	Drama Series-Indigenous	5	2	4	1
Junior Jury	School-age Children's Quota	5	2	5	2
Junior Magazine	School-age Children's Quota	5	2	5	2
Junior Red Cross (TNT)	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Junior Spotlight (STW)	Light Entertainment	4	1	3	1/2
Junior World (STW)	Kindergarten Programs	3	1	3	1
K					
Kaleidoscope (TNT)	Information	1	1/2	1	1/2
Kamahl at the Capitol	Light Entertainment	8	2	4	1
Kamahl-Making of a Superstar (Martin Williams Ltd. production)	Light Entertainment	7	2	4	1
Kaper Kops	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Karma (VEW)	Light Entertainment	6	2	3	1
Keep Smiling-Tony Barber & Friends	Light Entertainment	9	2	5	1
Kidnapped (API)	One Shot Drama-Indigenous or School-age Children's Quota	21*	6	10	2
Kindy	Kindergarten	6*	2	5	2
King of Pop 1975	Kindergarten	3	1	3	1
King's Men	Light Entertainment	6	2	3	1
Knit and Sew Better	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous	20	6	10	2
Koko's Corner (TVT)	Information	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
	Non-Quota Children's Programs (for half duration)	2	1	2	1
Krazy Kat (cartoon series)	Non-Quota Children's Programs (for half duration)	2	1	2	1
Kwang Chow Acrobatic Troupe	Light Entertainment	4	1	3	1/2
L					
Lana Cantrell at Her Majesty's	Light Entertainment	7	2	4	1
Land God Forgot, The	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Landline	Information	5	2	5	2
Landmark	Information	5	2	5	2
Last of the Australians, The	Drama Series-Indigenous	5	2	4	1
Last of the Australian Whalers, The §	Documentary or	5	2	3	1
	School-age Children's Quota	5	—	5	—
Legend of Robin Hood (API)	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous or School-age Children's Quota	21*	6	10	2
	School-age Children's Quota	6*	2	5	2
Lend Me Your Ears	All Other Australian Programs	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Leningrad Kirov Ballet (Palais Theatre)	The Arts	10	5	3	1
Leslie Uggams at Wrest Point	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
Let's Talk Fishing	Information	2	1	2	1
Leyland Brothers	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Liberace in Australia	Light Entertainment	6	2	3	1
Library News	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Little League (TNT)	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Living Electrically	Information	1	1/2	1	1/2
Living Graciously	Information	1	1/2	1	1/2
Living in the '70's	Information	1	1/2	1	1/2
Lobo in Concert	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
Logie Awards (1975)	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
Lone Ranger (cartoon series)	Non-Quota Children's Programs (for half duration)	2	1	2	1
Looking In (NBN)	School-age Children's Quota	5	2	5	2
Look, Listen, Laugh and Learn	School-age Children's Quota	5	2	5	2
Lost Islands, The	School-age Children's Quota (double quota for first run, single quota for subsequent runs) or	11*	5	10	5
	Drama Serials-Indigenous	6	1/2	3	1/2
Lovelace Watkins Variety Special	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
Luke's Kingdom	Drama Series-Part Indigenous	5	2	3	1

APPENDIX M—continued

Programs	Category	POINTS PER HOUR			
		Peak Time		Off Peak	
		1st Release	1st Repeat	1st Release	1st Repeat
M					
Maggie May	Documentary	6*	2	3	1
Magic Circle Club	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Magic Medallion (Eric Porter Production)	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous	21*	6	10	2
Make the Grade (DDQ)	Non-Quota Children's Programs if televised in family and children's time, otherwise Light Entertainment	2	1	2	1
	Non-Quota Children's Programs	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Making Friends With the Arts (STV)	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Making of 'Sunday Too Far Away'	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Mancini Magic	Light Entertainment	6	2	3	1
Mansudae Art Troup (TVW)	Light Entertainment	3	1	2	1/2
Marriage Confidential	Information	2	1	2	1
Marvellous Munchkin Show	Kindergarten	3	1	3	1
Mass For You At Home	All Other Australian Programs	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Matlock Police	Drama Series-Indigenous	5	2	4	1
Matlock Police Episodes: 'A Quiet Little Place'	Drama-Part Indigenous	4	1	3	1/2
"The Hill"	(written by Hamish Keith, a New Zealander)				
"Billy Muggins"					
McCloud Episode: 'Night of the Shark'	Drama Part-Indigenous (special points progression-eligible for drama requirement)	2	1/2	1	1/2
Meet Your Member (RVN/AMV)	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
Mikado, The (SAFC)	The Arts	10	5	3	1
Mike Walsh At the Opera House	Light Entertainment	6	2	3	1
Mike Walsh Show	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
Miss Australasian Beachgirl 1976	Light Entertainment	4	1	3	1/2
Miss Australia Final (Miss New South Wales)	Light Entertainment	4	1	3	1/2
(Miss Tasmania)					
(Miss Victoria)	Light Entertainment	3	1	2	1/2
(Miss South Australia)					
Miss Personality: TVQ and TVW	Light Entertainment	3	1	2	1/2
SAS	Light Entertainment	6	2	3	1
Miss South Australia Beach Girl Final (NWS)	Light Entertainment	3	1	2	1/2
Miss Teenage 1975 (HSV)	Light Entertainment	4	1	3	1/2
Molecules to Man	Education	10	5	3	1
Moods of Fashion	Information	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Moomba Opening Concert (1975)	Light Entertainment	9	2	5	1
Motor Scope (NBN)	Light Entertainment	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Moving On	All Other Australian Programs	21*	6	10	2
Murcheson Creek	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous	20	6	10	2
Mrs. Finnegan	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous	5	2	4	1
Music for the People (HSV)	Drama Series-Indigenous	6	2	3	1
My Name's McGooley, What's Yours?	Light Entertainment	6*	2	4	1
My Song For You	Drama Series-Indigenous	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Mysterious Island (API)	All Other Australian Programs	21*	6	10	2
	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous or School-age Children's Quota	6*	2	5	2
N					
Naked Bunyip	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Name to Remember	All Other Australian Programs	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Name That Tune	Light Entertainment	4	1	3	1
National Fitness Club (MVQ)	Light Entertainment	2	1	2	1
National Nine Speedway	Non-Quota Children's Programs	1	1/2	1	1/2
National Roving Eye	Direct Coverage of Sporting Events	5	2	3	1
Nature Walkabout	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Nauru, The Richest Nation on Earth	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Neil Diamond 'Thank You Australia' Concert	Documentary	4	1	3	1/2
New Club Show (ATN)	Light Entertainment	6	2	3	1

APPENDIX M—continued

Programs	Category	POINTS PER HOUR			
		Peak Time		Off Peak	
		1st Release	1st Repeat	1st Release	1st Repeat
New Faces (GTV)	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
New Life	Information	5	2	5	2
Newsbeat	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
Newsday (STW)	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
Night of Stars 1975	Light Entertainment	9	2	5	1
No Bras to Burn	Documentary	5	2	3	1
No Man's Land	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
Northern Contact (TNQ)	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
North Queensland Spotlight	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
Now Crowd, The	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Number 96	Drama Series-Indigenous	5	1	3	1
O					
O'Keefe at the Cathedral— For Christ's Sake Help the Kids	School-age Children's Quota	6*	2	5	2
Olympiad, The ep: The Australian Athlete	Documentary (other nine episodes of series regarded as imported matter)	5	2	3	1
On the Go (TVT)	School-age Children's Programs	5	2	5	2
On the Land (STV)	Information	5	2	5	2
On the Line (TEN)	All Other Australian Programs	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
On This Day	Documentary	5	2	3	1
One in a Million (TVQ)	Light Entertainment	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Open to Change (SAFC)	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Opening of Perth Entertainment Centre (TVW)	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
Openly in the City (SAFC)	Education	10	5	3	1
Outside the Walls (STW)	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Owl's Place (TNT/ATF)	Drama Series-Indigenous	6*	2	4	1
P					
Pacific, Pacific	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Paradise	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous	20	6	10	2
Parent-Teacher Interview (SAFC)	Information	2	1	2	1
Paul Hogan Show	Light Entertainment	12	3	6	1
Paul Sharratt's Tonight Show (QTQ)	Light Entertainment	7	2	3	1
Penguin Awards	Light Entertainment	8	2	4	1
Pennyweathers	Light Entertainment	8	2	4	1
Penthouse Club	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
People (NWS)	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
People and Places (NRN)	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
People In Conflict	Information	2	1	2	1
People Next Door	Information	6*	2	4	1
Phoenix Five (Already televised by A.B.C. in most areas)	Drama Series-Indigenous Drama Series-Indigenous or School-age Children's Quota (limited to 30 minutes per week)	5	2	4	1
Phonogram Gold Fever	Light Entertainment	5	2	5	2
Places of Eight (VEW)	Current Affairs	7	2	4	1
Pixie's Book of the Week	Non-Quota Children's Programs	5	2	5	2
Playroom	Kindergarten Programs	2	1	2	1
Play Your Hunch	Light Entertainment	3	1	3	1
Point of View	Light Entertainment	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Police Seven (CTC)	Current Affairs	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Polly Me Love	Information	5	2	5	2
Pot of Gold	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous	20	6	10	2
Probe (ATN)	Light Entertainment	4	1	3	1
Price is Right, The	Light Entertainment	2	1	2	1
Prime Minister's Press Conference	Information	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Prince and the Pauper, The (API)	Light Entertainment	5	2	5	2
Princess of Industry Quest (ADS)	Current Affairs	21*	6	10	2
Professor and the Enquiring Mind, The	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous or School-age Children's Quota	6*	2	5	2
	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
	School-age Children's Quota or Education	5	2	5	2
	Education	10	5	3	1

APPENDIX M—continued

Programs	Category	POINTS PER HOUR			
		Peak Time		Off Peak	
		1st Release	1st Repeat	1st Release	1st Repeat
Q					
Queen of the Pacific (1975)	Light Entertainment	4	1	3	1/2
Queensland Fair, The (QTQ)	Information	2	1	2	1
Quest of Quests (1974 Final)	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
Quest of Quests (WA Final)	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
Quiz Quest (TNT)	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
R					
Radiant Living	Information	1	1/2	1	1/2
Rape	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Red Cross Gala Performance (ATN)	Light Entertainment	10	3	5	1
Relaxing With Roma	Information	1	1/2	1	1/2
Return to Anzac	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Rick Wakeman In Concert	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
Ride the Wild River (STW)	Documentary	6*	2	3	1
Riptide	Drama Series-Indigenous	5	2	4	1
Road Forward (CTC)	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
Roberta Flack in Concert	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
Robinson Crusoe (API)	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous or School-age Children's Quota	21*	6	10	2
Rock Around Australia (SAS)	School-age Children's Quota	6*	2	5	2
Rock 'N' Roll Circus	Light Entertainment	5	2	5	2
Rocket Robin Hood	Light Entertainment	3	1	2	1/2
	Non-Quota Children's Programs (for half duration)	2	1	2	1
Rod Cromwell M.D.	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous	21*	6	10	2
Rod Hull and Emu	Light Entertainment	6	2	3	1
Rolf Was Here (TVW)	Light Entertainment	6	2	3	1
Romper Room	Kindergarten Program	3	1	3	1
Rovers, The	Drama Series-Indigenous or School-age Children's Quota (limited to 30 minutes per week)	6*	2	4	1
	School-age Children's Quota (limited to 30 minutes per week)	6*	2	5	2
Roving Eye	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Roy Hampson Show	Information	1	1/2	1	1/2
Ryan	Drama Series-Indigenous	5	2	4	1
S					
Safety Sevens (TNQ)	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Samantha Sang and Rocked the World (ATV)	Light Entertainment	12*	3	6	1
Saturday Show (TVQ) (Live Segments)	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Say It With Music	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
Search for the Eagle	Documentary	6*	2	3	1
Sea-Snakes of the Coral Sea	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Secret Doors	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous	20	6	10	2
Set, The	Post-1966 Cinema Films-Indigenous	6*	2	4	1
Seven Goes Pop (BTQ)	Non-Quota Children's Program	2	1	2	1
Seven's Penthouse Club	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
Sew Easy	Information	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Shannon's Mob	Drama Series-Indigenous	5	2	4	1
Shari Lewis and Friends	Light Entertainment	4	1	3	1
Shirley Bassey: Superstar	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
Shopping Guides	Information	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Showcase Auditions (NWS)	Light Entertainment	4	1	3	1
Silent Number	Drama Series-Indigenous	5	2	4	1
Simple Art of Egg Cookery	Information	2	1	2	1
Six Tonight (BTV)	Light Entertainment	6	2	3	1
Skippy	Drama Series-Indigenous or School-age Children's Quota (limited to 30 minutes per week)	6*	2	4	1
	School-age Children's Quota (limited to 30 minutes per week)	6*	2	5	2
Skyhooks Live	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
Slimming With Pat	Information	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Snake Gully With Dad 'n Dave	Drama Series-Indigenous	6*	2	4	1
Social Calendar	Information	2	1	2	1

APPENDIX M—continued

Programs	Category	POINTS PER HOUR			
		Peak Time		Off Peak	
		1st Release	1st Repeat	1st Release	1st Repeat
Solo One	School-age Children's Quota (eligible for double quota for first run, single quota for subsequent runs) or	11*	5	10	5
	Drama Series-Indigenous	6*	2	4	1
Somewhere To Go (SAFC)	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Sound of Christmas (1974)	Light Entertainment	12*	3	6	1
Sound On, Vision On (STW)	School-age Children's Quota	5	2	5	2
Sound Unlimited (ATN)	Light Entertainment (for complete program)	2	½	1	½
Sounds Like Nanette (HSV)	Light Entertainment	10	3	5	1
Speedway from Claremont	Direct Coverage of Sporting Events	1	½	1	½
Spellbound	Light Entertainment	1	½	1	½
Spending Spree	Light Entertainment	1	½	1	½
Spiral Bureau, The	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous	20	6	10	2
Split Second	Light Entertainment	½	½	½	½
Spoiler, The	Drama Series-Indigenous	5	2	4	1
Sports Action	All Other Australian Programs	½	½	½	½
Sports Club (TNT)	All Other Australian Programs	½	½	½	½
Sportscene	All Other Australian Programs	½	½	½	½
S'prize Party (BTQ)	Light Entertainment	1	½	1	½
Spyforce	Drama Series-Indigenous	6*	2	4	1
Squeeze a Flower	Drama-Part Indigenous	4*	1	2	½
Stamps With a Story	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Stamp World (CTC)	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Star Quest (NBN)	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
Stars of the Future	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
Strange Partners of the Coral Reef	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Studio 9	Light Entertainment	6	2	3	1
Stuntmen, The	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Summer Promenade Concert (ATV)	Light Entertainment	6	2	3	1
Sunbury Pop Festival (1974) (0/10)	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
Sunday Magazine (Newsreel)	Documentary	5	2	3	1
(Religious)	All Other Australian Programs	½	½	½	½
Sunday Night At the Opera House (a) Rolf Harris and All Australian	Light Entertainment	10	3	5	1
(b) Helen Reddy .. .. .	.. .. .	9	2	5	1
(c) Petula Clark, Cliff Richard, Harry Secombe, Digby Wolfe, Reg Varney, Dave Allen, Des O'Connor, Rod McKeun, David Frost, Diahann Carroll .. .. .	.. .. .	8	2	4	1
(d) Carol Burnett .. .. .	.. .. .	7	2	4	1
Sunrise Semester	Education	10	5	3	1
Sunstruck	Drama-Part Indigenous (Post-1966 Cinema Films)	5*	1	3	½
Super Flying Fun Show	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	½
Swami Sarasvati	Information	1	½	1	½
Swiss Family Robinson (API)	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous or	21*	6	10	2
	School-age Children's Quota	6*	2	5	2
	Information	1	½	1	½
Switched On Living .. .. .	.. .. .	1	½	1	½
TAA Junior Flyers' Club	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Tales of Washington Irving (API)	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous or	21*	6	10	2
	School-age Children's Quota	6*	2	5	2
	Drama Series-Indigenous	6*	2	4	1
Tandarra	Information	1	½	1	½
Tea and Biscuits (BTW)	Education	10	5	3	1
Teaching Reading in Upper Primary School (SAFC) .. .. .	.. .. .	10	5	3	1
Teleclub	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Telethons	Light Entertainment	1	½	1	½
Television Tutorial	Education	10	5	3	1
Temptation	Light Entertainment	½	½	½	½

APPENDIX M—continued

Programs	Category	POINTS PER HOUR			
		Peak Time		Off Peak	
		1st Release	1st Repeat	1st Release	1st Repeat
Thank You Perth (STW)	Light Entertainment	6	2	3	1
That's The Difference	All Other Australian Programs	½	½	½	½
These Children Are Ours	Information	2	1	2	1
They Don't Shoot Tigers Every Day	Documentary	5	2	3	1
They're a Weird Mob	Post-1966 Cinema Films-Indigenous	6*	2	4	1
They're Racing	All Other Australian Programs	½	½	½	½
Thicker Than Water	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous	20	6	10	2
This Is Your Life	Light Entertainment	10*	3	5	1
This Week	Current Affairs	6*	2	5	2
This Week Has Seven Days	School-age Children's Quota	5	2	5	2
This Week in Agriculture	Information	5	2	5	2
This Week On Film (SEQ)	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
Through Inner Space §	Documentary or	6*	2	3	1
Time for Living	School-age Children's Quota	6*	2	5	2
Time Out	School-age Children's Quota	5	2	5	2
Tiny Time	All Other Australian Programs	½	½	½	½
Tomorrow Living	Kindergarten Programs	3	1	3	1
Tonight Italian Style (complete program)	Information	1	½	1	½
Tonight With Frank Jones (CTC)	Light Entertainment	1	½	1	½
Tony Barber Show (ATN-local)	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
Tony Barber Show	Light Entertainment	7	2	4	1
Topic (MVQ)	Light Entertainment	9	2	5	1
Touch of Elegance (SAS)	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
Touch of Tartan (NBN)	Information	1	½	1	½
Trans-World Top Team	Light Entertainment	6	2	3	1
Travel Talk (NWS)	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Travel Time (NBN)	Information	1	½	1	½
Travels of Marco Polo (API)	Information	1	½	1	½
Trav'lin Out West	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous or	21*	6	10	2
Treasure Island (API)	School-age Children's Quota	6*	2	5	2
	Light Entertainment	6	2	3	1
	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous or	21*	6	10	2
	School-age Children's Quota	6*	2	5	2
Triad (STV)	School-age Children's Quota	5	2	5	2
True Blue Show	Light Entertainment	9	2	5	1
TV Fight of the Week	Direct Coverage of Sporting Events	1	½	1	½
TV Kitchen	Information	1	½	1	½
TV Ringside	Direct Coverage of Sporting Events	1	½	1	½
Twelve Gifts (API)	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous or	21*	6	10	2
	School-age Children's Quota	6*	2	5	2
	Light Entertainment	½	½	½	½
\$25,000 Great Temptation	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
24 Hours (0/10)	The Arts	10	5	3	1
Two On The Aisle	Light Entertainment	6	2	3	1
Two-Up Goes Legal .. .. .	.. .. .	6	2	3	1
U					
Uncle Ben's Buddies' Club	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Undertakers, The	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous	20	6	10	2
Unisexers	Drama Series-Indigenous	6*	½	3	½
Unloved, The	Drama Series-Indigenous	5	2	4	1
Until Tomorrow	Drama Series-Indigenous	5	½	3	½
Up the Convicts	Drama-Part Indigenous (One Shot)	12	3	6	1
Up, Up and Away (DDQ)	Light Entertainment	7	2	4	1
V					
Valley of the Dinosaurs (Hanna-Barbera)	School-age Children's Quota	5	2	5	2
Variety Spectacular (NBN)	Light Entertainment	7	2	4	1
Viewpoint	All Other Australian Programs	½	½	½	½
Vi's Pad	Information	1	½	1	½

APPENDIX M—continued

Programs	Category	POINTS PER HOUR			
		Peak Time		Off Peak	
		1st Release	1st Repeat	1st Release	1st Repeat
Voice of the Student	Light Entertainment	4	1	3	$\frac{1}{2}$
<i>W</i>					
Wait Till Your Father Gets Home (Hanna-Barbera)	Drama-Part Indigenous	4*	1	2	$\frac{1}{2}$
Wake in Fright	Drama-Part Indigenous (Post-1966 Cinema Films)	5*	1	3	$\frac{1}{2}$
Water Babies	School-age Children's Quota	5	2	5	2
Waters Below, The (SAFC)	Education	10	5	3	1
Westlakes-A Place to Live, Work and Play (SAFC)	Documentary	5	2	3	1
W.A. Model and Mannequin of the Year	Light Entertainment	4	1	3	$\frac{1}{2}$
Walk a Young World	School-age Children's Quota	5	2	5	2
Wednesday At Home (STV)	Information	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
What In The World	School-age Children's Quota	5	2	5	2
What's Happened To the Australian Horse	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Where the Music Takes Us-On Campus (TVW)	Light Entertainment	5	2	3	1
Whiplash	Drama Series-Indigenous	5	2	4	1
Who's That Knocking at My Door	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Who's Nude . . . Who Cares	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Wicked City, The	One-Shot Drama-Indigenous	20	6	10	2
Wild River Journey§	Documentary or	5	2	3	1
	School-age Children's Quota	5	—	5	—
Willesee	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
Wings	Light Entertainment	4	1	3	$\frac{1}{2}$
Winky Dink Show	Kindergarten Programs	3	1	3	1
Wool (SAFC)	The Arts	10	5	3	1
Woman '75 (TVW)	Light Entertainment	3	1	2	$\frac{1}{2}$
Woman's Angle	Information	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
Women's Week (BTQ)	Information	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Woman's World	Information	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Women Alone	Information	2	1	2	1
Wonder World (STW)	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Wongatha (VEW)	Current Affairs	5	2	5	2
Woobinda-Animal Doctor	Drama Series-Indigenous or	6*	2	4	1
	School-age Children's Quota (limited to 30 minutes per week)	6*	2	5	2
World Around Us, The	All Other Australian Programs	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
World Championship Wrestling	Light Entertainment	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
World of Kung Fu, The	Documentary	5	2	3	1
World of Sport	All Other Australian Programs	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
World Within Us, The	All Other Australian Programs	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Wotsa-Name Show	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Wreck of the Batavia (TVW)	Documentary	5	2	3	1
Wreck of the Batavia (Grundy)	Documentary	5	2	3	1
<i>Y</i>					
Yellow House	School-age Children's Quota	5	2	5	2
You Can't See 'Round Corners	Drama Series-Indigenous	6*	2	4	1
You Just Don't Realise	Documentary	5	2	3	1
You Say The Word	Education	10	5	3	1
(First repeat presentation equal to first release when special arrangements to schedule program have been undertaken).					
Young Seven (ADS)	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Young Talent Time	Light Entertainment or	6	2	3	1
	School-age Children's Quota	5	2	5	2

APPENDIX M—continued

Programs	Category	POINTS PER HOUR			
		Peak Time		Off Peak	
		1st Release	1st Repeat	1st Release	1st Repeat
(School-age children's quota applicable only when at least six hours per 28 days of strictly guidelines material has been televised - replaces advice in P.I.B. 2/1 of 8.2.76).					
Young World (TEN)	School-age Children's Quota	5	2	5	2
Your Song (NBN/ATF)	Light Entertainment	9	2	5	1
Youth Club News (BTW)	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Youth Spectacular (TVW)	Light Entertainment or	5	2	3	1
	School-age Children's Quota	5	2	5	2
<i>Z</i>					
Zoopops	Non-Quota Children's Programs	2	1	2	1
Zoom (formerly Sound On, Vision On-STW)	School-age Children's Quota	5	2	5	2
Zoom (Public Broadcasting-USA)	School-age Children's Quota	no points			

§ Eligible for school-age children's program quota for first-release presentation provided program is promoted as children's material.
* Includes one point per hour music bonus for Australian composed and performed music.

APPENDIX N

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF BROADCASTING PROGRAMS

The analysis of broadcasting programs, which is set out in the following tables, is based on the combined figures from two surveys conducted by the Board in October 1975 and March 1976. In each case programs of all commercial stations in State capital cities were monitored on a sampling basis for one minute in each ten minutes of transmission between 6.00 a.m. and 10.30 p.m. for a full week. For the purpose of presenting a complete picture of the programs available to listeners, the survey includes the programs of five commercial provincial stations, four representative ABC stations—two AM and one FM in the metropolitan area and one AM country station—one ethnic station, one music broadcasting society station and four other specialised non-commercial stations.

2. The data have been summarised in a number of tables as follows:

Table I—Analysis of Broadcasting Programs by Categories—Metropolitan Stations and Country Stations.

Table II—Analysis of Broadcasting Programs by Categories—Metropolitan Stations by Time Periods.

Table III—Analysis of Broadcast Advertising by Time Periods—Metropolitan Commercial Stations, Monday to Friday Average.

Table IV—Analysis of Broadcast Advertising by Time Periods each day of the week—Metropolitan Commercial Stations.

3. *Definition of Categories.* The analysis is based on thirteen program categories, which are set out below, and advertising matter.

Entertainment—

Light and Popular Music	.....	Musical comedy, 'evergreens', items of popular music in general programs, currently popular music presented in hit parade and similar programs.
Incidental Matter	.....	Matter occurring between major program units, station announcements (excluding time calls), program notes, party calls to adults, items in telephone conversation programs consisting of an exchange of opinions, and miscellaneous matter.
Variety	.....	Talent, quiz, panel and variety programs, including comedy recordings.
Drama	.....	Plays, serials and other dramatised productions.
The Arts	.....	Serious music and opera, readings of prose and poetry, literary and art criticism.

Information and Services

News	.....	News bulletins, programs in newsreel form, time calls, weather, market and traffic reports, train and ship arrival times, warnings of storm, fire, shark and other hazards, police messages, excludes news commentaries.
Sport	.....	Sporting descriptions, previews and summaries, sporting news, interviews and talks.
Information	.....	Programs concerning such topics as aspects of science, other lands and peoples, agriculture, industry and other major occupations.
Religious	.....	Programs originated for or by recognised religious bodies.
Social and Political	.....	Programs concerned with political and economic aspects of modern society, news commentaries, Australian history, national events, festivals and public gatherings, charitable activities.
Family	.....	Family activities including programs dealing with cooking, house and garden, hobbies, care of pets, health, physical fitness and other personal matters, shopping guides.
Children	.....	Programs directed to or presented for children, serials, children's recordings and informative 'scatters'.
Educational	.....	Programs designed as an aid to formal teaching; kindergarten sessions.
Advertisements	.....	All advertisements except those within shopping guides, includes translation of foreign language advertisements.

4. *Definition of Time Periods.* Each day of the week is divided into seven periods as follows:

Breakfast	.....	6.00 a.m.— 9.00 a.m.
Morning	.....	9.00 a.m.—12.00 noon
Midday	.....	12.00 noon—2.00 p.m.
Early Afternoon	.....	2.00 p.m.— 4.00 p.m.
Late Afternoon	.....	4.00 p.m.— 6.30 p.m.
Evening	.....	6.30 p.m.— 7.30 p.m.
Night	.....	7.30 p.m.—10.30 p.m.

TABLE III—ANALYSIS OF BROADCAST ADVERTISING BY TIME PERIODS
METROPOLITAN COMMERCIAL STATIONS, MONDAY TO FRIDAY AVERAGE

	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	All Cities
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Breakfast	23.5	21.2	25.8	27.6	20.9	21.0	23.3
Morning	16.9	18.0	21.2	19.6	16.2	17.4	18.2
Midday	15.8	15.6	18.7	17.3	15.6	11.4	16.1
Early Afternoon	18.6	18.0	17.3	19.4	15.3	10.3	17.2
Late Afternoon	16.6	16.2	19.5	19.4	17.3	13.6	17.3
Evening	16.0	13.8	15.7	14.2	14.2	7.6	14.3
Night	10.9	9.7	12.7	9.6	8.5	2.4	9.8
All Periods	17.0	16.3	19.1	18.6	15.5	12.6	16.9

TABLE IV—ANALYSIS OF BROADCAST ADVERTISING BY TIME PERIODS
EACH DAY OF THE WEEK
METROPOLITAN COMMERCIAL STATIONS

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	All Days
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Breakfast	8.4	22.1	21.6	24.7	24.2	23.9	15.1	20.0
Morning	8.3	17.1	17.3	19.8	19.1	17.9	15.6	16.4
Midday	13.9	15.3	16.6	16.8	16.3	15.7	15.8	15.8
Early Afternoon	13.5	15.7	14.9	18.5	17.8	19.0	15.3	16.4
Late Afternoon	11.8	14.1	16.6	16.2	19.4	20.1	13.3	15.9
Evening	10.3	12.3	13.7	16.0	13.7	15.9	11.7	13.4
Night	4.2	9.1	8.8	10.4	9.5	11.2	8.8	8.9
All Periods	9.5	15.4	15.8	17.7	17.5	17.8	13.7	15.4

APPENDIX O

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF TELEVISION PROGRAMS

The analysis of television programs which is set out in the following tables, is based on a coverage for the year 1975-76 of programs televised by commercial stations and a sample station of the national network.

Details of commercial television programs are derived from data supplied regularly by each station and details of national television programs are obtained from information supplied by the Australian Broadcasting Commission. For the purpose of these tables the programs analysed are those of all metropolitan stations, 22 country commercial stations and in the case of the National Service those of ABV Melbourne. These are considered to be reasonably representative of the commercial and national television services.

The tables show the composition of programs under three headings:

Table I—Analysis of Television Programs by Categories:
Metropolitan and Country Stations

Table II—Analysis of Television Programs by Time Periods:
Metropolitan and Country Stations

Table III—Television Programs of Australian Origin, Analysis by Categories, Metropolitan and Country Stations

The figures in Table III are based on the actual duration of Australian program matter and do not take into account the credit loadings allowed to commercial stations for certain types of program matter for the purpose of calculation of their performance towards meeting the Board's requirements for the Australian content of television programs. The table shows the distribution of types of Australian programs both as percentages of all programs of Australian origin and as percentages of all programs televised.

At the foot of each Column in Tables I and III a conversion factor is shown to enable calculations of the time occupied by programs in each category.

Definition of program categories—The statistical system is based on a number of program categories. These are set out below:

Drama:

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|------|------|------|--|
| Serious | .... | .... | .... | Classical drama, works of major contemporary dramatists and other dramatic productions which appear to have lasting value. |
| Adventure | .... | .... | .... | Drama with the main focus on action. Includes such themes as science fiction and espionage. |
| Crime and Suspense | .... | .... | .... | Programs in dramatic form concerned with crime and its detection. Includes court room drama and plays in which suspense is predominant, with or without a crime element. |
| Domestic and Comedy | .... | .... | .... | Programs in dramatic form dealing with domestic life or family relations, and those the main purpose of which is to induce laughter. |
| Western | .... | .... | .... | Programs in dramatic form utilising 'Western' settings. |
| Miscellaneous | .... | .... | .... | Programs in dramatic form which do not fall specifically under other headings. |

Light Entertainment:

- | | | | | |
|----------|------|------|------|---|
| Cartoons | | | | Matter predominantly in the form of animation or puppetry, with the main purpose of providing escapist entertainment. |
|----------|------|------|------|---|

Light Music ...	....	....	Programs in which currently popular music or music of the "evergreen" type is the predominant element.
Personality Programs	....	....	Programs containing items generally handled by a compe-re. Includes quizzes, panel games and interviews where the emphasis is on displaying the subject rather than serious discussion.
Talent Programs	....	....	Programs concentrating on competition generally at an amateur level in any field of entertainment.
Variety	....	....	Programs containing a mixture of comedy, music, dancing, gags and patter, by professional or amateur talent, where the element of competition is not predominant.
Sport	....	....	Simultaneous or delayed presentation of competitive sports, sporting previews, news and talks and demonstrations of sporting techniques.
News	....	....	Programs reporting on current or recent happenings. Includes newsreels, reports on weather and essential services.
<i>Children:</i>			
Kindergarten	....	....	All kindergarten sessions conducted by qualified staff.
Other	....	....	Other programs which generally include a variety of items directed to or presented for children.
Family Activities	....	....	Programs concerned with family activities and hobbies and the family as users of consumer goods and services.
Information	....	....	Programs, of a descriptive type, concerning agriculture, industry, travel, nature and science, etc.
Current Affairs	....	....	Programs dealing with social and economic problems of modern society. Includes news commentaries which deal with the subject matter 'in depth'. Also historical and biographical programs.
Political Matter	....	....	Programs concerning Australian Federal or State elections and by-elections, occurring during the 'election-period' and on polling day.
Religious Matter	....	....	All programs originated by recognised religious bodies.
The Arts	....	....	Programs concerning the graphic arts; readings of prose and poetry; literary and other art criticism, ballet and music of lasting value.
<i>Educational:</i>			
Formal	....	....	Programs of formal instruction at all levels which are specifically related to a recognised course of study.
Other	....	....	Programs of educational intent which are not directly related to a specific course of study.

The figures set out in the following tables have been adjusted to total 100 per cent.

TABLE I—ANALYSIS OF TELEVISION PROGRAMS BY CATEGORIES

Program Category	Metropolitan Stations			Country Stations			All Stations
	Commercial %	National %	All Stations %	Commercial %	National %	All Stations %	
Drama:							
Serious	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Adventure	11.2	4.2	9.6	10.1	4.2	7.0	7.0
Crime and Suspense	12.6	2.5	10.2	12.0	2.5	7.0	7.0
Domestic and Comedy	22.9	9.5	19.7	24.3	9.5	16.5	16.5
Western	4.4	0.7	3.5	4.3	0.7	2.4	2.4
Miscellaneous	6.7	2.3	5.7	4.3	2.3	3.3	3.3
	58.0	19.3	48.9	55.3	19.3	36.4	36.4
Light Entertainment:							
Cartoons	7.0	1.5	5.7	5.2	1.5	3.2	3.2
Light Music	0.7	4.3	1.6	0.9	4.3	2.7	2.7
Personality Programs	2.3	0.5	1.8	2.6	0.5	1.5	1.5
Talent Programs	1.4	—	1.1	1.2	—	0.6	0.6
Variety	4.7	2.4	4.1	7.3	2.4	4.7	4.7
	16.1	8.7	14.3	17.2	8.7	12.7	12.7
Sport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
News	5.9	15.3	8.1	5.7	15.3	10.7	10.7
Children:	4.1	6.6	4.7	7.2	6.6	6.9	6.9
Kindergarten	2.6	19.3	6.6	0.7	19.3	10.5	10.5
Other	4.0	2.1	3.5	3.4	2.1	2.7	2.7
	6.6	21.4	10.1	4.1	21.4	13.2	13.2
Family Activities	3.2	1.0	2.7	3.1	1.0	2.0	2.0
Information	1.6	4.1	2.2	2.1	4.1	3.1	3.1
Current Affairs	2.5	6.7	3.5	3.3	6.7	5.1	5.1
Political Matter	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Religious Matter	0.9	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.5
The Arts	—	1.3	0.3	—	1.3	0.7	0.7
Education:							
Formal	1.0	13.7	3.3	0.6	13.7	7.2	7.2
Other	—	—	0.7	—	—	0.3	0.3
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	52½ hours	46 hours	51 hours	33½ hours	46 hours	39½ hours	39½ hours
1 per cent projected to 52 weeks and rounded to the nearest half-hour in duration per station equals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE II—ANALYSIS OF TELEVISION PROGRAMS BY TIME PERIODS
A. METROPOLITAN STATIONS

Program Category	6.00 p.m.-10 p.m.			6.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m., 10.00 p.m.-midnight		
	Commercial	National	All Stations	Commercial	National	All Stations
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Drama:						
Serious	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Adventure	7.9	2.5	6.5	12.5	5.0	10.8
Crime and Suspense	18.6	4.8	15.0	10.3	1.4	8.3
Domestic and Comedy	30.8	19.3	27.8	19.9	5.0	16.5
Western	3.3	0.8	2.7	4.8	0.6	3.8
Miscellaneous	4.5	5.2	4.6	7.6	1.0	6.1
	65.4	32.7	56.9	55.2	13.2	45.6
Light Entertainment:						
Cartoons	1.4	0.3	1.1	9.1	2.0	7.5
Light Music	0.6	6.1	2.1	0.8	3.5	1.4
Personality Programs	2.7	1.3	2.3	2.1	0.2	1.7
Talent Programs	1.5	—	1.1	1.4	—	1.1
Variety	7.6	6.0	7.1	3.6	0.8	2.9
	13.8	13.7	13.7	17.0	6.5	14.6
Sport	1.9	10.7	4.2	7.4	17.4	9.7
News	13.1	13.7	13.3	0.6	3.3	1.2
Children:						
Kindergarten	—	0.1	—	3.6	28.2	9.2
Other	0.1	3.5	1.0	5.5	1.5	4.6
	0.1	3.6	1.0	9.1	29.7	13.8
Family Activities						
Information	—	1.9	0.5	4.5	0.5	3.6
Current Affairs	1.9	5.6	2.8	1.5	3.4	1.9
Political Matter	3.5	15.4	6.7	2.1	2.6	2.2
Religious Matter	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
The Arts	—	1.2	0.3	1.2	2.0	1.4
Education:						
Formal	—	—	—	—	20.0	4.6
Other	—	—	—	1.3	—	1.0
	1.3	—	—	1.3	20.0	5.6
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE II—ANALYSIS OF TELEVISION PROGRAMS BY TIME PERIODS
B. COUNTRY STATIONS

Program Category	6.00 p.m.-10.00 p.m.			6.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m., 10.00 p.m.-midnight		
	Commercial	National	All Stations	Commercial	National	All Stations
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Drama:						
Serious	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1
Adventure	10.2	2.5	6.7	10.0	5.0	7.1
Crime and Suspense	16.8	4.8	11.4	8.3	1.4	4.4
Domestic and Comedy	26.0	19.3	23.0	23.1	5.0	12.7
Western	4.1	0.8	2.6	4.5	0.6	2.3
Miscellaneous	3.9	5.2	4.5	4.6	1.0	2.5
	61.5	32.7	48.6	50.6	13.2	29.1
Light Entertainment:						
Cartoons	1.1	0.3	0.8	8.4	2.0	4.7
Light Music	0.7	6.1	3.1	1.0	3.5	2.4
Personality Programs	2.4	1.3	1.9	2.8	0.2	1.3
Talent Programs	1.1	—	0.6	1.2	—	0.5
Variety	8.8	6.0	7.5	6.2	0.8	3.1
	14.1	13.7	13.9	19.6	6.5	12.0
Sport	1.8	10.7	5.8	8.7	17.4	13.7
News	14.7	13.7	14.2	1.6	3.3	2.6
Children:						
Kindergarten	—	0.1	0.1	1.3	28.2	16.7
Other	0.5	3.5	1.8	5.6	1.5	3.3
	0.5	3.6	1.9	6.9	29.7	20.0
Family Activities						
Information	0.1	1.9	0.9	5.4	0.5	2.6
Current Affairs	1.5	5.6	3.3	2.5	3.4	3.0
Political Matter	5.3	15.4	9.9	1.7	2.6	2.2
Religious Matter	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
The Arts	0.1	1.2	0.6	2.0	2.0	2.0
Education:						
Formal	—	—	—	—	20.0	11.5
Other	0.2	—	0.1	0.9	—	0.4
	0.2	—	0.1	0.9	20.0	11.9
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE III—TELEVISION PROGRAMS OF AUSTRALIAN ORIGIN
ANALYSIS BY CATEGORIES—A. METROPOLITAN STATIONS

Program Category	Commercial		National		All Stations	
	Australian Programs	All Programs	Australian Programs	All Programs	Australian Programs	All Programs
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Drama:						
Serious	—	—	—	—	—	—
Adventure	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.4
Crime and Suspense	7.5	2.7	0.2	0.1	5.1	2.1
Domestic and Comedy	8.8	3.2	5.3	3.0	7.7	3.2
Western	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1
Miscellaneous	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2
	17.9	6.5	7.5	4.2	14.5	6.0
Light Entertainment:						
Cartoons	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	0.2	0.1
Light Music	0.2	0.3	5.5	3.1	2.4	1.0
Personality Programs	5.5	2.0	0.7	0.4	3.9	1.6
Talent Programs	3.9	1.4	—	—	2.6	1.1
Variety	8.5	3.1	1.7	1.0	6.3	2.6
	18.3	6.9	8.0	4.5	15.4	6.4
Sport	13.9	5.0	20.6	11.7	16.1	6.6
News	11.2	4.1	11.5	6.6	11.3	4.7
Children:						
Kindergarten	7.2	2.6	13.4	7.6	9.3	3.8
Other	10.5	3.8	2.1	1.2	7.7	3.2
	17.7	6.4	15.5	8.8	17.0	7.0
Family Activities	8.9	3.2	1.5	0.9	6.5	2.7
Information	1.1	0.4	3.3	1.9	1.8	0.7
Current Affairs	5.6	2.1	10.6	6.1	7.4	2.9
Political Matter	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
Religious Matter	1.4	0.5	3.0	1.7	1.9	0.8
The Arts	1.0	—	2.1	1.2	0.7	0.3
Education:						
Formal	—	—	16.1	9.2	5.3	2.2
Other	2.6	1.0	—	—	1.8	0.7
	2.6	1.0	16.1	9.2	7.1	2.9
	100.0	36.2	100.0	57.0	100.0	41.1
1 per cent projected to 52 weeks and rounded to the nearest half-hour equals in duration per station	19 hours	52½ hours	26 hours	46 hours	21 hours	51 hours

TABLE III—TELEVISION PROGRAMS OF AUSTRALIAN ORIGIN
ANALYSIS BY CATEGORIES—B. COUNTRY STATIONS

Program Category	Commercial		National		All Stations	
	Australian Programs	All Programs	Australian Programs	All Programs	Australian Programs	All Programs
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Drama:						
Serious	—	—	—	—	—	—
Adventure	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.5
Crime and Suspense	8.8	3.8	0.2	0.1	3.7	1.9
Domestic and Comedy	14.1	6.1	5.3	3.0	8.9	4.5
Western	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.3
Miscellaneous	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.2
	25.1	10.9	7.5	4.2	14.7	7.4
Light Entertainment:						
Cartoons	0.4	0.2	0.1	—	0.2	0.1
Light Music	0.7	0.3	5.5	3.1	3.5	1.8
Personality Programs	5.4	2.4	0.7	0.4	2.6	1.3
Talent Programs	2.6	1.2	—	—	1.1	0.5
Variety	11.7	5.1	1.7	1.0	5.8	2.9
	20.8	9.2	8.0	4.5	13.2	6.6
Sport	10.6	4.6	20.6	11.7	16.8	8.4
News	16.7	7.3	11.5	6.6	13.6	6.9
Children:						
Kindergarten	1.7	0.7	13.4	7.6	8.6	4.4
Other	6.5	2.8	2.1	1.2	3.9	2.0
	8.2	3.5	15.5	8.8	12.5	6.4
Family Activities	7.1	3.1	1.5	0.9	3.8	1.9
Information	2.0	0.9	3.3	1.9	2.7	1.4
Current Affairs	6.4	2.8	10.6	6.1	8.9	4.5
Political Matter	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Religious Matter	1.4	0.6	3.0	1.7	2.3	1.2
The Arts	—	—	2.1	1.2	1.2	0.6
Education:						
Formal	—	—	16.1	9.2	9.6	4.8
Other	1.3	0.6	—	—	0.4	0.3
	1.3	0.6	16.1	9.2	10.0	5.1
	100.0	43.7	100.0	57.0	100.0	50.6
1 per cent projected to 52 weeks and rounded to the nearest half-hour equals in duration per station	14½ hours	33½ hours	26 hours	46 hours	20 hours	39½ hours

APPENDIX P
CIRCULAR LETTERS ISSUED TO COMMERCIAL
BROADCASTING STATIONS
DURING THE YEAR 1 JULY 1975 TO 30 JUNE 1976

Circular letters common to both Broadcasting and Television are contained in Appendix Q.

Circular Letter B119 4 August, 1975

Dear Sir,

IDENTIFICATION OF STATION FREQUENCY IN CONJUNCTION
WITH CALL SIGN ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Board has given consideration to the desirability in the public interest of varying the form of identification of stations, in view of recent developments which reduce the value of the present arrangements.

These developments include:

- (a) the fact that station callsigns are in general no longer marked on the dials of radios currently on sale to the public;
- (b) the possibility of changes in frequency of some stations arising from the change in policy towards transmitting power of stations (see Board Circular B109 of 7 January, 1975); and
- (c) the increase now taking place in the number of stations.

In the circumstances, the Board strongly suggests that stations might adopt the practice of identifying themselves by means of their callsign in conjunction with their frequency in kHz.

This would contribute significantly towards familiarising the listening public with operating frequencies in relation to their position on the tuning dial of receivers.

The Board considers that the adoption of this form of identification will be of substantial long-term benefit to all stations, and I am to ask for your co-operation in this matter.

Yours faithfully,
Sgd. B. J. Connolly
Secretary

Circular Letter B120 17 September, 1975

Dear Sir,

BROADCASTING OF IMPORTED STATION
IDENTIFICATION JINGLES

In Circular Letter B117 of 25 June, 1975, the Board informed stations that in view of the existence of an unresolved ambit claim by the Professional Musicians'

Union of Australia which, if implemented, would have altered considerably the cost structure of Australian produced jingles, the Board would not enforce restrictions on the broadcasting of imported station identification jingles set out in Board Circular Letter B111 of 4 March, 1975.

The Board has now been informed that agreement has been reached between the Musicians' Union and the Advertising Federation of Australia covering the employment of musicians in the production of advertising and other material for use on both broadcasting and television.

In the circumstances, I am to say that Circular Letter B117 has been withdrawn and revoked, and the conditions relating to the broadcasting of imported station identification jingles, which were originally contained in Board Circular Letter B111, are once again operative.

Yours faithfully,
Sgd. B. J. Connolly
Secretary

Circular Letter B121 20 October, 1975

Dear Sir,

MF POWER METER

The Board has been advised that deliveries of the MF power meter have been completed and that installation of the units has been effected at most stations.

In order to finalise plans for use of the meter by Board Inspecting Officers, it would be appreciated if the information in the attached questionnaire would be completed and forwarded to the Board as soon as possible.

Yours faithfully,
Sgd. B. J. Connolly
Secretary

QUESTIONNAIRE ON MF POWER METER

Station Call Sign..... Location.....

Please tick appropriate Box

1. Number of Mounting Units supplied to Station	Nil		
	1		
	2		
2. Have Mounting Units been installed?	Yes		Completion expected by / /
	No		

3. Number of Detector and Metering Units supplied to Station	Nil	
	1	
	2	
4. Has operation of Meter been satisfactory?	Yes	
	No	

Comments if not satisfactory:

Please return to:

Sectional Engineer
Station Facilities and Operations
Australian Broadcasting Control Board
570 Bourke Street
Melbourne, Vic. 3000
Attention: Mr A. Buckley

Circular Letter B122

30 October, 1975

Dear Sir,

**SYSTEM STANDARDS FOR THE VHF-FM
SOUND BROADCASTING SERVICE**

Following its inquiries into the methods to be adopted for FM broadcasting in Australia, the Independent Inquiry into Frequency Modulation Broadcasting recommended to the Government in March, 1974, that the proposed service be established in the VHF band 88-108 MHz, and that the pilot-tone encoding system for stereophonic transmissions should be used. The Government accepted these recommendations in principle and approved the establishment of the new broadcasting service.

In accordance with these decisions, the Board has determined system Standards for the service, after consultation with industry. A copy of these Standards is enclosed.

Tolerances quantifying the performance required of technical equipment within the system, the mode of operation, and other relevant requirements will be specified in a separate Standards publication.

Yours faithfully,
Sgd. B. J. Connolly
Secretary

Circular Letter B124

2 February, 1976

Dear Sir,

**MEDIUM FREQUENCY COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING
STATIONS—CHANGES IN OPERATING CONDITIONS**

In Circular Letter B109 of 7 January, 1975, the Board advised the licensees of medium frequency broadcasting stations of changes in the policies connected

with the service areas, the transmitter powers and the installation of directional aerial systems.

Since that time there has been a substantial response from licensees and a total of 47 applications have been received for an increase in transmitter power to 5000 Watts or the installation of a directional antenna system together with increased power. Most stations already radiating from directional systems have applied for increased power but, in a number of cases, direct increase on an existing directional system has not been possible because the radiation in some directions is already at the limit permitted by agreements on the sharing of medium frequency channels between Australia and adjoining countries.

One station has withdrawn its application, three have applied for power increases without the provision of directional systems, six have raised inquiries, but have not sent formal applications to the Board and, of the 46 firm applications, 17 are already radiating 5000 Watts or are in the final stages of the installation.

There remains a balance of approximately 50 stations from which no indication of intentions has been received and, while it could be assumed that the managements of these stations are not intending to apply for increased power, the Board would be pleased to be advised of their intentions as soon as possible. Because of the problems associated with the co-ordinated planning of all services and the optimum use of the medium frequency band in Australia, the Board now requests that all outstanding applications or comments be furnished by Friday, 27 February, 1976.

Yours faithfully,
Sgd. J. R. Cowen
Acting Secretary

Circular Letter B125

11 February, 1976

Dear Sir,

**BROADCASTING OF AUSTRALIAN MUSIC
PERFORMANCE—THIRD STAGE**

I refer to the requirement first introduced in July, 1973, relating to the broadcasting of Australian music performances by commercial stations.

The requirement has been increased in small steps to its present level of 15 per cent of music time, in keeping with the capability of Australian record manufacturers to supply acceptable product to stations. The previous increase was made in January, 1975.

Since the introduction of the requirement, a significant increase has occurred in the amount of Australian music broadcast by commercial stations. The Board believes that to some extent this reflects the improvement in quality and quantity of local recordings produced with an improved expectation that they would be broadcast.

The Board, after consultations with the Federation of Australian Radio Broadcasters and the Australian Record Industry Association, has decided that the requirement should again be increased, in the interest of the development of Australian talent, and of recognisably Australian broadcasting services. Accordingly, with effect from 2 May, 1976, not less than 20 per cent of time occupied in the broadcasting of music each day by commercial broadcasting stations should consist of performances by Australian artists.

Previous Board Circulars have indicated that annual increases were to be made in the requirement until a level of 30 per cent was reached, subject to review in the light of the response in terms of production by record manufacturers. I am to say, however, that given the present trends in availability of Australian material, the Board does not envisage the possibility of a further increase in the requirement for at least two years.

The Board is aware of problems in meeting the requirement being experienced by some stations which specialise in broadcasting music normally produced in album form. Such material is not as readily available as that produced on single recordings, and the Board therefore has decided to recognise this situation by crediting four album items as equivalent to five singles in assessing stations' compliance with the revised requirement.

In effect, this means that, to meet the new 20 per cent requirement, stations using album material exclusively would need to use 16 Australian performances in each 100 recordings broadcast, while those using singles material exclusively would have to program 20 Australian performances for each 100 recordings.

The Board is conscious of the fact that many stations have consistently broadcast Australian music well in excess of the minimum requirement, and it is satisfied that it is possible for all stations to meet the requirement on the above basis, and confirms that observance of the requirement by stations will, in the Board's opinion, represent satisfactory compliance with Section 114(1) of the Broadcasting and Television Act.

Stations must continue to meet the Australian composition requirement of 5 per cent of music time laid down in Section 114(2) of the Act. The additional credit for album material, mentioned above, does not apply to this statutory requirement.

As before, stations will be expected to provide the Board with information on their Australian music content by means of returns covering sample periods nominated by the Australasian Performing Right Association. The existing form can continue to be used by stations. Explanatory matter as to how the forms may be adapted to accommodate the differential values of albums and singles will be forwarded under separate cover.

I am to add that the provision remains for the Board to give consideration to the justification for varying the requirements in the case of unusual circumstances arising which prevent a station from adequately complying with the requirement under reasonable conditions.

Yours faithfully,
Sgd. B. J. Connolly
Secretary

Circular Letter B126

15 April, 1976

Dear Sir,

BROADCASTING OF AUSTRALIAN MUSIC—REVISED PROCEDURES
FOR THE SUPPLY OF INFORMATION

Circular Letter B125 of 11 February, 1976, advised stations of the changes to be made to the Australian Music Performance requirement from 2 May, 1976.

So that the Board may be in a position to take into account the additional credit that album tracks will attract from 2 May, the existing Form B59 has been slightly modified by adding an extra column headed 'S or A' (Single or Album).

The weekly summary has also been redesigned to distinguish between singles and album tracks for performances. To convert album tracks into their singles equivalent the total number of album tracks is to be multiplied by 1.25. (Four album tracks equal five singles.)

A copy of the redesigned form is attached.

These changes apply only to Australian items. It will not be necessary to show the album/single code for imported items.

A small supply of the redesigned Form B59 is being distributed on the basis of the roster of A.P.R.A. sample weeks. Existing stocks of the former Form B59 may continue to be used for imported items for A.P.R.A. purposes.

Yours faithfully,
Sgd. B. J. Connolly
Secretary

Circular Letter B128

23rd June, 1976

Dear Sir,

BROADCASTING OF AUSTRALIAN MUSIC

As you are aware, the Board required broadcasting stations to provide details of Australian music broadcast during sample weeks nominated by the Australian Performing Right Association Limited.

In the past, sample weeks have been based on a Sunday to Saturday basis but for the financial year 1976/77, A.P.R.A. has arranged for the sample weeks to be on a Thursday to Wednesday basis because 1 July falls on a Thursday this year. As Forms B59 (Revised) refer to the days of the week by number, i.e. Day 1, Day 2, etc., the change proposed by A.P.R.A. can be easily accommodated by ensuring that Day 1 on Form B59 refers to Thursdays, Day 2 to Fridays, etc.

I am to reiterate the advice contained in Circular Letter B110 of 10 January, 1975, and B110A of 13 February, 1975, that compliance with both the Australian compositions requirement (5 per cent) and the Australian performances requirement (20 per cent) is expected on a daily basis.

Yours faithfully,
Sgd. B. J. Connolly
Secretary

APPENDIX Q

CIRCULAR LETTERS ISSUED
TO COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS
DURING THE YEAR 1 JULY 1975 TO 30 JUNE 1976

Contains all circular letters common to both Broadcasting and Television Stations.

Circular Letter T123
B118

4 July, 1975

Dear Sir,

SUBMISSION OF CURRENT INFORMATION
ON FINANCIAL TRENDS

It would be of considerable assistance to the Board, from the viewpoint of policy formulation, to have available to it the most current information as to the financial trends in the industry.

As you know, the Board receives copies of stations' annual accounts, but these are not normally received until towards the end of the six months period which is provided for the lodgement of accounts following the close of the financial year. Accordingly, the financial information available to the Board on an industry basis is generally somewhat out of date.

The Board therefore desires to ascertain whether licensees of stations would be willing to furnish to the Board, on a strictly confidential basis, copies of financial statements prepared regularly for station management during the financial year. You may be assured that such information would not be used for any official purposes except for the information of the Board so that the Board can be more adequately apprised of any current trends and difficulties which the industry might be facing. It would be most helpful if this information could be provided on a monthly basis or alternatively for any other period in respect of which regular information is provided for management.

Could you kindly advise whether your company would be willing to make the above information available to the Board and if so, please furnish the latest figures with your reply.

Yours faithfully,
Sgd. B. J. Connolly
Secretary

Circular Letter T124

29 July, 1975

Dear Sir,

SEPARATION OF PROGRAM MATTER FROM NON-PROGRAM
MATTER—AMENDMENT TO TELEVISION PROGRAM STANDARDS

You will be aware that the Board has discussed with the Executive Committee of the Federation of Australian Commercial Television Stations the question of

the separation of program matter from non-program matter in a manner which will be readily discernible by viewers.

Although many stations use an identification slide or a brief fade to black before inserting advertising during feature films, there continue to be instances of sudden transitions from programs into advertising matter, which are known to be a possible source of confusion or irritation to viewers.

Arising from discussions with the Federation on the matter, the Board has decided to replace Paragraph 38(c) of the Board's Television Program Standards with the following paragraph:

'38(c) Except as provided in sub-paragraph (d), non-program matter must be clearly recognisable as such, and separated from program matter by means of a fade to black an appropriate slide or other readily discernible visual device.'

This amendment to the Television Program Standards is effective immediately.

Upon your making suitable arrangements for the separation of all program matter from non-program matter, as required in this circular, the Board is prepared to release your station from rule (iii) in Board Circular Letter T93 of 21 November, 1973, which prohibits the inclusion of film trailers, or other extracts used to promote a program, within any drama program or feature film televised between 6.00 p.m. and 10.00 p.m.

Yours faithfully,
Sgd. B. J. Connolly
Secretary

Circular Letter T125

29 July, 1975

Dear Sir,

PRODUCTION OF AUSTRALIAN TELEVISION PROGRAMS

You will recall that on 11 September, 1974, I wrote to you asking for details of television program material produced by your organisation for the three years ending 30 June, 1974. The Board was most grateful for your co-operation in the matter on that occasion, and I am to ask you for further assistance in bringing the information up to date and in identifying production trends.

Would you, therefore, let me have details of your production for the period from 1 July, 1974, to 30 June, 1975. As before, the categories involved are drama, variety, current affairs, documentary and children's programs. Production by other organisations using your facilities should not be included, as these organisations are also being requested to provide information.

Forms are enclosed for the purpose, together with explanatory matter concerning definitions of the program categories involved.

The Board would very much appreciate an early response to this request.

Yours faithfully,
Sgd. B. J. Connolly
Secretary

AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING CONTROL BOARD

Name of Company:

TITLE OF PRODUCTION	CATEGORY	HOURS PRODUCED
1974-75 PERIOD FROM 1 JULY, 1974, TO 30 JUNE, 1975		

PROGRAM CATEGORIES—DEFINITIONS

The following definitions have been prepared for use in conjunction with the questionnaire on program production.

Drama

Programs in the form of fully scripted plays, based on the traditional concept of theatrical drama, which have been cast and produced in Australia on a fully professional basis for release on television. The term does not include sketches incidental to variety programs, or characterisations in documentary, discussion or similar programs, or any other form of program involving the incidental use of actors or actresses.

Drama Series

A series of plays with a continuing theme and characters.

Drama, One-Shot

An individual, self-contained play as distinct from a series with a continuing theme and characters. Collections of such programs in an anthology series and cinema films which are produced with a view to eventual release on television and in which television stations are involved financially or otherwise at the production stage would belong in this category.

Variety

Substantial budget programs containing a mixture of comedy, music, dancing, gags and patter.

Current Affairs

Programs dealing with social, economic and other issues of modern society. Includes interviews and commentaries dealing in depth with news items.

Documentary

Programs which may cover past, present and future aspects of a particular subject in a full and factual manner. The creative treatment of actuality.

School-Age Children's Quota

Programs produced in accordance with *Production Guidelines for Children's Television Programs*, including drama designed specifically for children.

Non-Quota Children's Programs

Includes kindergarten programs, and other programs produced specifically for children, which do not meet the Guidelines. Also Australian cartoons.

Circular Letter T126

20 August, 1975

Dear Sir,

SURVEY INTO USE OF IDENTIFICATION MUSIC USED BY TELEVISION STATIONS

The Board wishes to obtain information on several aspects of identification music used by commercial television stations. To this end the Board would appreciate your co-operation in providing information under the headings set down in the attached questionnaire.

I should be glad if completed questionnaires could be returned to the Board's office by 30 September, 1975, addressed as follows:

The Director
 Program Services Division
 Australian Broadcasting Control Board
 Marland House
 570 Bourke Street
 Melbourne, Vic. 3000.

Yours faithfully,
 Sgd. B. J. Connolly
 Secretary

STATION

--

QUESTIONNAIRE—IDENTIFICATION MUSIC USED BY COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS

If your station currently uses musical material for station identification, station promotion, program promotion and other similar purposes, would you please indicate:

1. The total number of music tracks in current use for the following purposes:

	<i>Imported</i>	<i>Australian</i>
(a) station identification		
(b) station promotion		
(c) program promotion		
(d) other		

Brief comment if desired.....

2. The approximate cost per track of material in current use:

(a) Imported

--	--

(b) Australian

--	--

Brief comment if desired.....

3. Your views on the relative cost and standards of creativity, musicianship and performance of imported and Australian music tracks

4. Your views on whether or not there is sufficient Australian talent and production capability of professional standard to enable all promotional/identification music tracks to be produced in Australia.

Circular Letter T127

16 September, 1975

Dear Sir,

AUSTRALIAN CONTENT OF TELEVISION PROGRAMS

With the increase in Australian content requirements to operate from 8 February, 1976, I am writing to clarify the position relating to compliance by stations with the two stages of the requirements occurring during the current statistical year.

As a result of recent discussions with the Executive Committee of the Federation of Australian Commercial Television Stations, the Board has decided that compliance by stations during the 1975-76 statistical year will be based on the following:

- (a) the points requirement to be met over the full year from 29 June, 1975, to 26 June, 1976; and
- (b) the drama and school-age children's programs requirements to be met for each separate part of the year, i.e. 29 June, 1975, to 7 February, 1976, and 8 February, 1976, to 26 June, 1976.

On a pro-rata basis, the drama requirement will be 45½ hours for the first part of the year and 40 hours for the second, and the school-age children's program requirement will be 48 hours of approved material for the first part of the year and 50 hours for the second.

The Board expects stations to televise during the second part of the year at least one of the four high-budget specials required for a full statistical year.

Yours faithfully,

Sgd. B. J. Connolly
Secretary

Circular Letter T128

19 September, 1975

Dear Sir,

AUSTRALIAN CONTENT OF TELEVISION PROGRAMS EXTENSION OF PEAK-TIME FOR VARIETY PROGRAMS

In view of a tendency towards the increased use of late night Australian variety programs, the Board has re-examined the arrangements by which peak time for the purpose of variety programs extends to 10.30 p.m. (whereas peak time is normally from 6.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m.).

I am to say that, as a result of this study, the Board has decided that 'peak time' for the purpose of assessing the Australian content of variety programs will be from 6.00 p.m. to 12.00 midnight. This decision will become effective from 21 September, 1975, the commencement of statistical period four.

Yours faithfully,

Sgd. B. J. Connolly
Secretary

Circular Letter T129

19 September, 1975

Dear Sir,

INTRODUCTION OF UHF TELEVISION TRANSMISSIONS

Further to Circular Letters T109 (27 August, 1974) and T121 (9 May, 1975), it is desired to advise that a meeting is to be held on Tuesday, 7 October, of interested industry organisations to discuss various matters relating to the introduction of UHF television transmissions. As indicated earlier the Board anticipates that these transmissions may commence before the end of 1976.

The time and venue of the meeting will be:

Time: 10.30 a.m., Tuesday, 7 October, 1975

Location: 4th Floor

Marland House
570 Bourke Street
Melbourne

Matters to be discussed at the Meeting will include:

- (a) Current situation regarding the introduction of UHF transmissions.
- (b) Possible modifications to the: 'Recommended Standard for Colour Television Receivers' including broadening of the scope to include monochrome as well as colour receivers.
- (c) The use of UHF-VHF downconverters and consideration of the need for standards for these devices.
- (d) Receiving aerials for UHF.

Would you please advise whether your organisation will be represented at the Meeting and, if possible, the name of the representative proposed.

Submission of items for consideration by the Meeting are also invited. A detailed agenda will be forwarded in due course to organisations indicating their intention to attend.

Telephone inquiries concerning the proposed Meeting should be directed to Mr C. W. Pike of the Board's Engineering Services Division.

Yours faithfully,
Sgd. B. J. Connolly
Secretary

Circular Letter T130

7 October, 1975

Dear Sir,

TELEVISION OF IMPORTED ADVERTISEMENTS

Paragraph 39 of the Board's Television Program Standards, concerning the televising of imported advertisements, provides that up to 20 per cent of the visual or audio content of an Australian advertisement may be of overseas origin, if the scenes or sounds cannot be photographed or recorded in Australia.

Following representations from the Federation of Australian Commercial Television Stations, the Board has decided, in relation to television advertisements for recordings of performances by overseas artists, to allow such advertisements to contain imported footage of the artists concerned in the recordings for up to 50 per cent of running time of the advertisement, with no limit on the use of the audio content of the recordings themselves.

The new arrangements may be implemented forthwith.

Yours faithfully,
Sgd. B. J. Connolly
Secretary

Circular Letter T131

10 October, 1975

Dear Sir,

AUSTRALIAN CONTENT OF TELEVISION PROGRAMS— SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS

The Board has decided that drama programs produced to meet the school-age children's quota will receive additional credit from 8 February, 1976, the commencement of the next stage of the Australian content 'points system'.

First release programs of this type, when approved by the Board, will count for twice their nominal duration towards meeting the 10 hour per 28-day children's quota requirement, e.g. a 30-minute program will count as 60 minutes for quota purposes. Subsequent presentations will receive children's quota credit for their nominal duration only. Such programs will also receive increased points compared with those normally applicable to school-age children's programs (10, 5, 10, 5 in place of 5, 2, 5, 2). If the programs are televised outside 4.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m., they will of course be treated as normal drama programs.

The Board regards the development of programs of this type as important, and emphasises that their success depends upon stations devoting adequate promotional effort to publicising them.

So far, the Board has approved two programs in this category: 'The Lost Islands' and 'Solo One'; and I am to say that the Board looks forward to further tangible expressions of interest on the part of stations in the production and presentation of this type of programming.

Yours faithfully,
Sgd. B. J. Connolly
Secretary

Circular Letter T132
B123

18 December, 1975

Dear Sir,

INQUIRY INTO THE COVERAGE BY COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS OF THE REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRICES ENTITLED 'PRICES OF HOUSEHOLD SOAPS AND DETERGENTS' AND OTHER MATTERS

I refer to the Board's Report and Recommendation to the Minister for the Media on the Inquiry into the Coverage by Commercial Television Stations of the Report of the Joint Committee on Prices entitled 'Prices of Household Soaps and Detergents' and Other Matters, a copy of which has already been forwarded to you.

I am directed to bring to your attention the content of paragraph 38 of the Report which reads as follows:

'The Board will request all licensees to make it clear, by an instruction in writing to all staff members, that decisions regarding news are entirely the responsibility of the news editor, subject only to managerial direction in matters involving questions of taste or legal requirements. This procedure should in future prevent employees from taking actions such as those criticised in this report.'

Paragraph 26 of the Report stated that, according to advice received by the Board, paragraph 27(a) of the Board's Television Program Standards relating to news programs is legally enforceable under the Board's present powers. As proposed in the report, the Board has now had this advice confirmed by its legal advisers.

It has been represented to the Board that the issue of an instruction on the above lines would involve the suggestion that management was no longer finally responsible for all material broadcast or televised. In the Board's opinion, this construction cannot be placed on the proposal, which, in context, is clearly designed to support responsible news editors against undue or improper pressure exerted by other employees of the company—particularly those in commercial areas. There can be no question that management of the licensee company bears ultimate responsibility for all the station's activities.

I am to ask that action be taken immediately, if it has not already been taken, to issue an instruction in writing to all staff members in accordance with the terms of paragraph 38 of the report. Would you kindly confirm when this action has been taken.

Yours faithfully,
Sgd. B. J. Connolly
Secretary

Circular Letter T133

19 December, 1975

Dear Sir,

AUSTRALIAN CONTENT OF TELEVISION PROGRAMS—
EXTENSION OF PEAK-TIME FOR CERTAIN TYPES OF PROGRAMS

You will be aware that for Australian content purposes the period 6.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. is normally regarded as peak viewing time although programs in the categories of current affairs, documentary and variety have been regarded as peak-time presentations up to 10.30 p.m. provided the programs were scheduled to commence no later than 9.30 p.m.

Following consideration of a submission from the Federation of Australian Commercial Television Stations the Board has now agreed to include Australian drama in this category as from 8 February, 1976, when the revised 'points system' comes into operation.

From that date first release Australian drama presented so as to commence no later than 9.30 p.m. will qualify for full drama quota and points as peak-time material.

Yours faithfully,
Sgd. B. J. Connolly
Secretary

Circular Letter T134

6 February, 1976

Dear Sir,

AUSTRALIAN CONTENT OF TELEVISION PROGRAMS
POINTS SYSTEM—NEW PROCEDURES EFFECTIVE
8 FEBRUARY, 1976

As you will be aware from Circular Letter T122 of 30 June, 1975, the next stage of the Australian Content Points System commences on Sunday, 8 February, 1976.

A new form (B60) has been devised for stations to provide details of programs. The new double-sided form (sample attached) replaces Forms B56 (Revised) and B57 (Revised). It is not proposed to issue step-by-step guidance as to the method of completion of B60 forms as in the main the previous instructions still stand. The following, however, are the main exceptions:

- (a) Three extra 'points' columns have been provided for programs receiving more than 10 points per hour.
- (b) The weekly summary sheet is now printed on the reverse side of each B60 form. The weekly calculations should be shown on the last page for the week. Minor rearrangement of the 'daily transmission' and 'daily totals' columns have been made.
- (c) Provision has been made for stations to indicate details of programs produced to meet the new 'specials' requirement.

If a program is eligible for the one point per hour music bonus, a single claim incorporating the basic points value plus the bonus may be made in the appropriate column.

A consolidated listing of programs showing their new points values is attached.* It is suggested that station personnel involved in the preparation of returns should study the listing carefully, because many changes to points values have occurred.

From 8 February big-budget Australian-produced animated programs (such as the API animated versions of the classics) will be eligible for the drama requirement and drama bonus points.

Australian segments hosting imported children's programs will now receive a half point per hour instead of two points per hour.

Certain pre-1972 family drama programs are now eligible for school-age children's programs recognition up to 30 minutes per week provided the programs are televised between 4.00 and 7.30 p.m. and publicised as children's programs. Those eligible are:

Barrier Reef, Phoenix Five, The Rovers, Skippy and Woobinda—Animal Doctor.

Other series will be considered upon application to the Board.

I am to add that the Board has decided that until 30 June, 1976, any station may apply to the Board to have variety or documentary programming accepted as counting towards the additional 30 hours per annum of first-release drama called for in the new requirements. I am to say that the Board would expect programs which may be submitted to it for consideration in this connection to be of high quality, with budgets approximating those generally applicable to drama productions.

A supply of Forms B60 has been forwarded to you under separate cover.

Yours faithfully,
Sgd. B. J. Connolly
Secretary

* The consolidated listing has been included in this Report as part of Appendix M, p. 193.

Instances have occurred, however, when a program, which has already been televised by one station in an area, is not identified as a repeat program when another station in the area subsequently presents it. The Board, therefore, draws attention to the fact that the subsequent use of a program by another station serving the same area is regarded as a repeat presentation, and seeks your co-operation in ensuring that when such repeats are contemplated the press and public are provided with full and accurate information through advance program schedules.

Yours faithfully,
Sgd. B. J. Connolly
Secretary

Circular Letter T136

4 June, 1976

Dear Sir,

AUSTRALIAN CONTENT OF TELEVISION
PROGRAMS 'SPECIALS' REQUIREMENT

Circular Letter T127 of 16 September, 1975, advised among other things that the Board expected stations to present between 8 February and 26 June, 1976, at least one of the four high-budget specials required during a full year.

The Board has considered the claims of several programs as qualifying as a 'special' under this new requirement and has approved two, namely 'The Bobby Limb and Dawn Lake Show—Showbiz' (Seven Network) and 'Glen Campbell, Down Home, Down Under' (Nine Network).

In view of the limited time remaining before 26 June I am to say that those stations which are unable to make arrangements to present one 'special' before that date will be expected to televise five such programs during the full year commencing 27 June, 1976.

Yours faithfully,
Sgd. B. J. Connolly
Secretary

Circular Letter T137
B127

7 June, 1976

Dear Sir,

ADVERTISING OF INTIMATE PRODUCTS

You will be aware that in Circular Letters numbered T120 and B114 of 15 April, 1975, the Board informed stations of a temporary relaxation of restrictions on the broadcasting and televising of products of a particularly intimate nature.

However, in view of the fact that the Board's Program Standards as a whole are at present under review the Board has decided to defer a final decision on the matter for a further six months.

I am to say therefore that the experimental period during which advertisements for intimate products may be advertised has been extended beyond 1 June to 1 December, 1976.

The conditions relating to the use of these advertisements, stated in Circular Letters T120 and B114, will still apply during the extended period.

Yours faithfully,
Sgd. B. J. Connolly
Secretary

APPENDIX R

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

Annual Reports

Reports and Recommendations to the Minister regarding grant of licences for broadcasting stations, television stations and television translator stations

Report and Recommendation to the Postmaster-General—Frequency Modulation Broadcasting

Technical Standards for the Australian Television Service

Standards for the Technical Equipment and Operation of Medium Frequency Broadcasting Stations

Standards for the Technical Equipment and Operation of Television Stations (under revision)

Technical Standards for the Australian Frequency Modulation Sound Broadcasting Service

Notes on the use of Community Aerial Television Systems

Broadcasting Program Standards

Television Program Standards

Report of the Advisory Committee on Educational Television Services to the Australian Broadcasting Control Board (the Weeden Report)—1964

Attitudes to Television, program research reports based on surveys made in:

Sydney and Melbourne, 1968, 1969

Sydney and Adelaide, 1969 and 1970

Melbourne, 1970

Brisbane, 1971

Adelaide, 1973

Sydney, 1973

Mass Media Preference in Adolescence—a Study in Changing Tastes (S. B. Hammond and Helen Gleser) (Based on studies made between 1957 and 1967 of the mass media interests of young men who were ten years old in 1957).

Production Guidelines for Children's Television Programs—Report by the Board's Children's Advisory Committee on Children's Television Programs (June 1971).

Television Viewing by Young Secondary Students (by R. J. Powell) (a study of the Television Viewing Behaviour of Children at Form II Level).

In addition the following technical reports are available:

No. 15 Tests on Reflections from Television Masts

No. 24 A transistorised Video Frequency Waveform Corrector

No. 25 Television Transmitting Aerial Performance

No. 30 Impedance Specifications for TV Transmitting Aerials

No. 33 High-speed Duplication of Video Tape Recording

No. 34 The Sharing of Television Channels

No. 35 Report on Kahn's Stereophonic System for Broadcasting in the MF Band

No. 43 The Planning of Frequency Allocations for VHF-FM Broadcasting in Australia

The following publications are out of print but are available for Study in the Board's Library:

Religious Telecasting in Australia (an account of a consultation held at Ormond College, University of Melbourne, August 1966)

Religion and the Broadcast Media (a report by the Board's Advisory Committee on Religious Television Programs)—1970

Television Crime Drama (by R. J. Thomson)—

A report to the Board on results and findings of experimental investigation into the effects on adolescents and children of television crime drama and tension films (A highly technical report for researchers only)

Television Tension Programs (David Martin) (a study based on a content analysis of Western, Crime and Adventure Programs televised by Melbourne stations 1960-61)

APPENDIX S

NOTES ON THE BROADCASTING AND TELEVISION
OF MATTERS OF A MEDICAL NATURE—EFFECTIVE
FROM 1 SEPTEMBER, 1975

Issued by the Director-General of Health under the provisions of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975* for the information of Advertising Agencies and others who prepare medical advertisements or talks on medical subjects for Broadcasting or Television.

INTRODUCTION

1. The control of advertising matter and talks on medical subjects is provided for in the following sections of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1975*.

Section 100—(1) Subject to this Act, a licensee may broadcast or televise advertisements.

(6) A licensee shall not broadcast or televise an advertisement relating to a medicine unless the text of the proposed advertisement has been approved by the Director-General of Health or, on appeal to the Minister under this section, by the Minister.

(7) The Director-General of Health may delegate to a medical officer of a State his power under this section to approve the text of an advertisement.

(8) Any such delegation is revocable in writing at will and does not prevent the exercise of a power by the Director-General of Health.

(9) A person may appeal to the Minister from any decision of the Director-General of Health or of a delegate of the Director-General of Health under this section.

Section 122—(1) Except as prescribed, a person shall not broadcast or televise a talk on a medical subject unless the text thereof has been approved by the Director-General of Health, or, on appeal to the Minister under this section, by the Minister.

(4) Any person may appeal to the Minister from any refusal of the Director-General of Health or a delegate of the Director-General of Health to approve of the text of a talk on a medical subject.

2. It should be noted that the Act does not indicate any basis upon which the Director-General of Health is to give or withhold his approval. The Act leaves the decision to the absolute discretion of the Director-General.

3. Experience has shown that considerable difficulties will be avoided by the publication of notes which will help in the preparation of advertisements and talks on medical subjects. The following notes are based largely on 'Requirements for the Advertising of Therapeutic Goods recommended by the National Therapeutic Goods Committee'. These requirements have been adopted as the main basis of censorship of advertisements with effect from 1 September, 1975. The notes are offered for the guidance of those interested and do not limit the absolute discretion vested by the Act in the Director-General.

4. It is also to be noted that the approval of the Director-General of Health does not remove the requirement that the Broadcasting and Television Program Standards of the Australian Broadcasting Control Board must be observed, or that the provisions of other legislation such as the Trade Practices Act be complied with.

5. Definitions

For the purpose of this Guide:

'Appliance' means any instrument, apparatus or contrivance, including components, parts and accessories thereof, for which therapeutic use is claimed.

'Drugs' shall include any proprietary medicine, or any substance or mixture of substances, to be administered, inhaled or applied (internally or externally), for which any claims are made of therapeutic use.

'Therapeutic' means use in or in connection with:

- (i) preventing, diagnosing, curing or alleviating any disease, ailment, defect or injury to man;
- (ii) influencing, inhibiting or modifying a physiological process in man;
- (iii) testing susceptibility to a disease or ailment in man.

'Goods for Analgesic Use' are those preparations for internal use containing any of the following substances:

- salicylic acid, its salts, its derivatives (including aspirin) and their salts;
- phenacetin;
- paracetamol.

'Medical and Allied Professions' includes the medical, dental, pharmaceutical, dietetic, physiotherapy and nursing professions.

'Therapeutic Dose' means the dosage range in the following order of priority:

- (a) the dosage range approved by the Australian Director-General of Health for therapeutic substances subject to control under the provisions of the Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations;
- (b) the dosage range set down in the latest edition of the British Pharmacopoeia;
- (c) the dosage range set down in the latest edition of the British Pharmaceutical Codex;
- (d) the dosage range for therapeutic goods generally accepted by the medical profession in contemporary prescribing and usage.

'Approved Name' means the non-trade name determined in accordance with the provisions of any General Labelling Order made by the Minister for Health pursuant to Part II of the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1966-1973*.

'Advertising' means any representation by any means whatever, for the purpose of promoting directly or indirectly the sale or disposal of any drug or appliance.

For example, approval is required for advertisements for:

Mixtures, powders, tablets, lozenges, or any product to be taken by mouth for therapeutic use.

Drops or paints, such as eye, ear or nose drops, throat paint, etc.

Ointments, cream, pastes or powders for therapeutic use externally.
Liniments or any product to be rubbed on.

Injections.

Toothpaste or any type of dentrifice claiming cure of decay or mouth conditions.

Hair restorers.

Antiseptic or disinfecting tablets, lotions, gargles or dressings—as applied to the human patient.

Slimming or weight-reducing measures.

Foods which claim to assist 'regularity' or other health problems.

Please note this list is not exhaustive.

6. General Principles

- (a) An advertisement relating to a drug or appliance shall not contain any statements that are false, misleading or deceptive in any particular or are likely to create an erroneous impression regarding the goods' character, efficacy, composition or safety. In interpreting this paragraph, among other things, account shall be taken of the information presented relating to the effectiveness of the goods and the information presented relating to the limitations, adverse reactions and contra-indications to the goods and precautions to be taken in respect of the goods.
- (b) Except where otherwise specified in these notes an advertisement for a drug or appliance shall not contain any information other than:
- (i) the name and pharmaceutical form if applicable of goods;
 - (ii) the approved name of each active constituent of the goods, the quantity or proportion of each such constituent;
 - (iii) a statement of indications for use of the goods;
 - (iv) the therapeutic dosage regimen and the mode of administration to be observed in the use of the goods;
 - (v) information on the effectiveness and limitations of the goods;
 - (vi) information on contra-indications to the goods and on the precautions to be observed in the use of the goods, having regard to special groups such as paediatric or geriatric patients or pregnant or lactating women;
 - (vii) information on known or likely toxic effect of or adverse reactions to the goods;
 - (viii) information on likely potentiating effects or interactions of the goods with other substances, goods or environmental influences; and
 - (ix) the name and address in Australia of the manufacturer or distributor of the goods.
- (c) Not all information detailed in the preceding paragraph need appear, subject to the following qualification. This information is intended to warn the consumer of potential hazards that may be associated with the use of the product being advertised. Where these hazards are of relatively minor significance, no statement will be required. But, where they are of significant proportions, in a significant proportion of people it is the responsibility

of the advertiser to incorporate the information in the advertisement. If an advertiser elects to omit side effects, contra-indications, precautions, etc., he must firstly satisfy himself whether their omission would not be a breach of sub-para 6(a), and also submit a précis giving reasons for their exclusion.

- (d) Human interest commercials generally will be approved providing they are concise and not used in an effort to circumvent the spirit of the requirements, or otherwise be misleading.
- (e) Before and after situations will not be permitted, and implications as to virility or exaggerated action of the effectiveness of products are not acceptable.

7. Prohibitions

Medical conditions: An advertisement relating to a drug or appliance shall not contain:

- (i) Any matter claiming that it is effective for the prevention, relief or cure of a disorder which should be under the cure of a registered medical or dental practitioner.
- (ii) Either directly or by implication, any reference to the following except where mention of such a condition or disease is made necessary for the purposes of sub-sections 6(b)(vi) and (vii) or by a statement of the limitations of the goods.

abortifacient action
alcoholism
anaemia
arthritis (all forms, including rheumatoid arthritis)
baldness
blindness
carbuncles
cataract
croup
development of the bust
diphtheria
diseases of the cardiovascular system, including high and low blood pressure but excluding varicose veins
diseases of the endocrine system, including diabetes and goitre
diseases of the genito-urinary system
diseases of the nervous system, including epilepsy, fits or convulsion and paralysis
erysipelas
gallbladder or liver disorders
gastric or duodenal ulcer
glandular enlargement or disorders
glaucoma
gout
hormones
impetigo

impotence or infertility
 lupus
 menopausal conditions
 menstrual irregularities
 mental disease
 neoplastic disease, including cancer and leukaemia
 phlebitis
 potency or virility
 prostate gland
 psoriasis
 psychiatric conditions
 purpura
 pyorrhoea
 raising the height
 rupture or hernia
 scabies
 sinus infection
 thrombosis
 tuberculosis
 venereal disease
 whooping cough

8. With exceptions

An advertisement relating to a drug or appliance shall not contain either directly or by implication any reference, other than as excepted, to the following:

asthma	– except for relief of mild spasms
boils	– except for treatment by topical application
deafness	– except relief by appliances
fungus infection	– except athletes foot
haemorrhoids	– except for the temporary relief of discomfort and provided that the directions for use include the statement that sufferers should consult a doctor if the symptoms persist.
menstrual pain	– except for relief
overweight	– except for suppression of appetite and in conjunction with a diet
rheumatism	– except as in 9
sexual intercourse and diseases arising therefrom	– except for goods intended for prophylactic or contraceptive use only, and for which no other claims are made
ulcers in the mouth	– except recurrent
varicose ulcers	– except use of elastic hosiery
varicose veins	– except in relief of symptoms of and use of elastic hosiery

9. Relief

An advertisement relating to a drug or appliance which contains a reference to any of the following conditions shall not refer to such a condition in its chronic or persistent form, but it may contain a claim to relieve the sufferers or alleviate acute forms of a condition:

acidity of stomach
 athletes foot
 bronchitis
 catarrh
 chilblains
 colds
 coughs
 eczema
 headaches
 indigestion
 influenza
 muscular aches and pains
 rheumatic aches and pains
 sleeplessness

10. Restricted Advertising

(i) Analgesics

An advertisement relating to goods for analgesic use (see 5. Definitions) shall contain the following information:

- (a) the name and pharmaceutical form of the goods;
- (b) the approved name of each analgesic constituent of the goods;
- (c) a statement of the indications for use of the goods, i.e. those being promoted;
- (d) the normal adult dosage and its frequency and the mode of administration to be observed in the use of the goods, reference to be made to the package label for children's dosage;
- (e) information on the effectiveness and limitations of the goods:
 - to meet the requirements of this sub-section the following statements are required to be spoken in the advertisement. For analgesics containing aspirin, 'Product X should not be taken by people with gastric ulcers'. For analgesics containing codeine, 'Product Y may cause or aggravate constipation'. These statements are not exhaustive and, depending upon the constituents of a product, others may be required.
- (f) the following warning is required to be spoken in all advertisements for products containing goods for analgesic use:

'This preparation is for the relief of minor and temporary ailments and should be used strictly as directed. Prolonged use without medical supervision could be harmful.'

All this statement need not be spoken at the one time but the entire message must be contained in the advertisement.

All warnings are to be spoken by the voice which reads the main message of the advertisement. Warnings may additionally be given visually if the sponsor so desires. If a warning is not given visually the pictorial synchronisation should not distract from it.

- (g) the name and address in Australia of the manufacturer or distributor of the goods. For recognised companies the main identifying component of its name and the city where its head office is situated will be acceptable; this may be stated by visual means only if preferred.

(ii) *Vitamins*

An advertisement relating to vitamin therapy shall:

- (a) not suggest that use of vitamin supplements can be justified by claims that soil depletion is robbing our foods of nutriment, that processed foods are less nutritious, or that 'natural' vitamins are better than synthetic vitamins;
- (b) be required to indicate that vitamin therapy can be of assistance only if dietary vitamin intake is inadequate;
- (c) contain no claims of benefits, including dramatisation for irritability, virility, growth, recovery from illness, or nutritional insurance;
- (d) contain no claims that good looks, good health and long life can necessarily be attributed to the use of vitamins;
- (e) not refer to a dose of a vitamin contained in the advertised goods if the dosage per day is less than one-sixth of the recommended daily allowance.

11. *Claims*

An advertisement relating to a drug or appliance shall not contain:

- (i) any reference to a dose of a drug in excess of a therapeutic dose;
- (ii) any reference to drugs the sale of which is restricted to prescription in a State or Territory;
- (iii) any reference to alcohol as a medicine, or to beverages containing alcohol as therapy having medicinal properties;
- (iv) any reference to the use of drugs in conditions in which self-medication presents a risk;
- (v) any claim that a drug promotes virility;
- (vi) any claim that a drug is a stimulant by the use of the word 'stimulate' or words of similar import.

12. *Treatment*

An advertisement relating to a drug or appliance shall not contain:

- (i) any indication that any person is prepared to diagnose or treat by correspondence diseases, or conditions or symptoms of altered health;
- (ii) any indication that any person is prepared to diagnose or treat pregnancy;

- (iii) any reference to diagnosis or treatment by hypnosis or hypnotherapy;
- (iv) any statement that a particular remedy or method of treatment must be used for relief of the symptoms of a complaint;
- (v) any reference claiming that a course of eye exercises will restore more effective eyesight.

13. *Professional Recommendation*

An advertisement relating to a drug or appliance shall not contain any statement or implication that:

- (i) the goods are recommended or used generally by doctors, dentists, pharmacists, nurses, dieticians, or physiotherapists or by any person using a title implying that such person is so registered;
- (ii) the goods are recommended by or emanate from hospitals or groups or associations representing or purporting to represent any branch of medicine or the sufferers from any disease;
- (iii) the announcer or any person conveying a therapeutic claim is a professional worker as set out in (i) hereof;
- (iv) the announcement in the advertisement is being made from the premises of a professional worker as set out in (i) hereof or from a hospital, by virtue of the set or background;
- (v) the advertised goods are recommended by a professional worker as set out in (i) hereof or originates from a hospital or group association as set out in (ii) hereof, by the use of words indicating prescription or any superscription associated therewith.

14. *Testimonial*

An advertisement relating to a drug or appliance shall not contain any testimonial.

15. *Advertising Phrases*

An advertisement relating to a drug or appliance shall not contain any claim or statement that the goods:

- (i) are a universal panacea, infallible, unfailing magic, miraculous, a certain, guaranteed or sure cure;
- (ii) are effective in all cases of a condition;
- (iii) are unique, such as 'the only, the one', or are absolute, such as 'perfect, ideal, best, most suitable';
- (iv) will be immediate or instantaneous or of exaggerated rapidity in action;
- (v) are natural or nature's remedy.

16. *Propriety*

It is to be noted that, as with all other advertisements, aspects concerning propriety in advertisements relating to drugs and appliances are subject to the Broadcasting and Television Program Standards of the Australian Broadcasting Control Board.

An advertisement relating to a drug or appliance shall not contain:

- (i) the likeness or photograph of a patient receiving treatment or under the influence of a drug or hypnosis;
- (ii) matter which is indecent or is expressed in terms of doubtful propriety. For example, without limiting the scope, the use of the following words or expressions will not be permitted:
Bad breath, bladder disorders, bowels, diarrhoea, excreta, flushing the kidneys, festers, scabs, intestines, urine, body odour, sour stomach.
- (iii) matter intended or likely to bring about fear or distress, including:
 - (a) any illustration or diagram depicting excessive pain or suffering;
 - (b) any matter which would lead persons to believe, from the symptoms described, that they are suffering from any serious ailment or that harmful consequences may result from the medicine not being used, or
 - (c) any derogatory reference to a physical or mental affliction or deformity.

17. *Disparagement*

An advertisement relating to a drug or appliance shall not contain claims intended to disparage other drugs or the medical and allied professions.

18. *Samples*

An advertisement relating to a drug or appliance shall not contain any offer of a free sample.

19. *General*

Approval will be valid for a finite period only; the period will be indicated in the approval.

20. Scripts and sketches must be submitted in duplicate so that an approved copy may be returned while the original is held by the Director-General; extra copies should not be sent. Space should be left at the bottom of each page in order that any written approval or stamp by the Director-General may be inserted without covering the actual matter reproduced.

21. Each advertisement submitted for approval should be accompanied by a copy of the label, carton and any package insert used in conjunction with the packaging and distribution of the goods. Where the labelling text is printed directly upon a container, a statement of its wording will suffice. If the active ingredients of a drug are not shown on the label these should also be supplied.

22. To allow time for processing and return of an approved copy, material should reach the Director-General at least fourteen days in advance of the date on which the approved copy will be required. However, in emergencies, the officer of the Australian Department of Health responsible for censoring radio and television advertisements for drugs and appliances would be pleased to answer queries by telephone.

23. *Additional for Television Material.*

All material proposed for television is required to be submitted in a form that allows the relationship of the visual and sound contents one to the other to be readily understood and to clearly indicate the intended effect.

24. For films or rough cuts, the video equipment (SONY-UMATIC $\frac{3}{4}$ " cassette) of the Australian Department of Health will be used for editing purposes.

25. For 'stills' approval may be sought when the preliminary sketches have been drawn or the slides or art work are complete.

26. In view of the cost involved in the production of television advertisements consultations should be held with the censor in the Department of Health at final script stage and at one or both of the following intermediate stages:

- (a) when a story board has been finalised;
- (b) when the film or video tape has been made but before the sound track has been added.

27. Material submitted for censorship should be addressed to:

The Assistant Director-General
Therapeutic Goods Branch
Australian Department of Health
P.O. Box 100
Woden, A.C.T. 2606

and marked, 'For Attention—Health Advertisements Section'.

The Minister for Health has agreed that certain aspects of the specific requirements for analgesics in these notes should be reviewed by a working party comprising officers of the Department of Health and representatives of the Joint Committee-Voluntary Proprietary Medicine Advertising Code.. This review was still in progress when these Notes were due to be printed.

In view of the definite advantage in making these Notes available as soon as possible for the guidance of advertisers and their advertising agents, it was decided to proceed with this version and issue an amendment when the Minister receives the report of the working party and makes a final decision in this matter.

APPENDIX T

AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING CONTROL BOARD
NEWS RELEASE
PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF A SURVEY ON PUBLIC RESPONSE
TO TELEVISION PROGRAMS AND ADVERTISING

Most people are dissatisfied with the programs they see on television—and they are broadminded about advertising for personal feminine products and contraceptives, though they think such advertising unnecessary. But they don't want advertising on the ABC.

These are some of the findings of two separate surveys conducted by the Australian Broadcasting Control Board recently. Preliminary results were released today by Mr Myles F. E. Wright, Chairman of the Board, who said that full details would be published shortly.

The major survey, conducted by the Board's Research Section in the Melbourne Statistical Division between 12 and 27 November, 1975, was designed to cover areas of contemporary relevance to the Board's operations. The sample size was 662 people 18 years of age and over.

Following is a summary of some of the main findings of the survey.

Satisfaction with television programs

Forty-one per cent of people expressed themselves to be satisfied with television programs, and 59 per cent dissatisfied. Among those who were not satisfied, 44 per cent mentioned the quality of programs, 32 per cent repeats, 29 per cent program balance and 16 per cent advertising. When asked what they did when they were dissatisfied, 51 per cent claimed that they switched the set off, 24 per cent changed channel, and 22 per cent ignored the program and did something else. Eighty-six per cent said that at least once a week they found nothing worth watching.

Attitudes to advertising of intimate products

In view of the current experimental advertising of contraceptives and feminine hygiene products, questions were asked to assess public acceptance of this kind of advertising. Respondents were asked whether they thought such advertising necessary, in bad taste, or embarrassing in mixed company. In general, opinion followed the lines in the following table:

	Necessary		In bad taste		Embarrassing	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Contraceptives	39	55	32	59	24	71
Hygiene products	31	63	32	59	25	69

Usage of television by children

In those households with children aged between 2 and 13 years questions were asked about whether there were rules governing their viewing. Seventy per cent of

households claimed to have rules about the times at which children could view, and 59 per cent had rules about programs that could be watched. Thirty-nine per cent of children stop viewing by 7.30 p.m. and 72 per cent by 8.30 p.m. All respondents were asked whether they thought programs prior to 7.30 p.m. could be harmful for children, and 31 per cent agreed while 42 per cent disagreed. Forty per cent of people thought that programs should be suitable for children only up to 7.30 p.m., while another 29 per cent would extend the period to 8.30 p.m.

Attitudes to objectionable material on television

Forty-four per cent claimed that objectionable material was shown, mentioning especially sex, violence and advertisements. Of these people, 11 per cent had complained, and of these 77 per cent had complained to the station, and 39 per cent to another organisation such as the Board. On this basis, complaints to the Board came from no more than 2 per cent of the adult population.

Control of the medium

Seventy-five per cent of people believe there is a need for control over what may be shown on television, and 83 per cent believe there is a need for control over the times of showing of some material.

Acceptance of foreign language programs

Fifty-seven per cent of all respondents (26 per cent of whom claimed to be multilingual) were in favour of having some programs and advertisements in languages other than English.

Awareness of new radio stations

Sixty-four per cent of people said they were aware of the existence of new radio stations. Of these, 44 per cent were able to specify station 3ZZ, 14 per cent 3EA, 14 per cent 3ABC, FM and 4 per cent 3MBS, FM.

Advertising on the ABC

Mr Wright also released a summary of the results of a telephone survey into the question of advertising on the ABC, which the Board undertook at short notice as a result of recent proposals.

A telephone survey, using the Viewers Panel of the Board, was decided upon, and carried out between March 17 and 19. A total of 418 interviews were obtained.

The Chairman warned that in looking at the result it was important to understand the limitations of the sample in this particular survey. He said: 'It does not proportionally represent all areas of Melbourne, due to the difficulties of recruiting in some areas; it is biased towards groups who are more highly educated and occupy the higher occupational groups—these groups are more likely to be interested in taking part in opinion panels. The sample is further limited to those who have telephones.'

For television, 254 (61 per cent) of the sample 418 firmly opposed advertising on ABC stations, while 84 (20 per cent) approved, and a further 59 (14 per cent) were prepared to accept advertising subject to certain conditions as to quality and quantity. Twenty-one (5 per cent) had no opinion on the matter.

For ABC radio, opinions were more equally divided—190 (45 per cent) were totally opposed, while 110 (26 per cent) were in favour. Qualified approval was given by 65 (16 per cent) and a much larger number than for television, 53 (13 per cent) had no opinion.

Regular viewers and listeners of the national service were more likely than others to object to advertising on the ABC.

12 April, 1976

APPENDIX U

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE BOARD'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE
ON PROGRAM STANDARDS

The Committee recommends that:—

The Quality of Programs

1. One television licence be revoked in each of Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane and Adelaide.
2. Public licence renewal hearings be held every three years.
3. A permanent Program Standards Advisory Committee be appointed.
4. The Board support the setting up of a high-level investigation into the structure of radio and television in Australia.

Australian Content

5. The levels of Australian content be steadily increased to achieve a balance in programming, and that the quality of that content be maintained by the imposition and enforcement of quotas on all programming categories.
6. A system of norms of factors of production be instituted which relates to the Points System. These norms would relate to the amount of time spent in pre-production, production and post-production, and the number of people employed on each production. The norms should be established for each type of program.
7. The Board should support Government negotiations with the U.S.A., Britain and Canada, to provide markets for Australian television products.
8. The overall programming performance of each station should be reviewed at the proposed public licence renewal hearings every three years.

Censorship

9. The revised standards take into account the Codes of Violence published by the BBC and IBA in Great Britain.
10. The *range* of programming provided by each station be reviewed at licence renewal time, with particular reference to the treatment within programming of violence and sex.
11. A clear classification and warning system be developed and enforced.
12. The Board seek ways and means of encouraging more detailed advance publicity and analytical discussion of programs in the press.
13. Paragraph 4 of the current standards encouraging the broadcasting of genuine works of artistic and literary merit and serious presentation of moral and social issues be retained, with the addition that programs of interest to minority groups should also be encouraged.
14. The Board, in consultation with the industry, continue to interpret, from time to time, the definition of "blasphemous, indecent and obscene".

Programming For Children

15. The hours between 7.30 a.m. and 9.00 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.-6.00 p.m. be classified as children's viewing time, i.e. for children under 13 years of age.

16. Programs shown during these times should be designed for children and should conform to the principles outlined in the relevant section of the Report.

17. Producers of children's programs be expected to have a demonstrable knowledge of the needs and interests of children.

18. The Board support a proposal for government subsidy of children's programs.

19. Incentives be given in the form of additional points and/or quota concessions to stations screening local and overseas children's programs.

20. The number of repeats of imported children's series be restricted.

21. No advertisements be permitted during children's viewing times, and that at other times these advertisements conform to the restrictions proposed in recommendations 53 to 73.

22. Program material likely to be inappropriate for children should be confined to the period after 9.00 p.m., and that a late night viewing slot (after 10.00 p.m.) be instituted for reclassified 'R' Certificate cinema films.

23. Stations be requested to:

—announce the end of children's viewing time;

—provide appropriate, detailed promotional material on the content of programs for publication in the press.

School-age Children's Quota

24. The recommended advisory committee should examine, prior to licence renewal, each station's performance in the area of children's programming, including the school-age quota.

25. The Board state a firm policy of requiring at least three episodes of any one program for assessment for quota.

26. The Board withdraw quota for programs which have substantially declined in standard.

27. The guidelines for the assessment of quota programs be clarified.

News

28. The standards requiring:

—accuracy and impartiality in news,

—the separation of news from commentary, and

—the avoidance of advertising represented as news, be retained.

29. A system of warnings in news programs preceding items that deal with sensitive areas such as violence and explicit sex be instituted.

30. Board re-endorse the Australian Journalists' Association Code of Ethics as a basic code of behaviour for those working in radio and television news.

31. The Board support the independence of news staff from unwarranted managerial or commercial pressures.

Religious Programming

No recommendations.

Ethnic Minorities

32. Restrictions on the use of foreign language in programs and advertisements be lifted.

33. Stations be positively encouraged to provide programs for a range of ethnic minorities, with special consideration to those forming a substantial proportion of the population in their coverage area. Where possible, English sub-titles should be used.

34. The Board examine in consultation with the ethnic communities and stations ways and means of encouraging these programs.

35. The development of ethnic radio stations be encouraged.

Women and Television

36. Stations be required to provide some day-time programs dealing with topics of interest to women.

37. Repeats of high-quality evening dramas, documentaries and current affairs during daytime hours be encouraged.

38. The Board encourage the wider use at all times of women as newsreaders, in anchor and reporting roles, in current affairs programs, and as game show competitors.

39. The Board encourage improvement in the type of programs currently televised during daytime hours.

40. The standards encourage stations to provide more programming portraying women as they are rather than as limited stereotypes.

41. The Board support a training scheme for scriptwriters covering the needs of women and the portrayal of women.

Contests, Competitions and Talent Quests

42. The current standards concerning contests be retained and extended to cover all competitions and talent quests.

43. Detailed standards be formulated for the demonstration and praising of prizes within these programs. The standards should include a clear definition of what constitutes advertising in this context.

44. There be limitations on the number of competitions permissible in any one program.

45. Contestants in talent quests should not be ridiculed.

46. The Board seek ways and means of ensuring that contestants in talent quests are given a reasonable amount of professional help and rehearsal time.

Radio

47. Standards for radio be positive, rather than negative, and they should:

—encourage programming for children and young teenagers;

—encourage greater diversity of programming directed to the target audiences of stations;

—require impartiality and accuracy in news and commentary, and reasonable right of reply to persons unfairly criticised on radio;

be specific and therefore minimise discretionary judgments by those not conversant with the needs and attitudes of target audiences.

48. Advertising standards for radio should be based, where appropriate, on proposals put forward by the Committee with regard to television advertising.

FM Radio

49. FM radio programming should not duplicate AM commercial radio programming.

50. There should be less advertising on FM than AM radio.

51. A consensus of minority listener group expectations be the guide to programming, rather than the present ratings methods.

52. Multi-media ownership should not be increased when commercial FM licences are granted.

Advertising

53. A permanent standing committee like the IBA General Advisory Council in the UK, be established to examine specific advertisements and to report to the Board on advertising standards and particular problem areas as they arise.

54. Advertisements should be limited to blocks of 5½ minutes per half hour at all times.

55. Advertisements for cigarettes, alcohol and firearms be prohibited, and the prohibition of advertisements for pseudo-scientific or superstitious practices be re-endorsed.

56. Restrictions on transmission time and treatment be placed on advertisements for products and services of potential harm.

57. Personal product advertising be continued after the trial period.

58. The definition of personal products be revised.

59. Advertisements for vaginal deodorants and similar products be examined by the proposed committee, using expert advice.

60. In personal product advertisements over-emphasis on insecurity about bodily functions should be avoided.

61. The standards relating to truth in advertising be extended.

62. Advertising techniques be restricted (See Section 14).

63. Subliminal perception techniques, and similar techniques, be prohibited.

64. The standards concerning irritating techniques and treatment be extended to include excessive use of fast cuts and hysterical dialogue.

65. Sexism and stereotyping in advertisements be restricted.

66. Advertisements for non-therapeutic products and services of possible danger to public health be examined by the proposed standing committee.

67. The current special restrictions on advertising during religious programs, on Sundays and certain other days, be removed.

68. The Board examine ways and means of encouraging announcements by public interest groups.

69. The current general advertising standards be retained, with the addition that advertisements should not play on fear, nor encourage dangerous behaviour or practices.

70. The Board encourage public discussion of political advertising.

71. Film and program promotions featuring explicit sex and violence should not be shown during family programs.

72. Advertising be abolished during the proposed Children's Viewing Time, and advertisements directed to children at other times conform to the restrictions outlined above.

73. No 'A' or 'AO' promotions be permitted during Children's Viewing Time.

Research

74. The Board should undertake sociological research which would provide evidence at licence renewal hearings of program needs in communities which are serviced by each station.

APPENDIX V

AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING CONTROL BOARD

Statement of Receipts and Payments for Year Ended 30 June 1976

	1975/76	1974/75
	\$	\$
<i>Receipts</i>		
Funds on hand at 1 July 1975	6,377	7,238
Moneys received from the Commonwealth	4,859,000	4,450,000
Other	1,578	592
	<u>4,866,955</u>	<u>4,457,830</u>
<i>Payments</i>		
<i>Salaries and Payments in the Nature of Salary</i>		
Salaries and Allowances	2,952,531	2,653,089
Overtime	28,791	42,785
	<u>2,981,322</u>	<u>2,695,874</u>
<i>Other Operational Expenses</i>		
Travelling and Subsistence	186,941	208,493
Office Requisites and Equipment, Stationery, Printing, Library	104,540	92,923
Postage, Telegrams and Telephone Services	141,904	119,545
Research	43,057	25,586
Investigations of Interference to Reception	480,000	412,647
Furniture and Fittings	7,524	19,641
Repairs and Maintenance	29,347	27,302
Rental	438,868	363,990
Public Inquiries	22,950	60,013
Advisory Committees	5,869	—
Incidentals	95,298	97,128
	<u>1,556,298</u>	<u>1,427,268</u>
<i>Gross Operational Expenditure</i>	4,537,620	4,123,142
<i>Capital Expenditure</i>		
Buildings and Works	34,429	59,293
Technical Equipment	267,037	269,018
	<u>301,466</u>	<u>328,311</u>
TOTAL PAYMENTS	4,839,086	4,451,453
Funds on hand at 30 June 1976	27,869	6,377
	<u>4,866,955</u>	<u>4,457,830</u>

(B. J. CONNOLLY)
Secretary
29 July 1976

(MYLES F. E. WRIGHT)
Chairman
29 July 1976

20 August 1976

The Honourable the Minister for
Post and Telecommunications,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA, A.C.T. 2600

Dear Sir,

AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING CONTROL BOARD
FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1975-76

In compliance with Section 28(2) of the Broadcasting and Television Act 1942 the Board has submitted for my report its Statement of Receipts and Payments for the year ended 30 June 1976.

The statement is in the form approved by the Treasurer in accordance with Section 28(1) of the Act. A copy is enclosed for your information.

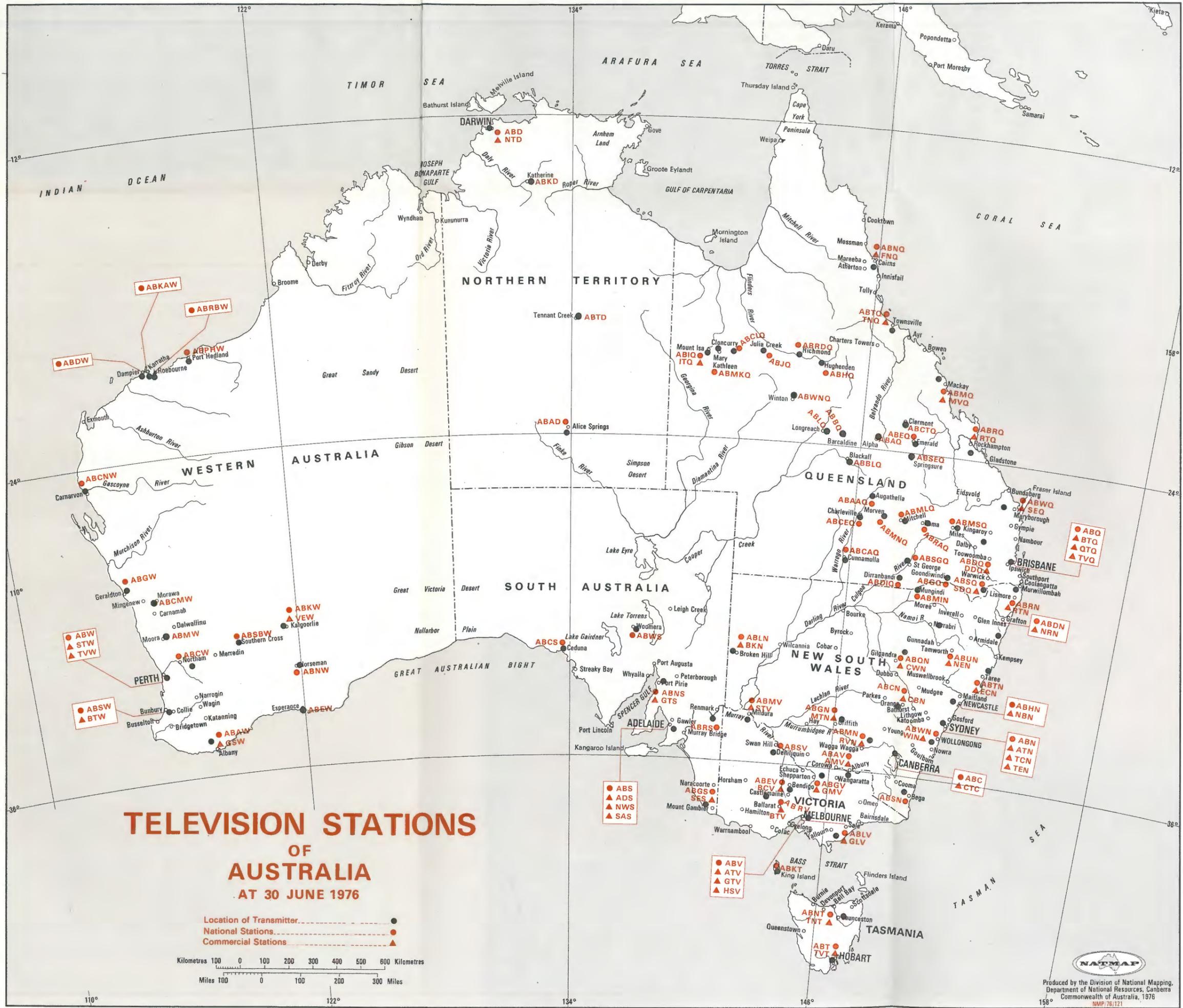
In accordance with Section 28(2) of the Act, I now report that, in my opinion—

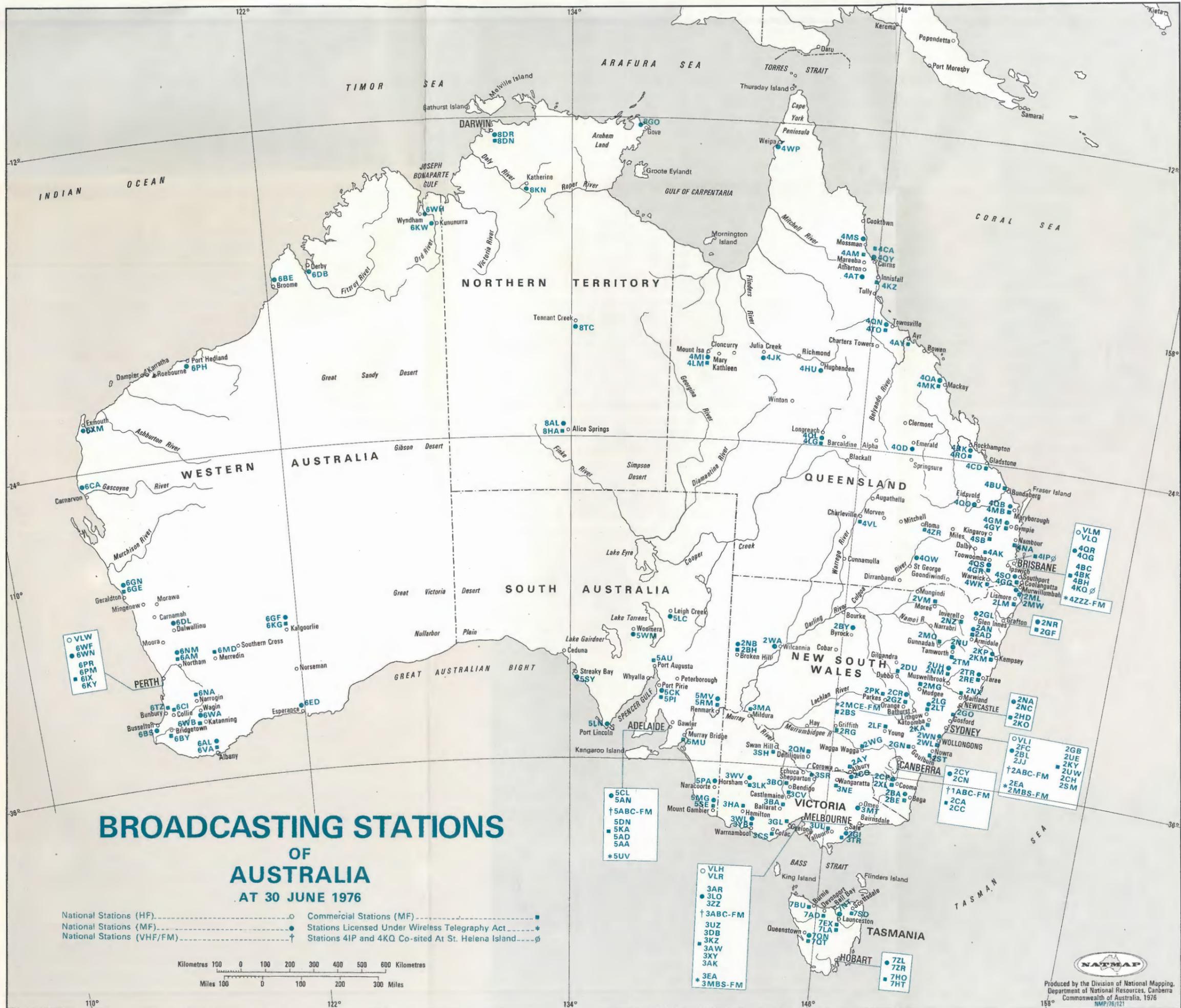
- (a) the statement is based on proper accounts and records;
- (b) the statement is in agreement with the accounts and records; and
- (c) the receipt and expenditure of moneys, and the acquisition and disposal of assets, by the Board during the year have been in accordance with the Act.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) D. R. STEEL CRAIK,
Auditor-General.

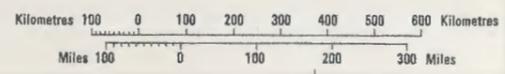
(RM75/30474) Cat. No. 76 6542 1





BROADCASTING STATIONS OF AUSTRALIA AT 30 JUNE 1976

- National Stations (HF)
- National Stations (MF)
- National Stations (VHF/FM)
- Commercial Stations (MF)
- Stations Licensed Under Wireless Telegraphy Act
- Stations 4IP and 4KQ Co-sited At St. Helena Island



Produced by the Division of National Mapping, Department of National Resources, Canberra, Commonwealth of Australia, 1976
NMP/76/121