



# Australian Broadcasting Control Board

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TWENTIETH  
ANNUAL REPORT  
FOR YEAR ENDED  
30 JUNE 1968

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

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AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING  
CONTROL BOARD

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YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1968

BY AUTHORITY  
A. J. ARTHUR, COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT PRINTER  
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## AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING CONTROL BOARD

### TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

*The Honourable the Postmaster-General:*

1. In conformity with the provisions of section 28 of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1967*, the Australian Broadcasting Control Board has the honour to furnish its report, being the Twentieth Annual Report of the Board, on its operations during the year ended 30 June 1968, together with financial accounts in the form approved by the Treasurer, and the report of the Auditor-General on those accounts.

2. This Report has been substantially re-arranged from those of earlier years. All the information previously included has been retained, and some added, but the material has been grouped in a new manner, in the hope of providing both a broad survey of the broadcasting and television industries, and of the Board's activities, for the general reader; and also the mass of detailed information which a proper record demands. The major changes are the inclusion, as Part II, of a new 'General' section, planned to deal broadly with matters applicable to both sections of the industry, and the removal to the appendices of the listings of newspaper interests, and other multiple holdings, in broadcasting and television, and the combination of this information in one table.

3. The Report is arranged as follows:

- Part I—Introductory.
- Part II—General.
- Part III—Broadcasting—Administration.
- Part IV—Broadcasting—Technical Services.
- Part V—Broadcasting—Programme Services.
- Part VI—Television—Administration.
- Part VII—Television—Technical Services.
- Part VIII—Television—Programme Services.

#### PART I—INTRODUCTORY

##### LEGISLATION

4. The broadcasting and television services of the Commonwealth operate under the provisions of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1967*. Other relevant acts are the *Broadcasting Stations Licence Fees Act 1964-1966* and the *Television Stations Licence Fees Act 1964-1966*.

5. The *Wireless Telegraphy Act* 1905-1966 was amended by the *Wireless Telegraphy Act* 1967 (No. 59 of 1967). The amending Act had the effect of providing penalties for unauthorised radio broadcasting from a ship in waters adjacent to Australia, the establishment, maintenance and use of equipment and the supply of goods and services in connection with any such broadcasting. The Act received the Royal Assent and came into operation on 11 September 1967. In his Second Reading Speech in regard to the legislation, the Postmaster-General described the legislation as arising from abortive attempts to establish unauthorised broadcasting transmitters off the Australian coastline.

#### MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD

6. 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, appointed Chairman for a period of five years from 15 March 1966.

Mr John Miskel Donovan, re-appointed for a period of five years from 15 March 1966.

Mr Donald McDonald, B.Sc., appointed for a period of five years from 6 May 1965.

##### *Part-time Members*

Dr William Cropley Radford, M.B.E., M.A., M.Ed., Ph.D., re-appointed for a period of three years from 6 November 1967.

Sir Tasman Heyes, C.B.E., to 22 February 1968.

7. Sir Tasman Heyes retired from the Board on the expiration of his term of appointment on 22 February 1968. Sir Tasman had had wide experience as an administrator and quickly applied this to gain an appreciation of the problems of the broadcasting and television industries. He rendered notable assistance in the many important matters which came before the Board during his membership. The Board wishes to place on record its appreciation of Sir Tasman's services and of his personal attitudes as a member which further contributed to making him a valued colleague.

8. Since the retirement of Sir Tasman Heyes one position of part-time member has remained vacant.

#### FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD

9. The principal functions of the Board are set out in Division 2 and 3 of Part II of the *Broadcasting and Television Act* 1942-1967 and are briefly as follows:

- (a) to ensure the provision of services by broadcasting stations and television stations in accordance with plans from time to time prepared by the Board and approved by the Minister;

- (b) to ensure that the technical equipment and operation of such stations are in accordance with such standards and practices as the Board considers to be appropriate;
- (c) to ensure that adequate and comprehensive programmes are provided by commercial broadcasting stations and commercial television stations to serve the best interests of the general public;
- (d) 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 programmes of broadcasting stations and television stations;
- (e) to make recommendations to the Minister as to the exercise by him of any of his powers under Part IV of the Act relating to the commercial broadcasting service or commercial television service;
- (f) to hold public inquiries into applications made to the Minister for licences for commercial broadcasting stations and commercial television stations in areas for which the Minister proposes to grant licences, into any other matter within its functions if the Board thinks it necessary or desirable, and into other matters relating to the operation of the Act and regulations or to broadcasting or television or both, other than a matter relating to the Australian Broadcasting Commission, its affairs and operations, if the Minister so directs; and
- (g) to determine, subject to any direction of the Minister, the situation, operating power and operating frequencies of broadcasting and television stations.

Other detailed functions of the Board are referred to, where appropriate, in this Report.

#### MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

10. During the year the Board, apart from its normal meetings, held special meetings in Mackay, Queensland, from 26-28 September 1967, for the purpose of investigations into the position regarding the provision of a commercial television service in the Mackay area following changes which had occurred in the constitution in the proposed licensee company, Mackay Television Limited.

11. The Board held meetings in Sydney on 21 November 1967, and in Adelaide on 23 April 1968. At the Adelaide meeting, the Board discussed with general managers of the commercial television stations in that city, deficiencies in television reception in the Adelaide foothills area. This matter is referred to later in this Report (*see* paragraph 309).

#### STAFF OF THE BOARD

12. The Head Office organisation of the Board consists of three divisions, namely the Administrative Division, the Technical Services Division and the Programme Services Division. The staff at Head Office, as approved by the Public Service Board, numbers 91 and there are 47 officers in the State Offices.

13. During the year, the Board made available the services of members of the Board's staff on a considerable number of occasions for purposes of presentation of papers, lectures, etc. to various organisations. Some of this work is referred to in the following paragraph.

14. Mr S. F. Brownless, Acting Director, Technical Services Division, gave lectures on technical aspects of colour television to meetings of the Institution of Engineers, Australia, in Perth, of the Institution of Radio and Electronics Engineers, Australia, in Hobart, and of the Victorian Division of the Telecommunication Society of Australia in Melbourne. Mr G. D. Forrest, Engineer, and Mr L. Grinter, State Engineer, Victoria, presented lectures to the Launceston Division, Institute of Radio and Electronics Engineers entitled 'Television Translators' and 'Performance Testing of Television Station Installations' respectively. Mr Brownless and Mr I. S. Douglas, Engineer, again delivered a series of lectures on certain aspects of television to the Communication Engineering students in the Fellowship Year, at the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology. Mr F. Waldron, Engineer, presented a series of lectures on radio engineering and mathematics at the Swinburne College of Technology.

15. Mr G. W. Morley, Engineer, was awarded a Confederation of British Industries Scholarship for a period of advanced technical training in the United Kingdom. Mr Morley's application for the scholarship was sponsored by the Board. He elected to use his scholarship for the study of colour television developments in the United Kingdom. Advantage was taken of Mr Morley's proceeding overseas on his scholarship to have him undertake a period of duty including studies of colour television developments in Europe, United States of America and Canada. Mr Morley will be absent from Australia for a period of seven months from 20 March 1968.

16. Mr D. A. Jose, Director, Programme Services Division, addressed groups of teachers-in-training on the establishment and operation of the Board's Programme Standards and the principles underlying the selection of programmes for children. Mr Jose also participated in a Seminar, organised by UNESCO, on the subject of Criticism in the Arts.

17. Mr J. G. Quaine, Assistant Director, and Mr D. B. McKelvey, Special Projects Officer, Programme Services Division, addressed a number of adult and student groups on the subject of television programmes and the social implications, especially in respect of children.

#### STATE ORGANISATION

18. The staff of the Board in the State Offices now consists of thirty-five officers of the Programme Services Division and twelve officers of the Technical Services Division. This staff is responsible, *inter alia*, for maintaining liaison with the managements and key staff of all commercial broadcasting and television stations in each State concerning the Board's standards in relation to the services, and for observations and inspections in relation to the requirements of such

Standards. The Engineer in South Australia is responsible for these matters in Western Australia and the State Engineer in Victoria for such matters in Tasmania.

19. Arrangements were made soon after the Board's establishment in 1949 for certain duties on behalf of the Board in the States to be carried out by officers of the Postmaster-General's Department. Some years ago, when it became possible to establish State office staffs responsibility for certain of the duties concerned was assumed by the Board's staff but officers of the Engineering Division of the Department have continued to undertake certain technical duties in relation to broadcasting stations. It has however always been the view that the importance of the duties in question in relation to the Board's responsibilities under the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1967* makes it desirable for them to be carried by the Board's staff as soon as this can be arranged. The Board is now pleased to report that during the year it was possible to take steps to have the duties in question carried out by the Board's staff. Proposals for some additional technical staff, which will be necessary in State offices, were under consideration by the Public Service Board at the time of preparation of this report.

20. During the year, the Board paid the Postmaster-General's Department an amount of \$238,780 for investigation of interference, technical inspections of commercial broadcasting stations in all States and field strength measurements of national and commercial broadcasting stations, carried out by the Department on the Board's behalf.

#### LOCATION OF BOARD'S OFFICES

21. The Board's Head Office and the Victorian State Office are located at 373 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne 3000, and offices in the other capital cities are located as follows:

Sydney	.	.	.	109-113 Pitt Street
Brisbane	.	.	.	130 Petrie Terrace
Adelaide	.	.	.	97 King William Street
Perth	.	.	.	254 Adelaide Terrace
Hobart	.	.	.	148B Collins Street

#### FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS OF THE BOARD

22. In conformity with the provisions of section 28 of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1967*, a statement of financial accounts of the Board for the year ended 30 June 1968, together with the report of the Auditor-General as to those accounts, appears in Appendix M of this Report.

#### PART II—GENERAL

##### THE AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING AND TELEVISION SERVICES

23. The Australian broadcasting and television services comprise the national and commercial broadcasting services and the national and commercial television services. The National broadcasting and television services are provided by the

Australian Broadcasting Commission through transmitters operated by the Postmaster-General's Department. The commercial broadcasting and television services are provided by stations operated under licences granted by the Postmaster-General. Details of commercial and national broadcasting and television stations in operation on 30 June 1968 are contained in Appendices 'A' to 'F' respectively of this Report.

#### LICENSING OF COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING AND TELEVISION STATIONS

24. The statutory provisions relating to the licensing of commercial broadcasting and television stations are contained in Part IV of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1967*. 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 power. Licences are granted for an initial period of five years, and are thereafter renewable annually. A number of provisions in the Act prescribe the procedure to be followed by the Minister; these were set out in the Seventeenth Annual Report. Details regarding current licences and renewals of licences will be found in paragraphs 127 to 136 (broadcasting) and 237 to 243 (television) of this Report.

#### ANNUAL STATISTICS OF STATIONS AND RECEIVING LICENCES

25. The following table shows the progressive development in the number of broadcasting and television stations and listeners' and viewers' licences since the inception of broadcasting in 1923 and television in 1956:

Year Ending	Number of Broadcasting Stations in Operation		Number of Listeners' Licences	Number of Television Stations in Operation		Number of Viewers' Licences	Number of Combined Listeners' and Viewers' Licences
	Class 'A'	Class 'B'		National	Commercial		
30 June— 1924 ..	4	..	1,206	..	..	..	..
1925 ..	7	6	63,874	..	..	..	..
1926 ..	8	9	128,060	..	..	..	..
1927 ..	8	12	225,240	..	..	..	..
1928 ..	8	12	270,507	..	..	..	..
1929 ..	8	12	301,199	..	..	..	..
1930 ..	8	13	312,192	..	..	..	..
1931 ..	9	27	331,969	..	..	..	..
1932 ..	12	43	369,945	..	..	..	..
1933 ..	12	48	469,477	..	..	..	..

Year Ending	Number of Broadcasting Stations in Operation		Number of Listeners' Licences	Number of Television Stations in Operation		Number of Viewers' Licences	Number of Combined Listeners' and Viewers' Licences
	National	Commercial		National	Commercial		
1934 ..	12	53	599,159	..	..	..	..
1935 ..	12	57	721,852	..	..	..	..
1936 ..	14	73	825,136	..	..	..	..
1937 ..	20	80	940,068	..	..	..	..
1938 ..	24	94	1,057,911	..	..	..	..
1939 ..	24	98	1,131,861	..	..	..	..
1940 ..	26	100	1,212,581	..	..	..	..
1941 ..	27	96	1,293,266	..	..	..	..
1942 ..	27	97	1,320,073	..	..	..	..
1943 ..	27	96	1,370,000	..	..	..	..
1944 ..	28	98	1,394,880	..	..	..	..
1945 ..	29	100	1,415,229	..	..	..	..
1946 ..	29	100	1,436,789	..	..	..	..
1947 ..	32	101	1,678,276	..	..	..	..
1948 ..	33	102	1,703,970	..	..	..	..
1949 ..	37	102	1,762,675	..	..	..	..
1950 ..	39	102	1,841,211	..	..	..	..
1951 ..	41	103	1,884,834	..	..	..	..
1952 ..	42	103	1,961,044	..	..	..	..
1953 ..	44	105	1,985,655	..	..	..	..
1954 ..	46	106	2,041,615	..	..	..	..
1955 ..	50	106	2,034,676	..	..	..	..
1956 ..	53	107	2,088,793	..	..	..	..
1957 ..	55	108	2,107,253	2	4	73,908	..
1958 ..	56	108	2,137,865	2	4	291,186	..
1959 ..	57	108	2,263,712	2	4	577,502	..
1960 ..	57	108	2,283,183	6	10	954,995	..
1961 ..	60	110	2,255,842	6	10	1,217,286	..
1962 ..	61	110	2,220,462	6	20	1,424,435	..
1963 ..	62	110	2,239,786	10	22	1,655,325	..
1964 ..	65	110	2,301,790	18	24	1,882,099	..
1965 ..	65	111	1,927,628	24	30	1,614,611	430,014
1966 ..	69	111	679,096	34	39	378,819	1,846,855
1967 ..	70	111	549,714	38	41	416,809	1,988,326
1968 ..	73	114	487,248	39	42	426,780	2,092,612

In addition to the abovementioned national broadcasting stations, there were, as at 30 June 1968, ten high frequency (short-wave) transmitters providing services to listeners in remote areas.

#### FINANCIAL RESULTS OF BROADCASTING AND TELEVISION SERVICES

26. In the year 1966-67, the last for which complete information is available, \$121,576,263 was spent on the operation of broadcasting and television services, by the Australian Broadcasting Commission, the Post Office and licensees of commercial stations. Revenue of commercial broadcasting and television stations totalled \$94,300,723 and their combined operational expenditure was \$77,992,208. Operational expenditure on the National Broadcasting Service and the National

Television Service totalled \$46,638,630, less revenue of \$3,054,575 derived by the Australian Broadcasting Commission from public concerts etc. Commonwealth revenue in the same year from broadcast listeners' and television viewers' licence fees amounted to \$37,834,647.

#### COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS—FINANCIAL RESULTS

27. The following particulars, which have been extracted from accounts submitted by the licensees of commercial broadcasting stations since 1942 in accordance with the provisions of section 106 of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1967*, show the financial results from the operation of such stations during the past twenty-six years:

Financial Year	Number of Stations in Operation	Stations Making a Profit	Stations Showing a Loss	Total Revenue	Total Expenditure	Net Result—Profit
				\$	\$	\$
1941-42	97	53	44	2,659,754	2,496,376	163,378
1942-43	96	66	30	2,596,594	2,314,588	282,006
1943-44	98	87	11	3,743,704	2,983,934	759,770
1944-45	100	89	11	4,369,372	3,517,810	851,562
1945-46	100	86	14	4,559,440	3,702,084	857,356
1946-47	101	85	16	4,777,174	4,026,726	750,448
1947-48	102	86	16	5,548,744	4,556,638	992,106
1948-49	102	90	12	6,424,506	5,238,948	1,185,558
1949-50	102	84	18	6,356,720	5,497,188	859,532
1950-51	102	88	14	7,214,996	6,184,518	1,030,478
1951-52	103	87	16	8,659,350	7,459,108	1,200,242
1952-53	105	93	12	9,833,114	8,276,026	1,557,088
1953-54	106	94	12	11,294,988	9,174,468	2,120,520
1954-55	106	95	11	13,373,848	10,505,662	2,868,186
1955-56	107	104	3	14,764,952	11,741,588	3,023,364
1956-57	108	104	4	14,914,310	11,917,260	2,997,050
1957-58	108	103	5	17,095,448	13,144,160	3,951,288
1958-59	108	107	1	18,950,530	14,187,502	4,763,028
1959-60	108	107	1	20,502,690	15,313,994	5,188,696
1960-61	110	107	3	21,958,906	16,665,630	5,293,276
1961-62	110	109	1	22,024,520	17,177,194	4,847,326
1962-63	110	108	2	22,718,394	17,808,312	4,910,082
1963-64	110	107	3	22,919,536	18,272,106	4,647,430
1964-65	111	105	6	24,549,697	19,205,468	5,344,229
1965-66	111	105	6	26,471,792	19,727,363	6,744,429
1966-67	111	107	4	27,906,545	21,179,084	6,727,461

#### COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS—FINANCIAL RESULTS

28. The following particulars, which have been extracted from accounts submitted by licensees of commercial television stations since 1957, in accordance with the provisions of section 106 of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1967*, show the financial results from the operation of such stations during the past eleven years:

Year	Number of Stations in Operation	Stations Making a Profit	Stations Showing a Loss	Total Revenue	Total Expenditure	Net Result—Loss (-), Profit (+)
1956-57	4	..	4	2,381,900	3,484,328	- 1,102,428
1957-58	4	3	1	5,957,004	6,070,798	- 113,794
1958-59	4	4	..	11,888,402	10,311,920	+ 1,576,482
1959-60	10	5	5	20,638,436	17,508,984	+ 3,129,452
1960-61	10	9	1	29,236,146	23,557,692	+ 5,678,454
1961-62	20	10	10	30,117,412	25,183,874	+ 4,933,538
1962-63	22	11	11	37,571,948	31,578,394	+ 5,993,554
1963-64	24	18	6	41,902,702	36,154,916	+ 5,747,786
1964-65	31	22	9	49,695,326	44,049,610	+ 5,645,716
1965-66	39	26	13	57,643,433	54,138,155	+ 3,505,278
1966-67	42	33	9	66,394,178	56,813,124	+ 9,581,054

#### EXPENDITURE ON THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING SERVICE AND NATIONAL TELEVISION SERVICE 1967-68\*

29. Expenditure in relation to the National Broadcasting Service and the National Television Service (including both programme and technical services) during 1967-68 was as shown hereunder together with comparative figures for 1966-67 and 1965-66:

	1967-68	1966-67	1965-66
	\$	\$	\$
<i>Operational Expenditure—</i>			
Australian Broadcasting Commission	38,718,186	35,819,043	31,511,292
Postmaster-General's Department— transmission, technical and other services	8,177,112	7,472,947	6,676,704
Departments of Interior and Works	376,061	292,065	241,965
	47,271,359	43,584,055	38,429,961
<i>Capital Expenditure—</i>			
Australian Broadcasting Commission	1,500,134	1,450,110	1,529,522
Postmaster-General's Department	2,512,342	2,183,356	4,620,510
Departments of Interior and Works	3,680,058	1,986,315	1,718,906
	7,692,534	5,619,781	7,868,938
Total Expenditure	54,963,893	49,203,836	46,298,899

\* Compiled from details in the Budget Papers under broadcasting and television services, as being applicable to the national broadcasting and television services authorised under the Broadcasting and Television Act excluding the following expenditure also shown in the Budget Papers: Australian Broadcasting Control Board, \$1,258,862; Postmaster-General's Department, \$1,033,157 (being \$76,310 for subsidies to commercial broadcasting stations for landline services for news relays and \$916,847 for direct expenditure under the Wireless Telegraphy Act and \$40,000 for other costs of administration of the Wireless Telegraphy Act that are recorded in the Budget Papers with 'other administrative costs applicable to broadcasting and television activities').

30. The gross operational expenditure of the Australian Broadcasting Commission was \$41,709,843 but revenue amounting to \$2,991,657 was derived from public concerts, subsidies for symphony orchestras, sale of publications, the sale of news services and miscellaneous sources.

#### REVENUE FROM BROADCASTING AND TELEVISION SERVICES

31. Commonwealth revenue received in 1967-68 from broadcasting and television services which excludes wireless telegraphy fees, amounted to \$41,470,497 as shown hereunder, together with comparative figures for 1966-67 and 1965-66:

	1967-68	1966-67	1965-66
	\$	\$	\$
Broadcast listeners' and television viewers' licence fees .. .. .	39,182,168	37,834,647	35,444,906
Broadcasting stations' licence fees .. .. .	299,233	208,977	217,560
Television stations' licence fees .. .. .	1,143,681	963,269	1,620,136
Miscellaneous .. .. .	845,415	681,105	458,172
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	<b>41,470,497</b>	<b>39,687,998</b>	<b>37,740,774</b>

#### RECEIVING LICENCES

32. The following tables show the various classes of receiving licences which were current on 30 June 1968:

##### Listeners' Licences

Class of Licence	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Commonwealth
Ordinary ..	108,773	70,951	78,500	60,293	36,857	10,051	365,425
Hirers ..	104	11	21	18	..	1	155
Lodging House ..	5,647	3,161	1,807	1,077	196	346	12,234
Pensioner ..	39,587	20,772	22,937	11,920	8,900	3,781	107,897
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>154,111</b>	<b>94,895</b>	<b>103,265</b>	<b>73,308</b>	<b>45,953</b>	<b>14,179</b>	<b>485,711</b>
Short-term Hirers	217	87	329	892	12	..	1,537

##### Viewers' Licences

Class of Licence	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Commonwealth
Ordinary ..	80,777	59,399	31,700	14,485	11,700	6,193	204,254
Hirers ..	1,008	280	1,084	905	521	203	4,001
Lodging House ..	3,923	3,637	2,186	1,275	519	231	11,771
Pensioner ..	12,231	7,321	4,828	1,800	1,873	841	28,894
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>97,939</b>	<b>70,637</b>	<b>39,798</b>	<b>18,465</b>	<b>14,613</b>	<b>7,468</b>	<b>248,920</b>
Short-term Hirers	69,665	26,152	28,072	34,279	15,628	4,064	177,860

#### Combined Receiving Licences

Class of Licence	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Commonwealth
Ordinary ..	667,221	551,325	227,698	189,012	115,867	54,348	1,805,471
Pensioner ..	109,403	75,962	38,244	25,687	18,802	8,269	276,367
Free ..	3,925	2,442	2,101	1,152	722	432	10,774
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>780,549</b>	<b>629,729</b>	<b>268,043</b>	<b>215,851</b>	<b>135,391</b>	<b>63,049</b>	<b>2,092,612</b>

33. The fee for a broadcast listener's licence is \$5.50 for zone 1, which includes all places within a radius of 250 miles from broadcasting stations specified by the Board. All except 18,737 of the broadcast listeners' licences current on 30 June 1968 were issued in zone 1. The fee for such licences in zone 2, which comprises all other areas is \$2.80. The fee for licences granted to certain types of pensioners is \$1.00 in zone 1 and 70 cents in zone 2.

34. The fee for a television viewer's licence is \$12.00 except in the case of certain classes of pensioners who pay a licence fee of \$3.00. The fee for a combined receiving licence for both broadcasting and television, which is obtainable only in zone 1, is \$17.00; the fee for a pensioner's combined receiving licence is \$4.00.

Combined receiving licences are granted free of charge to blind persons and schools.

#### EMPLOYMENT

35. The number of people permanently employed by commercial broadcasting and television stations at 30 June 1968 was 6,700; the fully employed staff of the National Services numbered 6332. In addition, some 1150 persons are employed full-time by the various independent production companies which are engaged in the production of commercials and feature programmes for broadcasting and television. No estimate exists of the number of people who earn all or most of their living as freelance performers.

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 programmes.
- (2.) Not less than 5 per centum of the time occupied by programmes of the Commission, and not less than 5 per centum of the time occupied by the programmes 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 programmes. Detailed comment on these matters will be found in paragraphs 214 to 218 (broadcasting) and 323 to 328 (television).

#### FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF THE SERVICES

##### *Broadcasting*

36. The preparation of the plans for the development of the broadcasting services is a statutory responsibility of the Board.

37. It was indicated in the Nineteenth Annual Report that the Board was continuing investigations as to possible means of improving broadcasting service from both national and commercial stations. The matter involves complex technical considerations which have been referred to in previous reports. In the first place, there are, under International Radio Regulations, only a certain number of channels available in the medium frequency band, which is used in Australia for broadcasting purposes. There is also an agreement with New Zealand designed to avoid mutual interference between broadcasting stations in the two countries which imposes certain restrictions on the use of frequencies. Very careful planning is necessary to effect extension of the services without interference being caused to stations already established. Proposals for new stations and other improvements must therefore be critically examined; the basic consideration is the most effective use of channels to achieve the objective of providing a satisfactory broadcasting service over as much of the Commonwealth as possible. Also, in the case of commercial stations the technical conditions of operation which it would be necessary to impose must be such that they will enable the provision of a service to a population sufficient to ensure successful commercial operation in accordance with the Board's technical and programme standards.

38. There are special difficulties in arriving at plans for improving the broadcasting service in isolated areas about which the Board has received considerable representations, due to the fact that although the aggregate population is quite large, it is distributed over areas so extensive that they are beyond the reach of any single station.

39. Notwithstanding the Board's continuing studies in relation to the development of the broadcasting services, the Board appreciates the advantages of an overall review, with long term objectives, of the broadcasting services and the frequency plan from time to time, to ensure that fullest use is being made of frequency channels, and that the technical conditions of the medium frequency broadcasting services are oriented to the rapid development which is taking place in the Australian community in both population and economic activity. The desirability of such reviews is indicated by the results achieved from several comprehensive exercises by the Board in this regard, the first of which was an overall plan for development of the national broadcasting service formulated by the Board when it took over the planning of the services from the Post Office on its establishment. This plan has been completed only in recent years with great

benefits to listeners in all parts of Australia. Another example was the action taken by the Board following the completion of satisfactory negotiations with the New Zealand authorities to increase power levels throughout the commercial broadcasting service. The Board some little time ago decided that another comprehensive review was timely and this is well advanced. The review has not, except in some instances referred to elsewhere in this report, reached the stage at which final proposals can be made, but it can be said that it will be possible to effect improvements in broadcasting services in various parts of the Commonwealth. Some recommendations to the Minister will be possible in the near future; in other cases longer investigation will be required due to such factors as the need to reach agreement with the New Zealand Administration on the use of frequencies and in many cases the interdependence on the many technical problems involved.

40. The Board endeavours in this field to consider all relevant views and information. The views of the Post Office and the Australian Broadcasting Commission, as operating authorities in relation to the national broadcasting service, are obtained and a full investigation is made of proposals put to the Board by the commercial broadcasters and community organisations in all parts of Australia from which sources a great volume of material is available for the Board's consideration.

41. The whole matter is a very intricate task indeed involving not only technical factors, including surveys of areas concerned, but economic, administrative and social considerations including such aspects as need for impartial treatment of licensees and of the respective claims of national and commercial services, etc. In relation to reviews of this nature the Board keeps technical developments including more refined techniques under study. The substantial use of directional aerials which is now being made in the Australian broadcasting services is a case in point.

42. Field investigations of reception conditions related to possible means of improvements in various parts of the Commonwealth continued during the year. Investigations were carried out in most States.

##### *Television*

43. When announcing on 17 May 1967, the extension of the national television service to Renmark (S.A.), Kalgoorlie and Geraldton (W.A.), Mt Isa (Qld) and Darwin (N.T.) (the sixth stage of development—see page 69 of the Nineteenth Annual Report) the Postmaster-General said: 'As the provision of a dual service—National and Commercial—is inherent in Government policy, the Government in the meantime will be prepared to discuss with those interested the practicability of establishing commercial stations in all the areas concerned. As Members will be aware, the system of National and Commercial operation has generally been appropriate, has worked well, and has been satisfactory to the viewing public.'

44. In a statement on 5 June 1968, the Postmaster-General indicated that consideration would be given to proposals by commercial organisations interested in establishing commercial television stations in the areas in question. The Minister

said approaches should in the first instance be made to the Board. The Minister stressed, however, that before he invited applications for the grant of licences, in accordance with the Act, it would be necessary for the commercial interests concerned to demonstrate to the Board that there were reasonable prospects for the successful operation of stations in the respective areas.

45. Proposals for commercial television stations in Mt Isa and Kalgoorlie have been received and there have been inquiries and expressions of interest in the grant of licences to operate commercial television stations in the other areas. All proposals received will be examined in the light of details supplied by the parties concerned and other information available to the Board, and a recommendation will be made to the Postmaster-General whether applications for the grant of licences should be invited by him pursuant to section 82 of the Act.

46. The Minister and the Board continued to receive many requests during the year for the further extension of the television services and especially of the National Service. In particular a considerable volume of representations is received for provision of television in distant country areas.

47. The Minister in his statement announcing the extension of television services to the five areas in stage 6 of development indicated that the Board would continue its technical studies of effective methods of bringing television progressively to other areas throughout the Commonwealth. In accordance with this undertaking, the Board has under continuing examination ways and means of further extending the services, the areas concerned now being, in the main, distant country areas. The difficulties, both technical and economic, are considerable and the Board is not able to hold out any early prospects for the provision of television to many of the remote areas of the Commonwealth which have been the subject of representations. There has, however, been some notable progress during the year in regard to the extension of television to distant areas. The Board has been able to make recommendations to the Postmaster-General for the provision of television services to the following areas:

*Cobar-Bourke-Brewarrina, New South Wales*

48. The licensee of the commercial television station in the Central Western Slopes area, Country Television Services Ltd, was invited to submit proposals for provision of commercial television service to Nyngan, Cobar, Bourke-Brewarrina but concluded that the matter would at present be seriously uneconomic except in respect of the Cobar area. Cobar Mines Ltd is prepared to contribute to the licensee's capital costs for a translator station at Cobar. The Minister, on the recommendation of the Board, has given approval for the grant of a licence for a commercial television translator station at Cobar to Country Television Services Ltd. The station which will be situated at Fort Bourke will relay the programmes of the commercial television station in the Central Western Slopes area (CWN) from an off-air pick-up at Mullengudgery via a microwave link. It is anticipated that the station will commence service in approximately twelve months.

49. For the present, Country Television Services Ltd is unable to see its way clear to seek licences for translator stations in the other centres mentioned but will keep the possibilities under review.

50. The possibilities of provision of national television service to Nyngan, Cobar, Bourke-Brewarrina by translator stations have been the subject of lengthy and complex investigations. Due to the large distances involved there are considerable difficulties both of a technical and economic nature. The investigations are however well advanced and the Board will make a report and recommendations to the Minister in the near future.

*Port Lincoln and Southern Eyre Peninsula, South Australia*

51. The Minister, on the recommendation of the Board, has approved that national television service will be provided by a translator station at Mt Olinthus, 10 miles north-west of Cowell, using off-air pick-up of programmes from the national television station in the Spencer Gulf North area (ABNS), from which programmes will be relayed to a further translator in the vicinity of Pillaworta Hill, some 26 miles from Port Lincoln. The Mt Olinthus translator will serve the Cleve, Cowell, Arno Bay and Port Neill areas.

52. A commercial service has not yet been approved but the possibilities of commercial translator stations are under discussion with the licensee of station GTS, Spencer Gulf North area, Spencer Gulf Telecasters Ltd.

*Nhill Area, Victoria*

53. The Minister has approved, on the recommendation of the Board, that national television service to the Nhill/Kaniva area be provided by a translator station at Lawloit to which programmes of the national television station in the Ballarat area (ABRV) will be relayed via a UHF or microwave link from an off-air pick-up point at Mt Arapiles.

54. Ballarat and Western Victoria Television Ltd, licensee of BTV Ballarat, proposes to make application for a licence for a commercial television translator station to serve the Nhill area relaying the programmes of BTV. It is expected that the licensee will share facilities with the national service.

*Bordertown and Keith Areas, South Australia*

55. The Minister, on the recommendation of the Board, has approved the establishment of national television installations at Bordertown and Keith; programmes to these stations will be provided from the microwave link carrying the national television programme from Adelaide to Mt Gambier; the towns will be situated on the link.

56. The instances referred to above are an illustration of the formidable difficulties in connection with proposals to extend television service to distant and relatively sparsely populated areas. The Board was able to arrive at the proposals outlined only after lengthy and complex investigations on the technical aspects.

These arose from difficulties in connection with the large distances involved and the sparse distribution of population. The same factors mean high economic costs for provision of service and this aspect has to be taken into careful account in the Board's reports and recommendations to the Minister. Costs are so high that participation by commercial television interests in the provision of service is a matter of great difficulty and up to this stage has proved impracticable in respect of some centres. Commercial television translator stations in some areas will be operated at a loss but licensees in these cases have accepted the responsibility of providing a commercial service to as many people as possible in the areas in which their stations are located.

57. The broadband communication link being constructed by the Postmaster-General's Department between Perth and Geraldton will incorporate facilities for relay of television programmes to the national television station to be established at Geraldton. The possibility of providing television service to centres of population along the route (similar to the case of Bordertown and Keith referred to above) by means of low powered relay stations, will be examined in due course.

58. Other broadband telecommunication links which are being installed by the Department will present possibilities of provision of television services to some centres located along the routes of such links in cases where the cost of the additional facilities in the system can be justified. Cases in point would be places along the routes of proposed broadband facilities from Townsville to Mt Isa and the proposed East-West broadband communication link. Further developments of broadband communication links may assist in bringing television to other even more remote areas during the 1970s.

59. Television translator stations continue to prove a valuable means of extending television services. As indicated in paragraph 259, the Minister approved recommendations made by the Board during the year for the establishment of translator stations in sixteen localities and investigations of the possibilities of using translator stations in other areas are proceeding as rapidly as considerations of time and available staff permit. The Board must repeat, however, that translator stations do not represent a means of providing service to very remote and extensive sparsely populated areas. There are technical limitations to the number of translator stations which may be used to bring a television programme from the point of its availability to a remote location. Similarly, the use of multiple translator stations involves costs of a high order.

60. There have been a number of inquiries and some proposals from companies involved in mining and construction activities in certain remote localities regarding the provision of television service to those places. The Board is engaged in discussion with the Mining Industries Council and other interested bodies on methods which might possibly be adopted.

61. Proposals have also been received for the establishment and operation of television translator stations in certain localities by companies having interests in the centres concerned, relaying the programmes of national or commercial stations. There are several present cases of television translator stations being operated

by companies other than commercial television licensee companies. These proposals are under examination in connection with the Board's studies of the possible means of further extension of television generally.

#### FREQUENCY MODULATION BROADCASTING

62. It was indicated on page 35 of the Nineteenth Annual Report that the Minister had received representations from the Electrical and Radio Development Association (ERDA) for the introduction of FM broadcasting in Australia. The Minister had informed the Association that there were no plans for the introduction of FM broadcasting. The Association undertook to present evidence on alleged shortcomings in the coverage of the existing medium frequency broadcasting service and to provide cost data in regard to FM broadcasting.

63. The Association has now provided a comprehensive report regarding an assessment of deficiencies in the technical standard of reception of the existing broadcasting services throughout Australia. This is being examined.

64. In the House of Representatives on 21 September 1967, the Postmaster-General, the Honourable Alan S. Hulme, M.P., undertook to make in due course a full statement on FM broadcasting. On 6 June 1968, the Postmaster-General made a statement on the matter in the House of Representatives (Hansard, House of Representatives, No. 9 of 6 June 1968). In the course of his statement the Minister made the following comment:

. . . I think it must be realised that the main justification for introducing a new system of broadcasting would be the inability to meet present deficiencies by expansion of an existing service. The shortcomings now present are relatively few and would not in themselves warrant the introduction of FM broadcasting with its wide implications. Such a step would involve high expenditure on the part of the Government, which it would be difficult to justify, and by the operators of the stations and the general public. Moreover, further development of other types of service such as MF broadcasting and television stations would be affected because of the resources which would need to be diverted to the new project. It is the contention of my technical advisers that a sufficiently strong case on the grounds of inadequacy of the existing broadcasting service has not been made for the introduction of FM at the present time. Special experimental licences have been issued for experimental FM transmissions to be conducted in Sydney and Melbourne, using frequencies in the ultra-high frequency band. The grant of licences has been justified on the basis of the need to determine some of the unknowns in techniques and performance of UHF transmissions.

#### SATELLITE TELEVISION RELAYS

65. The Board's Nineteenth Annual Report (page 78 et seq.) gave an account of developments to that time in the exchange of television programmes between Australia and overseas countries. These developments culminated with the special television programmes from the Universal and International Exposition, 'Expo '67'; at Montreal, Canada, on the occasion of Australia's National Day at the Exposition on 7 June 1967, and the 'Our World' live global telecast of 26 June 1967, which was a project devised by the British Broadcasting Corporation and sponsored by

the European Broadcasting Union. In these relays the Applications Technology Satellites (ATS) of the National Aeronautical and Space Agency (NASA) of the United States Government over the Pacific Ocean (the primary purposes of which are experimental uses) were used in association with the transportable earth station operated by the Department of Supply for NASA at Cooby Creek, near Toowoomba, Queensland.

66. Considerable further development took place in regard to television relays between Australia and other countries during the year. This development followed the opening, on 29 March 1968, of the earth station established by the Overseas Telecommunications Commission (Australia) at Moree, New South Wales, being the first earth station established by the Commission for full-time public commercial use. The Commission has a station at Carnarvon, Western Australia, but some of this station's capacity of communication circuits is leased to NASA. The Moree station was opened by the Postmaster-General, the Hon. Alan S. Hulme, M.P., and the opening featured a special one-hour programme jointly produced by the Australian Broadcasting Commission and the Japan Broadcasting Corporation (NHK) entitled 'Over the Equator' televised simultaneously in Australia and Japan. The Moree station has been designed to provide, in association with the INTELSAT satellites over the Pacific Ocean, additional communications links between Australia, the United States of America, Japan and other areas around the Pacific Ocean.

67. The development in satellite television relays received impetus from the series of notable events, some of them tragic, which occurred in the United States of America during the year. Australian television stations took relays by satellite of President Johnson's speech on 1 April, 1968, announcing the partial cessation of bombing in Vietnam and his withdrawal from the campaign for the Presidency of the United States. This was the first public commercial use of the Moree earth station and an INTELSAT II satellite over the Pacific, and the first commercial use of satellite television relay facilities for the televising in Australia of international news of major importance. These relays were actually of taped recordings made in the U.S.A., and transmitted to Australia at times more suitable for local use. Australian stations also provided direct coverage of events relating to the assassinations of Dr Martin Luther King and Senator Robert Kennedy. National and commercial stations transmitted programmes relayed by satellite on all these matters.

68. These international programmes were of high technical quality and gave an impressive indication of the possibilities for a major advance through satellite relays, in the status of television as a medium of news and information.

69. The Federal Communications Commission of the United States of America on 7 March 1968, granted a permit to RCA Communications Incorporated, Western Union International Inc., ITT World Communications Inc., and American Telephone and Telegraph Co. to lease from the Communications Satellite Corporation U.S.A. (COMSAT) facilities for satellite television relays between the United States and Australia.

70. A further development in the use of satellite television relays was the direct televising of several international sporting events from the United States of America, namely the America's Cup yachting contest (national and commercial stations) in September 1967, the World Heavyweight Boxing Championship in April 1968 (commercial stations) and the Indianapolis 500 motor race in May 1968 (national stations).

71. Further important developments in facilities for satellite television relays are in prospect. In the near future an INTELSAT III series of satellites will be launched; this provides for satellites over the Pacific, Indian and Atlantic Oceans, and the Overseas Telecommunications Commission (Australia) is constructing another earth station for satellite communication at Ceduna, South Australia. The earth station at Ceduna will face westward and work through an INTELSAT III satellite over the Indian Ocean. This will provide Australia with a direct link for all types of communications including television with Britain, Europe and other communications including television with Britain, Europe and other countries around the Indian Ocean. The INTELSAT III satellites will have a capacity of approximately 1,200 two-way voice circuits plus an 'on demand' television band.

72. The Board has established liaison with the Overseas Telecommunications Commission (Australia) concerning developments in respect of satellite television relays and is at present considering aspects of such relays in relation to a number of policy questions; of particular importance is the question of responsibility for ensuring that television programmes received by satellite will conform with the Board's Television Programme Standards. The Board has requested commercial television stations to advise the Board of any proposals to televise programmes relayed via satellite, as early as possible prior to the date of the proposed telecast.

#### *Possible Use of Space Satellites for Television Broadcasting*

73. The possible use of space satellites for television broadcasting was referred to on pages 80 and 81 of the Board's Nineteenth Annual Report. The position indicated there still exists: even though a particular communications satellite may be capable of transmitting or relaying television signals, such signals are not capable of being received directly by the general public. A specially elaborate and expensive receiving installation is required and the programmes so received must then be re-transmitted through transmitting stations of the normal kind. Direct reception by individual viewers would require the use of satellites of a very much higher transmitting power than has so far been developed. The use of a satellite for the direct transmission of television signals to home receivers is therefore a technique which is not yet in the stage of practicability.

74. Nevertheless the Board, as indicated in its Nineteenth Annual Report, maintains study of developments in the field of satellite communication, especially in view of the relevance which television broadcasting from satellites would have for provision of television service to distant sparsely populated areas in Australia. The possibilities of direct broadcasting from satellites are the subject of discussion

throughout the world and forecasts of such a development are becoming more optimistic. It would, however, still seem that direct broadcasting from satellites is some years in the future.

75. Mr D. McDonald, Member, attended as an observer a United Nations conference at Vienna from 14 to 27 August on the exploration and peaceful uses of outer space. The use of space satellites for communication purposes, including mass-communications, was one of the items on the agenda of the conference.

#### EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

76. The Board's Eighteenth Annual Report (paragraphs 251 and 252) contained the Postmaster-General's statement in the House of Representatives of 11 May 1966, on the report of the Board's Advisory Committee on Educational Television Services (the Weeden Committee) and a joint statement issued after a conference between Commonwealth Ministers and State Ministers on Educational Television in July 1966.

77. The Government's general policy in regard to educational television is contained in the following extract from the Postmaster-General's statement in Parliament:

First, the Government supports the Committee's view that instructional educational television programmes and their nature and content ought to be developed as an integral part of the education systems in Australia. It agrees also that these are primarily matters for State Authorities.

Education is a sovereign responsibility of the States and accordingly, it is this Government's view that a first and essential step on the Committee's Report must be consultation with the State Governments as to their requirements and priorities, and the extent to which they would be prepared to incur expenditures on educational television services.

The Prime Minister has therefore written to the State Premiers suggesting that a conference between the Commonwealth and the States be held at an early date to explore the matter generally and, in particular, what the needs of the States are; the possible basis for co-operation in any expansion; machinery for regular reviews of needs; a basis for regular consultation about State programme needs and about meeting those needs.

The Commonwealth is prepared to provide some additional finance for expanding instructional television programmes if this is desired by the States and if the States are prepared to contribute resources for the purpose. The Commonwealth is willing also to discuss ways in which additional resources deemed necessary can be provided on a joint basis.

The Commonwealth sees its role in this matter as being one of acting as an agent for the States by assisting in the provision of co-ordinated activities, including in particular facilities for the presentation and transmission of instructional material. These activities must, of course, be within the limits of the facilities and funds available at any time.

The Committee recommended that, initially, educational television should be instituted by using the facilities of existing national and commercial television stations but that there should ultimately be a separate network of educational television stations.

The Government gave particular consideration to this question but decided, in all the circumstances, that facilities available to the Australian Broadcasting Commission and commercial stations were adequate now and in the foreseeable future to provide a satisfactory educational television service.

The Government has, therefore, decided that the Australian Broadcasting Commission should continue to present instructional type programmes in association with the State authorities and using the normal consultative machinery . . .

78. The Government did not accept the Committee's recommendation that one frequency channel in the VHF band should be reserved for educational purposes in each capital city and in major provincial centres but indicated that it was prepared to arrange the allocation of frequency channels for educational television purposes in the UHF band. The Government would ensure full consideration of frequency needs for educational television services in the light of all circumstances when the allocation of channels in both the VHF and UHF bands is being examined.

79. The conference of Ministers agreed that State Directors of Education would re-examine the various aspects of instructional programme requirements, including needs and priorities in relation to other demands, priorities within the field of educational television itself and the sharing of instructional programmes and resources and facilities that could be available for any desired expansion of instructional programmes. It was agreed at the conference that further consultation would be necessary between Commonwealth and State Ministers. On 24 July 1967, the Postmaster-General wrote to State Ministers for Education to request advice of the present position concerning their consideration of the matter and whether it was considered a further conference of Ministers would be appropriate at that stage. Two States, namely Victoria and Tasmania, stated that they were ready to proceed with another conference. New South Wales, South Australia and Western Australia indicated that their investigations had not then reached the stage when they were ready to proceed with a further conference. The Minister for Education in Queensland advised that owing to urgent educational priorities in other fields it was not proposed to embark at this stage upon any expansion in regard to the use of television in education.

80. The Postmaster-General wrote to State Ministers on 5 December 1967, indicating that in the circumstances a further meeting of Ministers was not proposed at that time.

81. In an overseas tour last year, the Board's Director, Programme Services (Mr D. A. Jose) investigated some of the recent developments in educational television in the U.S.A., Britain and Japan, particularly the relative amount of use, and apparent effectiveness, of broadcast and closed circuit transmissions. The information gathered on this matter was supplied to the Department of Education and Science, in connection with the Board's consultations with the Department.

82. It should be said that since the Board's Advisory Committee on Educational Television Services made its investigations in 1964 there has been considerable development in the use of closed circuit systems for educational television. There are some notable examples of the use of closed circuit systems for educational television both in the United States of America and Great Britain. The development in closed circuit systems for educational television has been assisted by technological advances in respect of video-tape equipment resulting in both lower prices and apparatus more suitable for educational requirements.

83. There has been some increased interest during the year in the use of both television and broadcasting for educational purposes.

84. The Australian Post-Graduate Federation in Medicine, an organisation consisting of Post-Graduate Committees in Medicine in all States, renewed an earlier application for authority to establish a television service in the UHF band, to transmit medical and para-medical programmes for post-graduate educational purposes. The Committee's proposal contemplated ultimately a nation-wide network of stations. The Board took the view that as the development of educational television is the subject of consultations between Commonwealth and State Governments, it would not be appropriate to pursue consideration of the Federation's application at this stage. The Board brought the Federation's proposal to the notice of the Minister with the suggestion that it could be appropriately included for consideration in the consultations between the Commonwealth and State Ministers.

85. The University of New South Wales has, since 1961, operated a radio service for the purpose of transmitting lecture material (other than music) relating to courses at the University of New South Wales to registered students within 100 miles of Sydney. The service comprises stations at Sydney, Newcastle, and Wollongong. The Sydney station operates on 1750 kHz and the other stations on 1720 kHz. During the year proposals were made on behalf of Monash University and the University of Adelaide for licences to operate educational radio services similar to that of the University of New South Wales. The Board considered that before further consideration was given to these proposals it would be desirable to ascertain the likely requirements of other Universities and educational institutions in Melbourne and Adelaide for services of the nature contemplated.

86. The Postmaster-General's Department consulted the Board concerning a request from the Victorian Education Department for amendment of the conditions of a licence which it holds for a radio-telephone station at the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology, to provide for the transmission of programmes designed to assist foreign language students of the Department's correspondence school. The Board advised the Department that it had no objection to the proposal except that, similarly to a condition applying to the broadcasting service of the University of New South Wales, music should not be transmitted over the station. The station operates on 5370 kHz and is used for communications on an individual basis with students in remote areas.

87. The Board has always regarded it as most important that educational television and broadcasting services should be developed in an orderly manner on a sound technical and economic basis. In this connection, the Board is in consultation with the Department of Education and Science.

88. Under the Broadcasting and Television Act there is no provision for the grant of licences for broadcasting and television services specifically for educational purposes. The Act provides only for the operation of national and commercial stations. The educational radio services referred to above operated under licences granted under the Wireless Telegraphy Act and the applications for licences from other bodies referred to were made to the Postmaster-General's Department which sought the Board's views. The Board's major concern with educational broadcasting and television services arises from its responsibility under the Broadcasting and Television Act for the technical planning of broadcasting and television services. An amendment of the Broadcasting and Television Act would be necessary if specifically educational broadcasting and television services were to be developed on any scale.

89. An example of the use of commercial television stations for educational purposes is the periodical presentation of instructional programmes, designated as 'professional telecasts', which have been conducted on metropolitan commercial television stations and some country stations since 1961. All such telecasts which have so far taken place have been in the medical and dental fields but the Board indicated in 1965 that the way is open for such telecasts in other professional fields. These telecasts are subject to the following conditions:

- (1) that no publicity is given to the transmission of the programme other than written notification to members of the profession concerned;
- (2) that the transmission of the programme is commenced 15 minutes after all television stations serving the area concerned have closed down for the night;
- (3) that during the period between the end of its normal programmes and the commencement of the special programme, the station providing the special programme suspends radiation of any signal.

90. Recently the Australian College of General Practitioners requested the Board to consider a proposal for the televising of instructional medical programmes to be arranged by the College on commercial television stations on Sunday mornings. These programmes would be in the nature of professional education and refresher material for general practitioners, and would bring under their notice recent developments in medical knowledge and practice. They would not, however, contain any matter which would be unsuitable for non-professional viewers. The matter is still under consideration, although in respect of a particular series of three programmes, arranged by the College, the Board approved their transmission on Sunday mornings in June 1968, as a special case.

#### *Educational Programmes on Commercial Television Stations*

91. There was some expansion of the range and variety of programmes on commercial television stations which could be broadly classified as educational and

the overall time occupied by these programmes has increased. These included transmissions of the annual Summer School of Science series and a series entitled TV Tutorial, which dealt with many subjects relevant to the development of youth. Opportunity was taken by several stations to televise performances of major plays listed in the school syllabus for the year. The number of pre-school programmes has increased; these are usually presented on weekday mornings. The Board's decision to allow the transmission of educational matter on Sunday mornings (see paragraph 318 of this Report) led to the presentation of several instructive programmes dealing with such topics as natural history, physical culture and contemporary history as well as with text-book subjects.

#### *Educational Programmes on National Television Stations*

92. The Postmaster-General, in his statement of policy on educational television of 11 May 1966, stated that the Australian Broadcasting Commission would continue to present instructional type programmes in association with the State Educational Authorities. There has since been significant development in the Commission's educational programmes of this nature. Co-operation of State Education Departments and of the independent school system with the Commission in regard to educational television has been further developed. The Departments have appointed additional officers to liaise with the Commission; teachers have been released to assist the Commission in the preparation and presentation of programmes and further funds have been provided for the purchase of receiving equipment in schools. The Departments have also provided assistance to the Commission in the preparation and distribution of publications relating to the programmes. In 1968, the Commission produced thirty-five different booklets for teachers and pupils as a supplementary aid to programmes. A comprehensive system of advisory committees, consisting of representatives of State Education Departments and of the various independent schools exists, both to recommend to the Commission, subject areas in which there is the greatest need for instructional programmes and also to assess the effectiveness of the work being done.

93. There has been some change in emphasis in regard to the subjects on which programmes have been televised. While programmes on Science and Mathematics have been continued, there has been demand for programmes to assist in teaching History, Geography, and Social Studies, English, French and Current Affairs. This demand has been met in the main by local productions but also by the purchase of the best overseas programmes in the fields in question, particularly in French, English and Science. A number of plays set for public examination at secondary school level have been presented by the Commission in all States.

94. Whilst the requirements of educational authorities in regard to television have been mainly in the field of secondary education the Commission also provides a limited number of programmes for primary schools; the number of these schools, equipped for television reception is increasing steadily.

95. The Commission televises some 336 programmes weekly in the field of instructional educational television to meet requirements of educational authorities.

This figure includes 165 repetitions of programmes to suit school timetables. These programmes occupy 150 hours weekly on the national television network.

96. In addition, apart from programmes televised at the request of educational authorities, the Commission presents each weekday morning and afternoon, Play School—a programme specially designed for pre-school children. On Sunday mornings a series of programmes explaining career opportunities is telecast, and an 'English By TV' series directed towards migrants and designed to improve English expression is televised later on Sundays.

97. The Commission continues to train staff in designing and producing educational programmes. Five training courses were held during 1967-68 and although these were primarily planned for Commission personnel, several State Education Departments accepted invitations to send members of their staffs who are involved in educational television.

98. The number of schools now equipped to receive educational television programmes is 4,274—about 40 per cent of all schools in the Commonwealth.

#### BROADCASTING AND TELEVISION OF POLITICAL MATTER

99. The provisions governing the broadcasting or television of political or controversial matter are set out in sections 116, 117 and 117A of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1967*.

100. During the year a Senate election was held on 25 November 1967, and general elections were held for the Parliaments of the undermentioned States:

New South Wales	24 February 1968	Legislative Assembly
South Australia	2 March 1968	Legislative Council and House of Assembly
Western Australia	23 March 1968	Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly

Following its usual practice, the Board reminded licensees of their obligations under the Act in connection with the elections and obtained information on time occupied by political matter on broadcasting and television stations during the election periods for the Senate and State elections. This information in respect of the Senate Election is given below. In addition there were several by-elections during the year.

#### COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS

##### *Senate Election*

101. As indicated in paragraph 100 above, a Senate election was held on 25 November 1967. Information obtained from licensees shows that during the election period for the Senate Election (13 October to 22 November 1967) political matter of some kind was broadcast by all but two of the 114 commercial broadcasting stations.

## Policy Speeches

102. All or part of the policy speeches of the Government and Opposition parties were broadcast by 98 stations, and six stations broadcast all or part of one speech. All or part of the policy speech of the Democratic Labor Party was broadcast by 91 stations. The total time occupied by the broadcasting of policy speeches was 153 hours and all but two stations provided time for the purpose without charge.

103. Apart from policy speeches, approximately 82 hours of station time was purchased for broadcasts of political matter on behalf of parties and candidates.

104. The total time occupied by broadcasts of political matter on commercial broadcasting stations during the Senate Election period amounted to 236 hours, made up as follows:

	Metropolitan Country Total		
	Hrs	Hrs	Hrs
Party Leaders' Policy Speeches (including 3½ hours purchased time)	26½	126½	153
Broadcasts by political parties and candidates	21	61	82
Broadcasts by organisations other than political parties	Nil	1	1
	47½	188½	236

105. The following table shows the proportion of time allocated by commercial broadcasting stations to the various parties for political matter other than policy speeches:

DISTRIBUTION OF TIME ALLOCATED TO PARTIES AND CANDIDATES  
BY COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS  
Senate Election 1967

	Common-wealth	New South Wales	Victoria	Queens-land	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
<i>Metropolitan Stations—</i>							
Australian Labor Party . . . . .	35.6	40.5	21.0	74.1	37.3	..	48.0
Country Party . . . . .	12.8	..	..	..	..	62.6	..
Democratic Labor Party . . . . .	7.2	..	59.2	25.9	..	..	..
Liberal Party . . . . .	35.8	32.6	19.8	..	58.5	37.4	52.0
Others* . . . . .	8.6	26.9	..	..	4.2	..	..
Total . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Approximate time occupied . . . . .	21 hrs	6 hrs	1½ hrs	3 hrs	4¾ hrs	4¼ hrs	1¾ hrs
<i>Country Stations—</i>							
Australian Labor Party . . . . .	30.3	34.8	72.0	18.2	35.5	..	35.6
Country Party . . . . .	16.7	13.7	..	11.4	..	56.4	..
Democratic Labor Party . . . . .	4.8	..	26.1	30.8	..	1.1	..
Liberal Party . . . . .	44.0	45.8	1.9	39.6	61.6	42.5	52.7
Others* . . . . .	4.2	5.7	..	..	2.9	..	11.7
Total . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Approximate time occupied . . . . .	60¾ hrs	27½ hrs	4¼ hrs	5½ hrs	6¾ hrs	10¼ hrs	6½ hrs

\* Including Australian Reform Movement, Communist Party and Independent Candidates.

DISTRIBUTION OF TIME ALLOCATED TO PARTIES AND CANDIDATES  
BY COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS—continued  
Senate Election 1967—continued

	Common-wealth	New South Wales	Victoria	Queens-land	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
<i>Metropolitan and Country Stations Combined—</i>							
Australian Labor Party . . . . .	31.7	35.8	60.6	37.7	36.2	..	38.1
Country Party . . . . .	15.7	11.3	..	7.4	..	58.2	..
Democratic Labor Party . . . . .	5.4	..	33.5	29.1	..	0.8	..
Liberal Party . . . . .	41.9	43.4	5.9	25.8	60.3	41.0	52.6
Others* . . . . .	5.3	9.5	..	..	3.5	..	9.3
Total . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Approximate time occupied . . . . .	81¾ hrs	33½ hrs	5½ hrs	8½ hrs	11½ hrs	14½ hrs	8¼ hrs

\* Including Australian Reform Movement, Communist Party and Independent Candidates.

106. The following table shows the amount of time occupied by political matter on commercial broadcasting stations in connection with elections for the Commonwealth Parliament since 1949:

TIME OCCUPIED BY ELECTION BROADCASTS PRECEDING COMMONWEALTH GENERAL ELECTIONS AND SENATE ELECTIONS SINCE 1949

	Total Time Occupied by Political Matter during Election Period	Average Time per Station	Duration of Election Period	Proportion of Station Time during Election Period
	Hours	Hours	Weeks	Per cent
House of Representatives—December 1949 . . . . .	2,146	21.3	5	4.2
Senate and House of Representatives—April 1951 . . . . .	1,256	12.3	4	3.1
Senate—May 1953 . . . . .	706	6.8	5	1.2
House of Representatives—May 1954 . . . . .	989	9.4	5	1.7
Senate and House of Representatives—December 1965 . . . . .	682	6.4	4	1.3
Senate and House of Representatives—November 1958 . . . . .	771	7.1	4	1.5
Senate and House of Representatives—December 1961 . . . . .	751	6.8	5	1.1
House of Representatives—November 1963 . . . . .	624	5.7	4	1.1
Senate—December 1964 . . . . .	233	2.1	5	0.3
House of Representatives—November 1966 . . . . .	526	4.7	3½	1.1
Senate—November 1967 . . . . .	237	2.1	6	0.3

## COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS

## Senate Election

107. Information obtained from commercial television stations showed that during the Senate Election period all the stations in operation at that time (15 metropolitan and 26 country stations) televised political matter of some kind.

## Policy Speeches

108. All or part of the policy speeches of the Government and Opposition parties were televised by 34 stations, and four stations televised all or part of one speech. All or part of the speech of the Democratic Labor Party was televised by 29 stations. The total time occupied by the televising of policy speeches was 46 hours and all but one station provided time for this purpose without charge.

109. Apart from policy speeches, approximately 39 hours of station time was purchased for the televising of political matter on behalf of parties and candidates.

The total time occupied by telecasts of political matter on commercial stations during the Senate Election period amounted to 85 hours, made up as follows:

	Metropolitan Hrs	Country Hrs	Total Hrs
Party Leaders' Policy Speeches (including 1 hr purchased time)	15½	30½	46
Broadcasts by political parties and candidates	18	21	39
	33½	51½	85

110. The following table shows the proportion of time allocated by commercial television stations to the various parties for political matter other than policy speeches:

DISTRIBUTION OF TIME ALLOCATED TO PARTIES AND CANDIDATES  
BY COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS  
Senate Election 1967

	Common- wealth	New South Wales	Victoria	Queens- land	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
<i>Metropolitan Stations—</i>							
Australian Labor Party . . . . .	29.6	22.8	18.9	49.0	28.3	28.3	61.9
Country Party . . . . .	3.5	..	..	4.1	..	21.4	..
Democratic Labor Party . . . . .	24.3	17.4	45.8	30.6	13.3	31.4	..
Liberal Party . . . . .	38.3	40.6	35.3	16.3	58.4	18.9	32.1
Others* . . . . .	4.3	19.2	..	..	..	..	6.0
Total . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Approximate Time Occupied . . . . .	18½ hrs	3½ hrs	4 hrs	1½ hrs	5 hrs	2½ hrs	1½ hrs
<i>Country Stations—</i>							
Australian Labor Party . . . . .	35.2	36.7	24.9	52.4	..	22.7	59.5
Country Party . . . . .	3.2	2.2	4.1	..	..	16.7	..
Democratic Labor Party . . . . .	30.1	22.2	43.5	35.1	..	..	6.3
Liberal Party . . . . .	27.5	27.8	27.5	12.5	..	60.6	34.2
Others* . . . . .	4.0	11.1	..	..	..	..	..
Total . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Approximate Time Occupied . . . . .	21 hrs	7½ hrs	8 hrs	3½ hrs	..	1 hr	1½ hrs

\* Including Australian Reform Movement and Independent Candidates.

DISTRIBUTION OF TIME ALLOCATED TO PARTIES AND CANDIDATES  
BY COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS—continued  
Senate Election 1967—continued

	Common- wealth	New South Wales	Victoria	Queens- land	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
<i>Metropolitan and Country Stations</i>							
<i>Combined—</i>							
Australian Labor Party . . . . .	32.6	32.1	22.9	51.2	28.3	26.7	60.7
Country Party . . . . .	3.4	1.5	2.8	1.4	..	20.0	..
Democratic Labor Party . . . . .	27.4	20.6	44.2	33.6	13.3	22.2	3.1
Liberal Party . . . . .	32.5	32.0	30.1	13.8	58.4	31.1	33.1
Others* . . . . .	4.1	13.8	..	..	..	..	3.1
Total . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Approximate Time Occupied . . . . .	39½ hrs	11½ hrs	12 hrs	5 hrs	5 hrs	3½ hrs	2½ hrs

\* Including Australian Reform Movement and Independent Candidates.

111. The following table shows the amount of time occupied by political matter on commercial television stations in connection with elections for the Commonwealth Parliament since 1958:

TIME OCCUPIED BY ELECTION TELECASTS PRECEDING COMMONWEALTH GENERAL ELECTIONS  
AND SENATE ELECTIONS SINCE 1958

	Total Time Occupied by Political Matter during Election Period	Average Time per Station	Duration of Election Period	Proportion of Station Time during Election Period
	Hours	Hours	Weeks	Per cent
Senate and House of Representatives— November 1958 . . . . .	10½	2.6	4	4.1
Senate and House of Representatives— December 1961 . . . . .	36	3.6	5	5.1
House of Representatives—November 1963 . . . . .	123	5.3	4	9.1
Senate—December 1964 . . . . .	54	2.1	5	3.7
House of Representatives—November 1966 . . . . .	124	3.1	3½	5.0
Senate—November 1967 . . . . .	85	2.1	6	3.1

## NATIONAL STATIONS

112. Information supplied by the Australian Broadcasting Commission shows that time for political broadcasts from the national broadcasting stations during the 1967 Senate Election period was allocated on the basis of an equal division of six hours broadcasting time in each State between the Government and Opposition parties. Broadcasts were made from the stations which normally carry the lighter types of programme in the metropolitan areas (the first Network), and on regional stations (the third Network). The time allocated to the Government parties was used on the basis of 2 hours 15 minutes on national relay and 45 minutes for broadcasts within each State. The time allocated to the Opposition

was used on the basis of two hours on national relay and one hour for broadcasts within each State. A period of 35 minutes was allocated to the Democratic Labor Party; 30 minutes was used on national relay and five minutes for broadcasts within each State.

113. Time for political telecasts on national television stations was allocated on the basis of an equal division of three hours in each State between the Government and Opposition parties; the Democratic Labor Party was allocated 25 minutes in each State.

#### OPERATION OF SECTION 116 (4.) OF ACT

114. Section 116 (4.) of the Act states that 'a licensee shall not, at any time between the end of an election period and the close of the poll on the day on which an election is held, broadcast or televise election matter'. The Act defines the election period as the period commencing on the day of the issue of the writ or writs for an election and ending at midnight on the Wednesday next preceding the day of the poll, and election matter as:

- (a) matter commenting on, or soliciting votes for, a candidate at an election;
- (b) matter commenting on, or advocating support of, a political party to which a candidate at an election belongs;
- (c) matter commenting on, stating or indicating any of the issues being submitted to the electors at an election or any part of the policy of a candidate at an election or of the political party to which such a candidate belongs; and
- (d) matter referring to meetings held or to be held in connection with an election.

The effect of sub-section (4.) of section 116 is that at no time on the Thursday, Friday and Saturday (up to the close of the poll) may election matter as defined be broadcast or televised. In its Eighteenth Annual Report, the Board mentioned that increased activity in the news services of both broadcasting and television stations has brought this restriction into prominence in recent years; station operators had put strongly the point of view that it is unreasonable for stations which do not provide a service to an area in which an election is being conducted to be prohibited from covering political news during the period prescribed in section 116. The Minister had indicated that the matter will be examined when amendments to the Act are being considered.

115. During the year, in the months of February and March, several by-elections and elections were held for State Parliaments in New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Queensland, the 'election periods' overlapping. Section 116 (4.) of the Act operated so as to preclude the broadcasting or televising of election matter, as defined in the Act, at certain periods during the campaigns for certain of the elections in question. Notably, it prohibited the broadcasting of election matter at certain periods in relation to elections for the South Australian and West Australian State Parliaments on 2 and 23 March 1968, respectively. The operation of the sub-section during these elections was the subject of considerable publicity and criticism by representatives of political parties, licensees of stations and the Federations of Commercial Broadcasting and

Television Stations. It appeared from the publicity that there was an impression in some quarters that either the Minister or the Board is empowered to waive the requirements of the Act in question in certain circumstances, but this is not, of course, the position.

116. During the year, the Federations of Commercial Broadcasting and Television Stations renewed earlier representations to the Postmaster-General for repeal of section 116 (4.) and the Postmaster-General again indicated that the matter would be examined and all alternative courses of action considered.

#### CONSULTATION WITH LICENSEES' REPRESENTATIVES AND OTHER ORGANISATIONS

117. Section 16 of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1967* 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 the Federation of Australian Commercial Broadcasters represents the licensees of commercial broadcasting stations and the Executive Committee of the Federation of Australian Commercial Television Stations represents the licensees of commercial television stations.

118. The Board conferred with the Federal Council of the Federation of Australian Commercial Broadcasters on 6 March 1968, and with the Executive Committee of the Federation of Australian Commercial Television Stations on 10 October 1967. A great variety of matters affecting the Board's dealings with the broadcasting and television services and the operation of the services were discussed. Reference is made to these matters in other parts of this Report where this is appropriate. A further meeting with the Federation of Australian Commercial Television Stations, represented on this occasion by the managers of the three Melbourne commercial television stations took place on 10 April 1968. This meeting, at the request of the Federation, was called particularly to discuss some matters concerning the Board's programme standards (*see* paragraph 314).

119. In accordance with the usual practice, Members of the Board attended the Annual Convention of the Federation of Australian Commercial Broadcasters in Canberra from 15 to 18 October 1967, inclusive and took the opportunity of having informal discussions with executive officers of the Federation and licensees of commercial broadcasting stations. On numerous occasions during the year, the Board met representatives of individual commercial stations. The broadcasting and television industries are rapidly developing and constantly changing fields, and there has been a considerable increase in the practice of representatives of the stations approaching the Board on matters relating to their individual operations. The Chairman and Members of the Board continued the practice of visiting broadcasting and television stations in all parts of Australia. Such visits included metropolitan and country stations in all States. The Board's Statutory obligations demand an intimate knowledge of the different community needs in the widely-varied environments of the many urban and country districts throughout the

Commonwealth and of the manner in which these are provided for in broadcasting and television. The visits referred to are invaluable in ensuring that the Board's knowledge is complete in the light of rapid modern developments in many areas in Australia.

120. The Board and its officers have continued to maintain close relations with the Postmaster-General's Department and the Australian Broadcasting Commission; frequent consultation took place on a large range of matters.

#### THE AUSTRALIAN UNESCO COMMITTEE FOR MASS COMMUNICATION

121. The Committee for Mass Communication consists of the Committees for Press, Film and Radio and Television meeting jointly as a single committee. Its Chairman for the 1968-69 period will be Mr N. Hutchinson, Controller of Programmes, Australian Broadcasting Commission, who will also be Chairman of the Radio and Television Committee.

122. Plans are well advanced for a seminar on The Professional Training of Film and Television Producers, Directors and Scriptwriters. This seminar, to be held late in 1968, has been organised by the Mass Communication Committee, and has as its aims:

- (i) to seek to establish what the need is in Australia for trained production, direction and scriptwriting personnel in the following categories:
  - (a) instructional and educational television;
  - (b) all types of documentaries for film and television;
  - (c) dramatic and feature films;
  - (d) television drama;
  - (e) news and public affairs;
- (ii) to suggest how the training should be provided.

123. Guest speaker at the seminar will be Lord Willis of Chislehurst, President of the Writers' Guild of Great Britain, whose visit to Australia will be sponsored by the Director-General of UNESCO. Lord Willis will visit each State capital before the seminar for informal meetings with appropriate film and television personnel, and will subsequently visit film and television studios for follow-up activities.

124. An Australian UNESCO Seminar on 'Criticism in the Arts', organised by several Australian UNESCO Committees, including that for Mass Communication, was held at the University of Sydney from 19 to 24 May 1968, and was attended by about 150 academic and journalist critics, creative artists, administrators and others concerned with the arts from all over Australia. The Board's Chairman, (Mr M. F. E. Wright) and Director, Programme Services, (Mr D. A. Jose) were participants. A number of visitors from overseas also attended, and guests from Britain and the United States of America were among the principal speakers. The seminar was concerned with criticism in the fields of literature, the visual arts, music, drama, film and television.

125. Further consideration was given to the proposed seminar on the Effects of Mass Media on Young People, and it is now hoped that it will be held in 1970. This seminar is part of the Committee's plan to encourage relevant research in Australia. With it is linked a proposal to examine methods of teaching critical judgment and appraisal of the mass media. The Board's representative is a member of the subcommittee engaged on planning the seminar.

126. At its 1968 meeting, the Committee for Mass Communication prepared advice on the UNESCO Draft Programme and Budget in Communication for the two-year period 1969 and 1970 and preparation of the brief for the Australian delegation to the 15th UNESCO General Conference in Paris in October 1968.

### PART III—BROADCASTING—ADMINISTRATION

#### CURRENT LICENCES FOR COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS

127. On 30 June 1968, there were 114 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 1968, is included after Appendix M. The disposition of the licence is shown in the following table:

Area	State Capital Cities	Country Areas	Territories	Total
Australian Capital Territory	..	..	1	1
New South Wales	6	31	..	37
Victoria	6	14	..	20
Queensland	4	21	..	25
South Australia	3	5	..	8
Western Australia	4	10	..	14
Tasmania	2	6	..	8
Northern Territory	..	..	1	1
Commonwealth	25	87	2	114

#### NEW COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS

128. As indicated on pages 11 to 16 of the Nineteenth Annual Report, licences were granted for periods of five years from 1 September 1967 to Gold Coast Radio Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, Far Northern Radio (Tablelands) Pty Ltd, and Coastal Broadcasters Pty Ltd to establish commercial broadcasting stations in the Gold Coast, Atherton Tablelands and Innisfail/Tully areas of Queensland respectively. The stations commenced operations as shown hereunder:

4AM Atherton Tablelands area: 15 September 1967.

4KZ Innisfail/Tully area: 30 September 1967.

4GG Gold Coast area: 30 September 1967.

## GRANT OF NEW LICENCES

129. No new licences for commercial broadcasting stations were granted during the year. However, arising out of the Board's continuing investigations into the possibilities of the further development of the broadcasting services (see paragraphs 36 to 42) it was possible to make recommendations to the Minister for the grant of licences for two new commercial broadcasting stations at Gladstone, Queensland, and Port Lincoln, South Australia, subject to certain conditions.

130. The commercial broadcasting services at present available to the Gladstone and Port Lincoln areas are inadequate from the technical viewpoint for centres of their population size. In Port Lincoln an inferior grade of service is received from the Adelaide commercial stations. Gladstone is on the outer limits of the service area of commercial broadcasting station 4RO Rockhampton; with the recent rapid increase in population of Gladstone, the level of electrical noise and consequently of interference to broadcast reception from that source, has increased.

131. The proposed stations are expected to provide reliable commercial broadcasting service at night to 19,500 people in the case of Gladstone and 12,500 people in the case of Port Lincoln, and coverage of much larger populations during daytime hours.

132. Following the recommendations from the Board, the Minister, in the Commonwealth Gazette of 6 June 1968, formally invited applications for the grant of licences in these areas, pursuant to section 82 of the Act. The Board's recommendations provided for technical operating conditions which would permit the establishment of stations without causing undue interference to the services of stations already operating on the frequencies concerned, including, in the case of the proposed station at Port Lincoln, a New Zealand station. These conditions are:

*Gladstone Area*

- (a) the station will operate on the frequency of 930 kHz, which is at present used and will continue to be used, by station 3UZ Melbourne, Vic.
- (b) power to a maximum of 2,000 watts will be used.
- (c) a directional aerial designed and constructed to limit radiation in the direction of Melbourne, Vic., to not more than 50 millivolts per metre at 1 mile from the station, and which shall meet with the requirements of the Board, will be used.

*Port Lincoln Area*

- (a) the station will operate on the frequency of 1,200 kHz, which is at present used and will continue to be used, by stations 4AK Oakey, Queensland, and 1XE Whangarei, New Zealand.
- (b) power to a maximum of 2,000 watts will be used.
- (c) a directional aerial designed and constructed to limit radiation in the direction of Oakey, Queensland, to not more than 50 millivolts per metre at 1 mile from the station, and which shall meet with the requirements of the Board, will be used.

133. Details of a suitable directional aerial system in each case are available from the Board.

134. Applications must be submitted to the Secretary of the Board, on or before 30 August 1968, and soon after that date the Board will commence a public inquiry into applications as is required by Section 83 of the *Broadcasting and Television Act*.

## RENEWAL OF LICENCES

135. The Board is required by the Act to submit a recommendation to the Minister on each licensee's application for the renewal of his licence and, before doing so, it makes a complete review of the service which has been provided by the licensee. Reports made to the Board by its technical officers during the year concerning the technical equipment of stations have indicated that, in general, a very high standard of technical efficiency has continued to be maintained in the commercial broadcasting service. Reports concerning programme service indicated that stations, have, generally, observed the requirements of the Broadcasting Programme Standards and that a development towards greater variety of programmes for listeners particularly in capital cities has been continued. The Board's reviews of the operations of stations in connection with the applications for renewal of licences did not reveal any deficiencies sufficiently serious to be grounds for recommending that a licence should not be renewed. The Minister, on the recommendation of the Board, granted renewals of the licences for all stations for periods of one year.

136. However, the Board in its report to the Minister on the application for renewal of the licences for the following stations made reference to the matters indicated:

2XL Cooma	Continuing unsatisfactory condition of the station's external plant including inadequate safety precautions.
6PR Perth	Repeated failures over a period to take corrective action in regard to breaches of the Broadcasting Programme Standards in relation to the permitted extent of advertising.

The Minister directed in connection with the renewal of the licences for 2XL and 6PR that the licensee of 2XL should be informed that the renewal of the licence had been granted on the basis that immediate corrective steps were to be taken in regard to the unsatisfactory condition of the external plant and the licensee of 6PR should be informed that an assurance was required that the requirements of the Broadcasting Programme Standards will be adhered to in all respects in the future.

## FEES FOR LICENCES FOR COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS

137. Fees for licences for commercial broadcasting stations are payable in accordance with the *Broadcasting Stations Licence Fees Act* 1964-1966. Under this Act the annual fee for a licence for a commercial broadcasting station is \$50, 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 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.

138. 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.

139. The Act defines 'gross earnings' as follows: "gross earnings" in relation to a commercial broadcasting station in respect of a period means 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'.

140. The total amount of licence fees payable by broadcasting stations during the period 1 July 1967 to 30 June 1968 based on earnings in the previous financial year, was made up as follows:

State	Fees Payable by—		
	Capital City Stations	Country Stations	Total
	\$	\$	\$
New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory	56,620	46,303	102,923
Victoria	51,105	22,768	73,873
Queensland	18,950	24,647	43,597
South Australia and Northern Territory	17,439	2,186	19,625
Western Australia	14,353	4,169	18,522
Tasmania	4,605	6,030	10,635
Commonwealth	163,072	106,103	269,175

141. In the previous financial year the total amount of licence fees payable was \$238,319.

#### TRANSFER OF LICENCES AND LEASING OF STATIONS

142. Section 88 (1.) of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1967* 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.

143. On 13 November 1967, the Minister approved the transfer of the licences for commercial broadcasting stations as follows:

2GF Grafton from Grafton Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd	} to Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Ltd
2GN Goulburn from Goulburn Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd	
4WK Warwick from Warwick Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd	

144. The transferee companies were wholly owned subsidiaries of Amalgamated Wireless (A'asia) Ltd and therefore there was no change in the ownership of the stations.

145. At 30 June 1968, the following four stations were, with the consent of the Minister pursuant to section 88 (1.), 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	New South Wales Council of Churches	14.4.36	31.12.71	Amalgamated Wireless (A/asia) Ltd
3KZ Melbourne	Industrial Printing and Publicity Co. Ltd	12.2.32	6.9.70	3KZ Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd
3XY Melbourne	Station 3XY Pty Ltd	17.5.35	1.5.73	Efftee Broadcasters Pty Ltd
2WG Wagga	Riverina Broadcasters (Holdings) Pty Ltd	29.6.64	30.6.69	Riverina Broadcasters

146. During the year, the Minister gave his consent to the existing agreement for the operation of station 3XY by Efftee Broadcasters Pty Ltd for a further period of five years ending on 1 May 1973.

#### OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL OF COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS

147. Sub-sections (1.) and (2.) of section 90 of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1967* provide that:

(1.) A person shall not own, or be in a position to exercise control either directly or indirectly, of more than:

- (a) one metropolitan commercial broadcasting station in any State;
- (b) four metropolitan commercial broadcasting stations in Australia;
- (c) four commercial broadcasting stations in any one State; or
- (d) eight commercial broadcasting stations in Australia.

(2.) Where a licence for a commercial broadcasting station is held by a company having a share capital, the licence is subject to the condition that substantial changes in the beneficial ownership of the shares in the company, or in the memorandum or articles of association of the company, will not take place without the approval of the Minister.

For the purposes of this section, it is necessary for reliable information concerning the ownership or control of commercial broadcasting stations to be available to the Board, in order that the Minister may be advised whether the statutory limitations on the ownership or control of stations are being observed. Accordingly, applicants for licences are required to furnish with their applications full details of shareholding and directors of the applicant company and associated companies, memorandum and articles of association, details of associations with other stations and other relevant matter. Each licensee company is required to submit similar information in connection with its application for renewal of licence. It is a condition of each licence that 'the control of the station shall not be varied in any manner whatsoever, directly or indirectly, without the permission of the Minister', and it is the practice, on the occasion of the renewal of each licence, to remind the licensee of the provisions of sub-section (2.) and to request the company to consult the Minister when any substantial transaction affecting either the shareholding in, or control of, the company is contemplated. In addition to maintaining records of shareholding in licensee companies for the purpose of section 90 of the Act, the Board carefully examines any contemplated substantial changes in the ownership or control of stations, and makes a report in each case to the Minister indicating whether, on the information available to the Board, the proposal would result in any infringement of the Act.

148. According to the information supplied by the licensees to the Board during the year, thirty-six of the 114 commercial broadcasting stations in service were being operated by persons or organisations which were in a position to control only one station, and the remaining seventy-eight stations were controlled by persons or organisations which were in a position to control directly or indirectly, or had substantial interests in, two or more stations, but in no case did it appear to the Board from the information in its possession that there had been any infringement of section 90 of the Act during the year to which this Report relates. The matter is kept under constant review.

149. Details of organisations with majority or substantial interests in several commercial broadcasting stations and newspaper interests in such stations will be found in Appendix H.

#### IMPORTANT CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDINGS IN BROADCASTING STATIONS

##### 2BS Bathurst

150. During the year, the Postmaster-General approved the acquisition of all the shares in Bathurst Broadcasters Pty Ltd by Sydney Newspapers (Canberra) Pty Ltd on the understanding that the shares will be transferred to Consolidated Press Holdings Ltd or one of the associated companies Television Corporation Pty Ltd, General Television Corporation Ltd or Melbourne Broadcasters Pty Ltd. The approval was subject to the condition that the station was to continue to be operated as a complete and efficient country commercial station to provide a service to suit the requirements of its listeners in the Bathurst area. (See also paragraph 165 regarding associated changes approved in the operating conditions of station 3AK.

151. At the time of preparation of this Report, the following applications were under consideration by the Minister:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 3XY Melbourne   | . Eftee Broadcasters Pty Ltd, the company which operates station 3XY Melbourne with the consent of the Minister, pursuant to section 88 (1) of the <i>Broadcasting and Television Act</i> 1942-1967, has applied for the approval of the Minister to the transfer of 5,000 shares of the 10,000 shares in that company to David Syme & Co. Ltd. |
| 6PM Perth<br>6AM Northam<br>6KG Kalgoorlie<br>6GE Geraldton | . TVW Limited, licensee of commercial television station TVW Perth has applied to the Minister for approval for the purchase of all the shares in the companies holding the licences for stations 6PM Perth, 6AM Northam and 6KG Kalgoorlie and 10,260 of the 20,000 shares in the company holding the licence for 6GE Geraldton.               |
| 6KY Perth<br>6NA Narrogin                                   | . Southern Television Corporation Ltd, licensee of commercial television station NWS Adelaide, has applied to the Minister for approval for the purchase of all the assets in Westland Broadcasting Co. Ltd, licensee of stations 6KY and 6NA, including the licences for the stations in question.   |

#### NETWORKS OF COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS

152. 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 organization of broadcasting stations formed for the purpose of making arrangements for the provision of programmes 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 organization.

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

154. The Macquarie Broadcasting Network consists of a proprietary company, Macquarie Broadcasting Service Pty Ltd, in which 20,400 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 H).

The following were the member stations of the network at 30 June 1968:

*Macquarie Broadcasting Network*

<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>
2GB Sydney	4BH Brisbane	6IX Perth
2LF Young	4BU Bundaberg	6BY Bridgetown
2LT Lithgow	4GY Gympie	6MD Merredin
2MW Murwillumbah		6WB Katanning
2NM Muswellbrook	<i>South Australia</i>	
2NX Bolwarra	5DN Adelaide	<i>Tasmania</i>
2PK Parkes		7HO Hobart
2WL Wollongong		7LA Launceston

*Victoria*

3AW Melbourne

*Australian Capital Territory*

2CA Canberra

155. 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 programmes.

156. The Major Broadcasting Network is not a company but is an association of stations of which the following were members at 30 June 1968:

*Major Broadcasting Network*

<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>
2UE Sydney	4BK Brisbane	6PR Perth
2KO Newcastle	4AK Oakey	6CI Collie
		6TZ Bunbury
<i>Victoria</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>
3DB Melbourne	5AD Adelaide	7HT Hobart
3LK Lubeck	5PI Crystal Brook	7EX Launceston
	5MU Murray Bridge	
	5SE Mount Gambier	

The Major Broadcasting Network has an arrangement with a number of other stations which co-operate with the Network for the purpose of selling advertising time.

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

- Associated Broadcasting Services, comprising stations 3CS Colac, 3SR Shepparton, 3UL Warragul and 3YB Warrnambool.
- Central Queensland Broadcasting Network, comprising stations 4IP Ipswich, 4LG Longreach and 4LM Mt Isa.
- New England Network, comprising stations 2AD Armidale, 2MO Gunnedah, 2RE Taree and 2TM Tamworth.
- Queensland Broadcasting Network comprising stations 4BC Brisbane, 4GR Toowoomba, 4MB Maryborough, 4RO Rockhampton and 4SB Kingaroy.

- Tasmanian Broadcasting Network, comprising stations 7AD Devonport, 7BU Burnie and 7SD Scottsdale.
- Victorian Broadcasting Network, comprising stations 3CV Maryborough, 3HA Hamilton, 3SH Swan Hill, 3TR Sale and 3NE Wangaratta.
- Whitfords Broadcasting Network, comprising stations 6PM Perth, 6AM Northam, 6GE Geraldton and 6KG Kalgoorlie.

PART IV—BROADCASTING—TECHNICAL SERVICES

DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL SERVICE

158. Three new national broadcasting stations commenced operations during the year as follows:

6BE Broome	Frequency 670 kHz Power 50 watts	Commenced service October 1967.	31
6DB Derby	Frequency 870 kHz Power 2,000 watts	Commenced service November 1967	30
6PH Port Hedland	Frequency 600 kHz Power 2,000 watts	Commenced service February 1968.	26

159. The position regarding the other proposed national broadcasting station approved at the date of the Board's last Annual Report—6BS Busselton—is that a site has now been selected and work is proceeding on the design of the technical equipment to enable the station to be brought into operation early in 1969. Extensive surveys were necessary in order to select the optimum site for the station, the purpose of which is to overcome deficiencies in the standard of reception of the national broadcasting service in the Bunbury-Busselton area of the south west of Western Australia. From the site selected the station is expected to provide a satisfactory grade of service to practically the whole of the south-west corner of Western Australia from Harvey in the North through Nannup in the East to Augusta in the South. The proposed operating conditions have been changed to frequency 680 kHz and power of 4,000 watts instead of frequency 760 kHz and power of 2,000 watts.

160. The operating powers of the two Adelaide stations 5CL and 5AN have been 50 kilowatts and 10 kilowatts, respectively, for some years, but the consequent differences in the service areas involves some difficulties for the Australian Broadcasting Commission in connection with programme arrangements for the First and Second national broadcasting networks in South Australia. Use of higher power by station 5AN is practicable on its existing operating frequency of 890 kHz and the Board has approved an increase of power to 50 kilowatts which will significantly increase the service area of 5AN. It is expected that the work will be completed in 1968.

161. Reference was made on page 32 of the Nineteenth Annual Report to a proposal for an increase in the power of station 5PA South East Service (Penola) from 2,000 watts to 10,000 watts in association with a change in the location of

the station to a new site further north and the installation of a directional aerial. The change of site, increase in power and the provision of a directional radiator for 5PA Penola has progressed to the stage where it is expected that the station will be in operation at the new site towards the middle of 1969.

#### DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMERCIAL SERVICE

162. As indicated in paragraph 128 three new commercial broadcasting stations commenced operations during the year; details are given there.

163. All three stations radiate from directional aerial systems designed to avoid interference between them and New Zealand stations operating on the same frequencies. Reports following commencement of operations by the stations indicate that they are providing a service, as planned, to some 80,000 people in Queensland who previously did not receive an adequate commercial broadcasting service.

164. As indicated in paragraph 132 it was possible for the Minister during the year to invite applications for licences for commercial broadcasting stations at Gladstone, Queensland, and Port Lincoln, South Australia. The Board will determine the sites for the stations after consideration of the views of applicants.

165. The following changes in operating conditions were effected on the dates shown:

2BE Bega	Power increase from 1,000 watts to 2,000 watts day and 1,000 watts night.	8 December 1967
4IP Ipswich	Change of site and provision of new aerial.	1 September 1967

Approval of a change of ownership of Bathurst Broadcasters Pty Ltd, licensee of 2BS Bathurst, is referred to in paragraph 150. Stations 2BS Bathurst and 3AK Melbourne which, following the change of ownership are controlled by the same interests, operate on the frequency 1,500 kHz. Since its inception, station 3AK Melbourne has operated on restricted hours as a condition of its licence; the hours of the station have been limited to daytime periods since 1954. Both stations used omni-directional aerials and having regard to the distance separation of the stations, operation of 3AK at night-time, during hours of operation of 2BS, would have caused objectionable mutual interference. In approving the change of ownership, the Postmaster-General agreed to a proposal that directional aerials should be installed at both stations with a view to approval for station 3AK to operate during normal hours. The directional aerials, which the Postmaster-General stipulated should be to the satisfaction of the Board and designed to the Board's specifications, will limit radiation from stations 2BS Bathurst and 3AK Melbourne in the directions of Melbourne and Bathurst respectively so as to prevent the interference which would otherwise occur between the stations during common hours of operation during night-time.

166. It is expected that installation of the directional aerials will be completed by October 1968. The Board has indicated that subject to satisfactory testing of the installations, it will be prepared to approve extension of the hours of operation of station 3AK Melbourne to a continuous service.

#### HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING SERVICES

167. High frequency broadcasting services located in several States are designed to provide a national broadcasting service to distant sparsely populated areas of large extent in the Commonwealth and Territories. It is technically and economically impracticable owing to the distances which separate centres of population to provide a broadcasting service to all such remote parts by local transmitters.

168. The high frequency broadcasting services are regularly monitored within the areas designed to be served by the stations and changes of operating conditions of stations are made, as necessary, to maintain the greatest effectiveness of the services.

169. Overall review of the technical arrangements governing the high frequency broadcasting services is also desirable from time to time because conditions relating to their effectiveness are subject to change. Such matters include population development and distribution, patterns of interference from services in overseas countries and extensions of the coverage of medium frequency broadcasting stations which reduce requirements for service from high frequency stations. Changes relating to interference from overseas services are not readily predictable because they result from variations in technical operating conditions of overseas stations and changes in political and social conditions in other countries which influence the use which such countries make of high frequency broadcasting.

170. A full review of the Australian high frequency broadcasting services was commenced during the year and is proceeding.

#### ASSISTANCE WITH ESTABLISHMENT OF BROADCASTING STATION AT NAURU

171. At the request of the Department of Territories, the Board provided technical assistance and guidance to the Republic of Nauru in the establishment of a medium frequency broadcasting station on the Island.

172. A test survey was made by an engineer of the Board's staff in December 1966 and as a result of the Board's subsequent recommendations, equipment was purchased for transmitting and studio installations from Australian manufacturers, studio and transmitter buildings were built by the Nauruan authorities to Australian design, and a dual-diversity high quality high frequency receiving installation was constructed for the reception of overseas news for re-broadcasting. The Board's engineer supervised the installation of the equipment and commencement of operations by the station during June 1968.

#### BROADCASTING SERVICES IN TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

173. The matter of broadcasting in the Territory of Papua and New Guinea has been under consideration by a Committee established for the purpose of advising the Postmaster-General and the Minister for External Territories regarding the planning, co-ordination and development of the services. The committee comprises representatives of the Department of External Territories, Postmaster-General's Department, Papua and New Guinea Administration, Australian Broadcasting Commission and the Board. The work of the Committee is continuing.

## INTERFERENCE TO THE RECEPTION OF BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES

174. The previously established arrangement, whereby the Postmaster-General's Department, at the request and expense of the Board, investigates causes of interference to the reception of broadcasting programmes and furnishes advice and assistance to listeners as to how these troubles might be minimised, was continued throughout the year. During the year ended 31 May 1968, 4,297 complaints of interference to reception of broadcasting programmes were lodged with the Department, an increase of about 3 per cent compared with the previous year.

175. The cost of investigation of complaints during the year was \$86,812.

## EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS

176. In previous Annual Reports details were given of propagation tests with a new method of transmission for medium frequency broadcasting known as orthogonal transmission. The method was devised by the Board's Technical Services Division in 1965 and is expected to be employed as an additional means of reducing interfering sky-wave signals from selected broadcasting stations which are the cause of interference to broadcasting services at night-time. Details of a second series of propagation tests with orthogonal transmission were given in pages 35 and 36 of the Board's Nineteenth Annual Report. These tests showed that substantial reductions in sky-wave field strength are produced by this method, although the transmitting aerial employed was designed primarily for experimental use and not for practical application in broadcasting. During the year some study has been done on the design of suitable transmitting aerials for use in broadcasting. This indicated that there are numerous possible configurations, but much design work and model testing would be required before practical solutions are forthcoming.

177. A limited programme of medium frequency sky-wave field strength recording has been conducted during the year as part of the Board's contribution to the work being undertaken by C.C.I.R. Working Party VI/4 the task of which is to prepare medium frequency (MF) and low frequency (LF) sky-wave predictions with world-wide application. A comparison will be made between the Australian measurements and measurements made in other countries over the same period. The results are also expected to yield useful information on the variation of medium frequency sky-wave field strengths with sunspot activity.

178. Field observations and measurements have shown some large discrepancies between the theoretically derived primary, or non-fading, service areas of many national broadcasting service transmitters, and practical results. Investigations have been in progress for a number of years, at various times, in conjunction with officers of the Postmaster-General's Department, with a view to developing a simple method of measuring the vertical radiation patterns of the anti-fading aerials used at these stations and to relating these results to observed fading.

179. The major problems to be overcome in such measurements are the very large day-to-day, and even minute-to-minute variations in radio signals propagated via the ionosphere, with the resulting requirement that comparative measurements between radiators should be made simultaneously, if possible.

180. A pulse system of measuring, used originally by the British Broadcasting Corporation, together with a photographic method of integrating the results, developed in the Board's laboratory, has permitted the rapid and accurate measurement of the vertical radiation patterns of radiators at a number of stations. Accurate and positive results have been obtained at 3GI Sale, 3LO and 3AR Melbourne and at 6GF Kalgoorlie.

181. A committee of officers of the Postmaster-General's Department and of the Board has been constituted in this matter and a programme of measurements of one of each type of anti-fading aerial in use in the national service has been planned.

## STANDARDS FOR THE TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT AND OPERATION OF MEDIUM FREQUENCY BROADCASTING STATIONS

182. Revision of the Standards for the Technical Equipment and Operation of Medium Frequency Broadcasting Stations was referred to on page 36 of the Nineteenth Annual Report. During the year the Board completed the revision of the Standards and formally determined the new Standards on 18 June 1968. The revision which was carried out over a considerable period was necessary in the light of technical developments in the broadcasting field and experience in the application of the original Standards.

183. Prior to determining the new Standards, the Board took into consideration comments which had been invited on a draft of the Standards from a wide range of interested parties in both the Government and commercial sections of the broadcasting industry. The draft was the subject of favourable comment from many quarters.

184. The new Standards are considerably more comprehensive than the previous Standards and particular attention has been given to their form of presentation and layout with a view to simplifying reference to the Standards.

185. A feature of the new Standards is the greater detail in which requirements in respect of equipment performance and operation are treated, including the addition of new material concerning methods to be observed in setting up equipment for the conduct of performance measurements as well as explanatory notes relevant to the actual measurement of equipment performance.

186. The Board believes that the new Standards represent a valuable contribution towards the further improvement of the technical quality of the medium frequency broadcasting service. The new Standards are being printed and will be distributed as soon as possible.

## MEETING OF THE C.C.I.R.

(COMITÉ CONSULTATIF INTERNATIONAL DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS)

187. Since the XIth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.R. in Oslo in 1966, referred to in the Board's Nineteenth Annual Report, the work of the fourteen Study Groups of the Committee is continuing by correspondence and interim meetings of some Groups.

188. Interim meetings of several C.C.I.R. Study Groups were held in 1968. Study Groups X (Broadcasting), XI (Television) and XII (Tropical Broadcasting) met at Palma de Mallorca, Spain, on 29 April and 10 May 1968, and the Board was represented at these meetings by Mr G. Morley, Engineer.

189. The Board is also interested in the work of a number of other Study Groups, especially Study Groups V (Propagation Over the Surface of the Earth) and VI (Ionospheric Propagation) and is taking part in the proceedings of Study Group VI. (See paragraph 177.)

## RADIO RESEARCH BOARD

190. The Board again made a contribution of \$6,000 to the Radio Research Board, the primary purpose of which is to encourage within the Universities, research into radio and allied sciences.

191. During the year, the Radio Research Board provided financial assistance to the Universities of New South Wales, Sydney, Melbourne, Queensland, Adelaide, Tasmania, Western Australia, New England, Newcastle, and to Monash University.

## PART V—BROADCASTING—PROGRAMME SERVICES

192. Commercial broadcasting again demonstrated in 1967-68 its adaptability in adopting new forms of programming to secure wide audiences. The year opened with a surge of listener-participation programmes, made possible by the approval given in April 1967 for the broadcasting of telephone conversations (see page 45 of the Board's Nineteenth Annual Report). Metropolitan and some country stations have adopted this form of programming, known as 'open line' or 'talk-back' programming, and it quickly became a major element in capital city programmes. These programmes serve as a means of exchange of views between listeners and comperes selected for the purpose of providing to the listeners calling, information on various topical subjects with the wider objective of interesting the listening audience. In the Nineteenth Annual Report, the Board expressed some concern that station personalities selected to conduct the programmes should be competent and well-informed. The Board said this was a critical consideration in such programmes. Observations of telephone conversation programmes during the past year confirms the importance of this aspect though most stations were able to provide persons who, with experience in the new technique, were able to present interesting programmes. Towards the end of the period under review several metropolitan stations which had experimented extensively with the 'open line' type of programming were reverting to programmes which had previously brought them popularity.

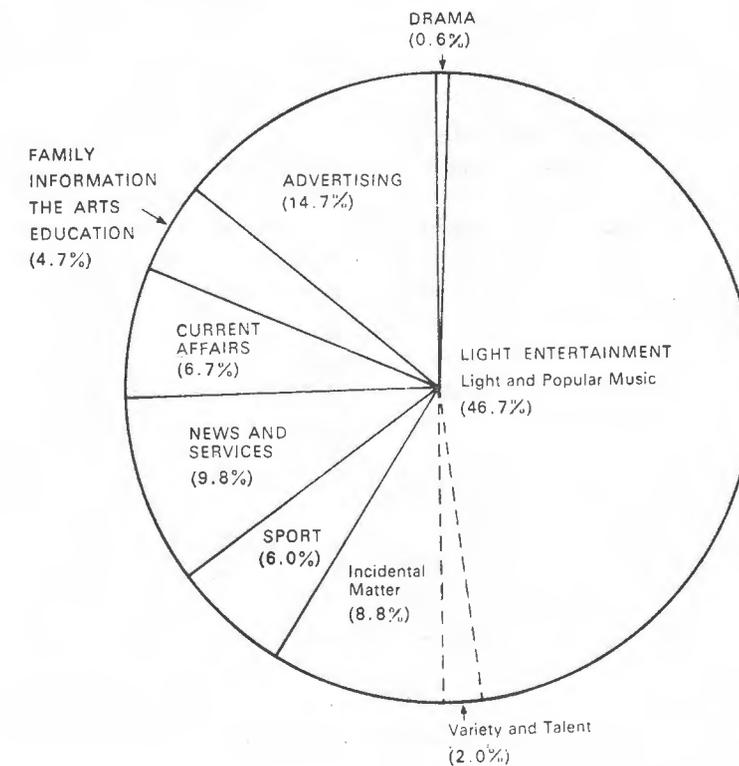
## Types of Programme

193. During the past five years the Board has made surveys of metropolitan broadcasting programmes twice yearly to obtain information about the types of entertainment and service matter available to listeners in each city. A statement of the method used in these surveys, and the combined results obtained in November 1967, and May 1968, are set out in Appendix J. Programme matter was classified under the general headings of light entertainment, family programmes, drama, news and services, current affairs, sport, information, the arts and education.

194. The following diagram illustrates the overall pattern of programmes of commercial broadcasting stations in all State capital cities combined, based on the two surveys mentioned above. The diagram also shows the proportion of time occupied by advertisements. Programmes based on telephone conversations have been classified according to the type of matter dealt with (e.g., information, current affairs); if the programme is mainly concerned with exchange of opinion between listeners and the station personality, it is classified as incidental matter.

## Composition of Programmes

ALL METROPOLITAN COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS  
November 1967 and May 1968 combined



195. The proportion of time occupied by entertainment has decreased, and there has been an increase in programmes under the general headings of news and current affairs. This continues a trend of past years and, as was the case in 1967-68, some of the change has been due to the popularity of telephone conversation programmes already noted.

196. The distribution of types of programme matter, as shown by the Board's surveys over the past four years, is set out in the following table. The programme analysis covers the period of transmission between 7.00 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

*Summary of Analysis of Broadcasting Programmes by Category Groups for Commercial Stations in all Capital Cities Combined*

Category Group	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Entertainment . . . . .	63.9	62.6	60.1	58.2
News and Sport . . . . .	13.6	14.9	15.1	15.8
Information and General . . . . .	8.2	8.1	9.7	11.3
Advertisements . . . . .	14.3	14.5	15.1	14.7

#### *Children's Programmes*

197. There has once again been little change in the nature of programmes for children during the year although there was a further slight drop in the extent to which stations, both metropolitan and country, broadcast material designed specifically for them.

198. Most metropolitan stations which provide for children in their programmes concentrate on entertaining or constructive items in the breakfast session on weekdays; at these times the audience includes considerable numbers of young people. The items are fairly brief and amount on average to less than half an hour per week for each metropolitan station. This approach is dictated by the necessity for stations to cater for their larger general audience at such times. It is usual for country stations to broadcast a wider range of children's material and many have retained the traditional form of a late afternoon session with serials, stories, quizzes, junior talent, news and hobbies segments. Information supplied by stations which follow this pattern shows that on average each broadcasts slightly more than one and a half hours a week of this type of material. Extensive sessions of popular music are a feature of modern broadcast programming and these have considerable appeal to older children and young adolescents.

199. Notwithstanding the attraction that television has for young people it appears to the Board that there is still a challenge facing broadcasting stations all over the world to introduce new forms of programme which will gain attention from children in the primary school age-group.

#### *News*

200. Commercial broadcasting stations have continued to provide comprehensive and efficient news services of all kinds, including local or world news flashes

as well as regular detailed bulletins and commentaries. These amount to about 10 per cent of transmission time of stations. The many and improved facilities now available to bring direct and authentic reports of events to listeners were freely employed whenever events of national or world importance occurred. This applied particularly to the coverage of events associated with the death of the late Prime Minister, the Rt Hon. Harold Holt, of the Rev. Martin Luther King and of Senator Robert Kennedy, for each of which the majority of stations suspended normal programming to give the latest news or an account direct from the scene.

201. In such circumstances a station management is confronted with the problem of meeting both its obligations to advertisers and the demands of the special situation including the desire to present tragic events in an appropriate programming environment. The Board believes that most commercial broadcasting stations made strong efforts to strike such a balance. Experience has however demonstrated the need for every licensee as a matter of policy to ensure that instructions on procedures for special occasions including emergencies and periods of national emotional stress, should be carefully formulated and fully understood by all station personnel.

#### *Religious Broadcasts*

202. Section 103 of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1967* provides that:

A licensee 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.

203. The Board has determined that each commercial station should provide at least one hour per week without charge for the broadcasting of religious matter, the time being distributed among denominations as far as practicable in proportion to their numerical strength as shown in the latest census. In general, the recommendations for types of religious programme made by the Board's Advisory Committee on Religious Programmes are being observed. These recommendations were adopted by the Board in 1965 after consultation with the Federation of Australian Commercial Broadcasters and are included in the *Broadcasting Programme Standards*.

204. The recommended programme forms range from the presentation of conventional church services, adapted for broadcasting, to the use of short scatter announcements, and the recommendations suggest that in areas served by more than one commercial broadcasting station licensees should combine to provide all the recommended forms of programmes. Notwithstanding the acceptance of these principles by the Federation of Australian Commercial Broadcasters, difficulties in achieving a suitable standard and variety of religious programmes have given concern both to the Board and to licensees. In the *Nineteenth Annual Report* (page 42) it was indicated that the Advisory Committee had begun a further study of the nature of religious programmes being presented by commercial broadcasting stations. This study is proceeding. The Board's Committee is examining the matter in detail in order to ascertain whether the present recommendations are entirely adequate.

205. Religious programmes presented in free station time averaged a total of 236 hours per week compared with 225 hours per week in 1966-67. This represents an average per station of slightly over two hours per week. The requirement as stated above is a minimum period of one hour per week, which was adequately observed by all but a small number of stations which claimed that difficulty was being experienced in obtaining suitable material. These difficulties are being resolved. In no case did the amount of time devoted to religion fall seriously below the prescribed level. Sponsored religious programmes occupied 256 hours per week, three hours per week less than in the previous year.

#### *Community Service*

206. During the year broadcasting stations again gave outstanding service to their communities during emergencies ranging from heavy flooding in North Queensland to severe drought conditions in Southern New South Wales and Victoria. Stations broadcast frequent reminders regarding arrangements to be observed by residents of Melbourne to conserve the seriously depleted water supplies. Fund raising for deserving causes has long been a feature of broadcasting, and considerable sums were obtained last year by means of special appeals, as well as from continuing projects conducted by children's clubs and other organisations associated with many country stations.

#### *Broadcasting of Telephone Conversations*

207. As indicated earlier the extent of telephone conversation programmes increased rapidly after their introduction last year.

208. The conditions subject to which telephone conversations, which have been recorded by means of special Post Office equipment, may be broadcast were set out on page 45 of the Board's Nineteenth Annual Report. Briefly, the main provisions are that each programme shall be under the control of a person who is competent to deal with the subjects discussed and of interpreting the requirements of the Board's standards, that each programme item shall be subject to checking and selection before being broadcast in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Board and that the consent of the person concerned should be obtained for the broadcasting of his remarks.

209. With very rare exceptions the procedure required by the Board for interception and selection of incoming calls intended for broadcasting operated successfully. The conditions imposed by the Board are intended to maintain definite controls over matter discussed; they go a considerable way to protect listeners but by their nature as a vehicle for spontaneous comment, telephone conversation programmes contain the possibility of giving offence to some people. There have been some complaints about matter included in these programmes, on occasions when personal views expressed by comperes have been objectionable to others. However, telephone conversations are the subject of a number of different

approaches by the various stations and remarks which cause complaint are often intended to be provocative for the purpose of stimulating discussion with listeners who hold an opposite view. Again not all conversations are carried out on a serious plane but even comments in the light-hearted category can offend some listeners. Whilst there were no serious breaches of the Board's standards in these programmes there was ground in some cases for complaint by listeners on account of rudeness on the part of a few station personnel. On a number of occasions the Board had to take up with stations remarks by comperes in telephone conversation programmes which were not of a standard of courtesy which the Board considers to be called for in the public medium of broadcasting.

210. During the year the total time occupied on metropolitan stations by programmes involving telephone conversations increased from 105 to 184 hours per week. The greatest increase was in Sydney from 30 to 81 hours.

#### *Broadcasts in Foreign Languages*

211. Paragraph 24 of the Board's Broadcasting Programme Standards provides, among other things, that normally not more than 2½ per cent of a station's weekly hours of transmission shall be occupied by programmes in which foreign languages are used, that advertisements in a foreign language may be broadcast only during a programme which itself is presented in a foreign language and that announcements in a foreign language, including advertisements, shall be accompanied by an adequate translation into English. A specified station, being one of several stations serving the same area may be authorised to broadcast foreign language programmes in excess of 2½ per cent of its weekly transmission time, if the Board is satisfied that such programmes are of a suitable kind and will serve a useful purpose.

212. The Board has not applied these rules to announcements in foreign languages concerning the registration of aliens, if the announcements have been authorised by the Department of Immigration.

213. The special provision to permit foreign language programmes in excess of the normal 2½ per cent limit was introduced in 1963. Two stations, 2CH Sydney and 3XY Melbourne are authorised to transmit foreign language programmes beyond the normal limit. Station 2CH is authorised to broadcast foreign language programmes for up to 12½ per cent of total transmission hours, and station 3XY, up to 6 per cent of total transmission hours.

#### *Employment of Australians*

214. Section 114 of the Act which is stated in paragraph 35 imposes a requirement that the broadcasting and television services shall, as far as possible, use the services of Australians in the production and presentation of programmes. Figures are given there of the number of persons employed in the industries.

215. With the exception of imported gramophone recordings, almost all programme matter broadcast involves the services of Australians in its production

or presentation. The diagram on page 51, which is based on the Board's surveys of the programmes of metropolitan stations, shows that 38.6 per cent of broadcasting time during 1967-68 was occupied by matter other than music and advertising. This would be wholly Australian material and of the remainder, approximately 13 per cent consisted of recorded music either performed or composed by Australians. From this it is apparent that at least 50 per cent of broadcasting time was occupied by Australian material. Arrangements have been made for each station to provide more detailed information about the nature and extent of various forms of Australian programming, so that in future more precise figures should be available for publication. This information will supplement the data obtained by means of the Board's periodical programme surveys.

216. Discussions were held during the year with the Federation of Australian Commercial Broadcasters and other interested parties regarding the possibilities of further development of station activities in connection with the use of Australian talent in broadcasting. The Board has had discussions on the matter with the Federation on two occasions recently and the Federal Director of the Federation has advised the Board that a special sub-committee of that body has been constituted to consider the matter; the sub-committee has had meetings with representatives of organisations of writers, actors, producers and musicians, to discuss the subject. The Federal Director said that, while the sub-committee did not see the possibility of the revival in broadcasting of large-scale variety or drama productions such as were popular in the pre-television era, it was continuing its investigations into what might be practicable in the context of today's broadcasting. The Board commends the Federation's interest in this matter, and is looking forward to learning of further progress.

217. For many years calculation of the percentage of music time occupied by each station in the broadcasting of Australian compositions as required by Section 114 (2.) of the Act, has been made for the Board by the Australasian Performing Right Association. The Board has greatly appreciated this service, as no obligation existed for the Association to perform the work. As from 1 July 1967, the Board has itself undertaken these calculations from data supplied by the Association, and from 1 July 1968, the Board will assume complete responsibility for the work. The following table shows the extent of compliance with Section 114 (2.) of the Act, over the past five years:

Year	Australian Broadcasting Commission		Commercial Broadcasting Stations
	Average Percentage Metropolitan Stations	Average Percentage Commercial Stations	Number of Stations Below Prescribed Percentage
1963-64	5.92	6.89	5
1964-65	6.41	6.40	16
1965-66	5.08	6.54	12
1966-67	5.71	6.86	10
1967-68	5.64	6.95	10

218. Of the ten stations which failed to broadcast the prescribed percentage of Australian musical compositions during 1967-68, seven were only marginally below the required minimum of 5 per cent. The stations have been requested by the Board to correct the deficiency in the future.

### Advertising

219. The Board's Broadcasting Programme Standards contain detailed requirements determined by the Board pursuant to Section 100 of the Act relating to the acceptability of advertisements and the amount of advertising matter which may be broadcast. Broadly, the Standards limit spot advertisements on weekdays and Saturdays to a maximum of 18 minutes in the hour (30 per cent of programme time), and advertisements in sponsored programmes to 12 minutes in the hour. On Sunday, advertising content, whether spot or sponsored, may not exceed six minutes in the hour between 6.00 a.m. and 12.00 noon, and 12 minutes in the hour at other times.

220. An indication of the amount of advertising matter broadcast is given in the table on page 52 which shows that the volume of advertising matter on metropolitan stations decreased from 15.1 per cent in 1966-67 to 14.7 per cent in 1967-68. The decrease occurred mainly in early morning programmes, particularly in Melbourne and Perth. The decreased level of advertising in breakfast sessions occurred on all days of the week except Friday, which has replaced Thursday as the day containing the largest proportion of advertising matter. There was a slight overall increase in advertisements in evening periods. More detailed information on advertising content is provided in tables III and IV of Appendix J.

221. Observations by the Board's monitors indicate that observance of the advertising time standards by most stations during the year was satisfactory. It was necessary to take up with 21 stations instances of non-compliance with some aspect of the standards. Six stations breached the standards on more than one occasion. The Board insisted on compliance with the Standards. As mentioned in paragraph 136, the Board in its report to the Minister on the renewal of the licence of station 6PR Perth, referred to repeated failure by that station to take corrective action relating to breaches of the advertising time standards.

222. No breaches of the Board's Standards relating to the acceptability of advertising matter came under the notice of the Board.

223. During the year the Board gave consideration to sub-paragraph (j) of paragraph 33 of the Broadcasting Programme Standards which relates to the acceptability of advertising matter concerning money lending and speculative finance. Formerly the sub-paragraph prohibited the broadcasting of advertisements for money-lenders. After a review of advertising matter in this field, the Board decided to revise sub-paragraph (j) to read as follows:

33 (j) Advertisements concerning moneylending and advertisements for any form of speculative finance should be closely examined before acceptance to ensure

the bona fides of the advertiser and that his advertisement and business comply in all particulars with the law of the State concerned.

The amendment became effective on 1 June 1968.

#### *Medical Advertisements and Talks*

224. Section 100 of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1967*, states that a licensee shall not broadcast or televise an advertisement relating to a 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 relating to medical subjects. For the guidance of advertising agencies and others who prepare medical advertisements or talks for broadcasting, *Notes on Censorship of Matters of a Medical Nature* have been prepared by the Commonwealth Department of Health and are published as an appendix to the Board's Programme Standards. The notes include directions to be followed in submitting material to the Department for approval. The Board maintains liaison with the Director-General of Health in this field.

#### *Broadcasting of Objectionable Matter*

225. Section 118 (1.) of the *Broadcasting and Television Act* provides that a licensee shall not broadcast matter that is blasphemous, indecent or obscene. So far as the Board is aware, no material contravening this sub-section was broadcast during the year.

226. The Board maintains staff in each State to undertake constant monitoring of programmes. It is not possible to observe all programmes broadcast, and the Board therefore carefully investigates all complaints from listeners. Most complaints in the period under review concerned spontaneous remarks by announcers, especially those conducting telephone conversation programmes; this matter has been referred to in paragraph 209.

227. Gramophone recordings are examined, when it is thought necessary, by a committee of the Federation of Australian Commercial Broadcasters. The Committee notifies each station of its views if it considers that a recording is either unsuitable for broadcasting or should be broadcast only at the discretion of the station management. The Board received very few adverse criticisms during the year regarding the lyrics of gramophone recordings.

#### *Programme Research*

228. The Board's staff conducts regular surveys to determine the composition of programmes broadcast in all capital cities. These have been referred to in paragraph 193 in the section of the report dealing with types of programmes. An outline of the methods used in the surveys, and some of the results obtained are set out in Appendix J.

229. It is intended to increase the frequency of these surveys, at present limited to two per year, as part of a general expansion of programme research now in the process of development. The plan of development includes field surveys of the type now conducted in the case of television (see paragraph 366), which will ascertain the attitudes of listeners towards radio programmes.

230. Analysis of the reports of audience measurements surveys undertaken by the Anderson Analysis and McNair Surveys in the five major capital cities and in Newcastle, was continued during the year. Some lack of agreement was evident between the reports of the two organisations, and between successive reports from the one source, and this has tended to render the findings less meaningful than University (see paragraph 376).

231. The role of radio in the lives of young people was one aspect of a survey of living patterns of adolescents in Melbourne conducted by the La Trobe University. (See paragraph 376.)

#### *Hours of Service*

232. During the year nineteen stations increased hours of programme transmission and three stations reduced hours. At 30 June 1968, the 114 commercial broadcasting stations were operating for an aggregate of 15,153 hours per week. This is 528 hours more than at 30 June 1967, and includes 378½ hours weekly for stations 4AM Atherton, 4GG Gold Coast and 4KZ Innisfail-Tully which commenced operation in September 1967.

233. The eighty-three stations of the National Broadcasting Service, including ten stations operating in the high frequency band, were providing a total of 10,306 hours per week, 388 hours per week more than at 30 June 1967. Three additional national stations, 6BE Broome, 6DB Derby and 6PH Port Hedland, which transmit for an aggregate of 377½ hours weekly, commenced operation during the year. The weekly hours of service of each commercial and national station are shown in Appendices A and B.

234. Stations 2CA Canberra, 2NX Bolwarra, 3KZ Melbourne and 4BH Brisbane were authorised during the year to provide continuous service. Twenty-seven stations now operate continuously: they are 2GB, 2KY, 2SM, 2UE and 2UW Sydney; 2CA Canberra; 2HD and 2KO Newcastle; 2NX Bolwarra; 3AW, 3DB, 3KZ, 3UZ and 3XY Melbourne; 3BA Ballarat; 3TR Sale; 4BC, 4BH, 4BK and 4KQ Brisbane; 4AK Oakey; 5AD, 5DN and 5KA Adelaide; and 6IX, 6KY and 6PR Perth. Station 2XL Cooma, which previously operated continuously, reduced hours of operation during the year to 126½ hours weekly.

235. The following table shows the average weekly hours of operation of stations at intervals since 1960:

**Average Weekly Hours of Operation  
Commercial Broadcasting Stations**

Location of Station	Average Hours per Week at 30 June (to nearest hour)				
	1960	1964	1966	1967	1968
Sydney (6 stations)	139	161	161	161	161
Melbourne (6 stations)	129	142	147	148	153
Brisbane (4 stations)	147	149	149	159	168
Adelaide (3 stations)	139	168	168	168	168
Perth (4 stations)	128	141	156	157	158
Hobart (2 stations)	125	131	131	131	136
All State Capital Cities (25 stations)	135	150	153	156	159
All Other Areas	116 (83 stations)	120 (85 stations)	122 (86 stations)	125 (86 stations)	126 (89 stations)
All Stations	120 (108 stations)	127 (110 stations)	129 (111 stations)	132 (111 stations)	133 (114 stations)

236. In addition to permanent variations in hours of operation, numerous temporary increases were authorised 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**

237. As at 30 June 1968, there were 44 licences for commercial television stations in force. Details of licensees are contained in Appendix 'C' of this Report. The distribution of licences is as follows:

	State Capital Cities	Country Areas	Territories	Total
Australian Capital Territory	..	..	1	1
New South Wales	3	11	..	14
Victoria	3	6	..	9
Queensland	3	6	..	9
South Australia	3	2	..	5
Western Australia	2	2	..	4
Tasmania	1	1	..	2
Commonwealth	15	28	1	44

**GRANT OF NEW LICENCES**

238. During the year, the following companies, having fulfilled the Minister's conditions for the grants of licences, which were stated in the Fifteenth Annual Report in the case of Broken Hill Television Ltd, and the Eighteenth Annual Report in the case of Spencer Gulf Telecasters Ltd, were granted licences for periods of five years from the dates indicated:

Company	Area	Date Licence Granted
Spencer Gulf Telecasters Ltd	Spencer Gulf North (South Australia)	1 February 1968 (Call Sign GTS)
Broken Hill Television Ltd	Broken Hill (New South Wales)	1 April 1968 (Call Sign BKN)

**RENEWAL OF LICENCES FOR COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS**

239. The Board is required by the Act to submit a recommendation to the Minister on each licensee's application for the renewal of his licence and before doing so it makes a complete review of the service which has been provided by the licensee. 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 also to provide information concerning the technical and programme performance of the station.

240. The licences for the following commercial television stations became due for renewal during the year under review:

Station	Licensee
<i>New South Wales (including A.C.T.)—</i>	
ATN Sydney	Amalgamated Television Services Pty Ltd
TCN Sydney	Television Corporation Ltd
CTC Canberra	Canberra Television Ltd
CBN Central Tablelands Area	Country Television Services Ltd
NBN Newcastle-Hunter River Area	Newcastle Broadcasting and Television Corporation Ltd
RTN Richmond-Tweed Area	Richmond-Tweed TV Ltd
WIN Illawarra Area	Television Wollongong Transmissions Ltd
<i>Victoria—</i>	
GTV Melbourne	General Television Corporation Pty Ltd
HSV Melbourne	Herald-Sun TV Pty Ltd
BCV Bendigo Area	Bendigo and Central Victoria Telecasters Ltd
BTV Ballarat Area	Ballarat and Western Victoria Television Ltd
GLV Latrobe Valley Area	V.B.N. Ltd
GMV Goulburn Valley Area	Goulburn-Murray Television Ltd
<i>Queensland—</i>	
BTQ Brisbane	Brisbane TV Ltd
QTQ Brisbane	Queensland Television Ltd
DDQ Darling Downs Area	Darling Downs TV Ltd
RTQ Rockhampton Area*	Rockhampton Television Ltd
TNQ Townsville Area*	Telecasters North Queensland Ltd
<i>South Australia—</i>	
ADS Adelaide	Television Broadcasters Ltd
NWS Adelaide	Southern Television Corporation Ltd
<i>Western Australia—</i>	
TVW Perth	TVW Ltd
<i>Tasmania—</i>	
TVT Hobart	Tasmanian Television Ltd
TNT North Eastern Tasmania Area	Northern Television Ltd

\* First renewal of licence

241. In its report to the Minister on the applications which had been made by the licensees for renewal of the licences, the Board informed the Minister that, on the whole, all the stations were maintaining a satisfactory standard of technical efficiency, both in respect of the maintenance of equipment and the operation of the stations. With respect to programmes each of the stations continued to provide what might be described as a reasonably adequate and comprehensive programme service. Overall compliance with the Board's Television Programme Standards had been satisfactory.

242. In connection with stations TNQ and RTQ, the applications were for first renewal. On expiry of the period of five years covered by the initial grant of a licence, the Board was gratified that it was able to report that the two licensees had made considerable progress with the development of their services in that period. The stations had progressively extended hours of operation and were providing a considerable range of programmes including a substantial proportion of programmes of Australian origin, and children's programmes which included local material.

243. The Minister, on the recommendation of the Board, granted a renewal of all licences for a period of one year.

#### FEES FOR LICENCES FOR COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS

244. 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.

245. The Act defines 'gross earnings' as follows: " 'gross earnings' in relation to a television station in respect of a period means 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'. The other provisions of the Act are similar to those of the Broadcasting Stations Licence Fees Act.

246. The total amount of fees payable by stations during the period 1 July 1967 to 30 June 1968 was \$1,145,596. In the previous financial year, the total amount of licence fees which were payable was \$964,560.

#### OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL OF COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS

247. The principal provisions of Division 3 of Part IV. of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1967* which deals with limitation of ownership or control of commercial television stations were set out in paragraph 153 of the Eighteenth Annual Report.

#### LIMITATION OF INTERESTS IN COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS

248. Section 92 of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1967* 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. Interests of the latter nature may not be increased in any manner and the persons concerned may not acquire prescribed interests in any further licences.

249. A prescribed interest in a licence as defined in the Act (section 91 (2.)) is broadly a shareholding, voting or financial interest in excess of 5 per cent.

250. During the year the Board observed a number of transactions which had the effect that the provisions of section 92 restricting the prescribed interests which a person may hold in licences for commercial television stations were contravened. The companies and persons involved in the contraventions were advised by the Board of their position in relation to the provisions of section 92 and they took the necessary action to remedy the contraventions.

251. Details of organisations with majority or substantial interests in several commercial television stations and newspaper interests in stations will be found in Appendix H.

#### IMPORTANT CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDINGS IN TELEVISION STATIONS

252. Details of principal shareholders in companies which are licensees of commercial television stations, according to information supplied to the Board by them, are contained in Appendix G. The following were the more important of the changes in the shareholdings of companies holding licences for commercial television stations during the year under review:

*CBN—Central Tablelands Area—CWN Central Western Slopes Area—Country Television Services Ltd.*

Country Broadcasting and Television Services Ltd acquired 120,000 shares, A.M.P. Society Ltd 60,000 shares and M.L.C. Assurance Co. Ltd 50,000 shares from A. & F. Sullivan Pty Ltd.

*NEN Upper Namoi Area—Television New England Ltd.*

Broadcast Amalgamated Ltd increased its shareholding from 297,190 to 331,690 shares.

*TCN Sydney—Television Corporation Ltd.*

Consolidated Press Holdings Ltd reduced its shareholdings from 8,448,541 to 7,490,841 shares.

*TEN Sydney—United Telecasters Sydney Ltd.*

The issued capital of United Telecasters Sydney Ltd was increased to 10,000,000 shares of 50c each by the issue of 1,000,000 shares of 50c each at par. As a result of the issue, the holdings of the following shareholders in the company were increased as under:

	From	To
Amalgamated Wireless (A'asia) Ltd . . . . .	1,000,000	1,111,111
Email Ltd . . . . .	1,000,000	1,111,111
N.B.C. International Ltd (Canada) . . . . .	900,000	1,000,000
Colonial Sugar Refining Co. Ltd . . . . .	1,317,136	1,463,486
Bank of New South Wales . . . . .	790,280	878,088

Subsequently Colonial Sugar Refining Co. Ltd and Bank of New South Wales disposed of 352,375 and 231,422 shares thereby reducing their holdings to 1,111,111 and 646,666 shares respectively.

*WIN Illawarra Area—Television Wollongong Transmission Ltd.*

Mirror Newspapers Ltd reduced its holding from 194,200 to 48,100 stock units.

*AMV Upper Murray Area—Albury Upper Murray T.V. Ltd.*

Breeza Investments Pty Ltd acquired 96,000 shares.

*NWS Adelaide—Southern Television Corporation Ltd.*

News Ltd increased its holdings from 625,000 to 1,150,000 shares which represents all the issued shares in the licensee company.

## MEMORANDA AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF LICENSEE COMPANIES

253. 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.

254. During the year, the Minister, pursuant to the provisions of Section 92FA (1.) gave his approval to minor changes in the memorandum and articles of association of several licensee companies.

## DEVELOPMENT OF TELEVISION SERVICES

255. The following table contains details of the various stages of development of the television services:

	Date of Commencement of Operations
STAGE 1 OF DEVELOPMENT	
<i>National Stations—</i>	
ABN Sydney . . . . .	5 November 1956
ABV Melbourne . . . . .	18 November 1956
<i>Commercial Stations—</i>	
ATN Sydney . . . . .	2 December 1956
TCN Sydney . . . . .	16 September 1956
GTV Melbourne . . . . .	19 January 1957
HSV Melbourne . . . . .	4 November 1956
STAGE 2 OF DEVELOPMENT	
<i>National Stations—</i>	
ABQ Brisbane . . . . .	2 November 1959
ABS Adelaide . . . . .	11 March 1960
ABW Perth . . . . .	7 May 1960
ABT Hobart . . . . .	4 June 1960
<i>Commercial Stations</i>	
BTQ Brisbane . . . . .	1 November 1959
QTQ Brisbane . . . . .	16 August 1959
ADS Adelaide . . . . .	24 October 1959
NWS Adelaide . . . . .	5 September 1959
TVW Perth . . . . .	16 October 1959
TVT Hobart . . . . .	23 May 1960
STAGE 3 OF DEVELOPMENT	
<i>National Stations—</i>	
ABC Canberra Area (Australian Capital Territory) . . . . .	18 December 1962
ABCN Central Tablelands Area (New South Wales) . . . . .	31 March 1964
ABHN Newcastle-Hunter River Area (New South Wales) . . . . .	5 June 1963
ABRN Richmond-Tweed Area (New South Wales) . . . . .	20 April 1964
ABWN Illawarra Area (New South Wales) . . . . .	28 October 1963
ABEV Bendigo Area (Victoria) . . . . .	29 April 1963
ABRV Ballarat Area (Victoria) . . . . .	20 May 1963
ABLV Latrobe Valley Area (Victoria) . . . . .	30 September 1963
ABGV Goulburn Valley Area (Victoria) . . . . .	28 November 1963
ABDQ Darling Downs Area (Queensland) . . . . .	16 December 1963
ABRQ Rockhampton Area (Queensland) . . . . .	21 December 1963
ABTQ Townsville Area (Queensland) . . . . .	21 September 1964
ABNT North Eastern Tasmania Area . . . . .	29 July 1963
<i>Commercial Stations—</i>	
CTC Canberra Area (Australian Capital Territory) . . . . .	2 June 1962
CBN Central Tablelands Area (New South Wales) . . . . .	17 March 1962
NBN Newcastle-Hunter River Area (New South Wales) . . . . .	4 March 1962
RTN Richmond-Tweed Area (New South Wales) . . . . .	12 May 1962
WIN Illawarra Area (New South Wales) . . . . .	18 March 1962
BCV Bendigo Area (Victoria) . . . . .	23 December 1961
BTV Ballarat Area (Victoria) . . . . .	27 April 1962
GLV Latrobe Valley Area (Victoria) . . . . .	9 December 1961
GMV Goulburn Valley Area (Victoria) . . . . .	23 December 1961
DDQ Darling Downs Area (Queensland) . . . . .	13 July 1962

	<i>Date of Commencement of Operations</i>
RTQ Rockhampton Area (Queensland)	7 September 1963
TNQ Townsville Area (Queensland)	1 November 1962
TNT North Eastern Tasmania Area	26 May 1962

## STAGE 4 OF DEVELOPMENT

*National Stations—*

ABDN Grafton-Kempsey Area (New South Wales)	28 June 1965
ABGN Murrumbidgee Irrigation Areas (New South Wales)	25 July 1966
ABLN Broken Hill Area (New South Wales)	14 December 1965
ABMN South Western Slopes and Eastern Riverina Area (New South Wales)	30 April 1965
ABQN Central Western Slopes Area (New South Wales)	12 September 1966
ABSN Bega-Cooma Area (New South Wales)	29 June 1966
ABTN Manning River Area (New South Wales)	29 April 1966
ABUN Upper Namoi Area (New South Wales)	27 September 1965
ABAV Upper Murray Area (Victoria)	15 December 1964
ABMV Mildura Area (Victoria)	22 November 1965
ABSV Murray Valley Area (Victoria)	30 July 1965
ABMQ Mackay Area (Queensland)	21 December 1967
ABNQ Cairns Area (Queensland)*	25 July 1966
ABSQ Southern Downs Area (Queensland)	4 July 1966
ABWQ Wide Bay Area (Queensland)	8 October 1965
ABGS South East Area (South Australia)	3 December 1965
ABNS Spencer Gulf North Area (South Australia)	10 April 1965
ABAW Southern Agricultural Area (Western Australia)	6 June 1966
ABCW Central Agricultural Area (Western Australia)	28 March 1966
ABSW Bunbury Area (Western Australia)	10 May 1965

*Commercial Stations—*

BKN Broken Hill Area (New South Wales)	16 August 1968
CWN Central Western Slopes Area (New South Wales)	1 December 1965
ECN Manning River Area (New South Wales)	27 May 1966
MTN Murrumbidgee Irrigation Areas (New South Wales)	15 December 1965
NEN Upper Namoi Area (New South Wales)	10 April 1965
NRN Grafton-Kempsey Area (New South Wales)	23 January 1965
RVN South Western Slopes and Eastern Riverina Area (New South Wales)	19 June 1964
AMV Upper Murray Area (Victoria)	7 September 1964
STV Mildura Area (Victoria)	27 November 1965
FNQ Cairns Area (Queensland)*	7 September 1966
MVQ Mackay Area (Queensland)	9 August 1968
SDQ Southern Downs Area (Queensland)	26 February 1966
WBQ Wide Bay Area (Queensland)	10 April 1965
SES South East Area (South Australia)	25 March 1966
BTW Bunbury Area (Western Australia)	10 March 1967
GTS Spencer Gulf North Area (South Australia)	1 March 1968
GSW Southern Agricultural Area (Western Australia)	23 August 1968

\* Temporary Station.

## STAGE 5 OF DEVELOPMENT

<i>Commercial Stations</i>	<i>Date of Commencement of Operations</i>
TEN Sydney	5 April 1965
ATV Melbourne	1 August 1964
TVQ Brisbane	1 July 1965
SAS Adelaide	26 July 1965
STW Perth	12 June 1965

## STAGE 6 OF DEVELOPMENT

256. National television stations are to be established in the following areas:

Mt Isa (Queensland)	Kalgoorlie (Western Australia)
Renmark (South Australia)	Darwin (Northern Territory)
Geraldton (Western Australia)	

The technical operating conditions and the sites for the proposed television stations in the sixth stage of development have been determined by the Board and details are given in paragraph 279 of this report. It is expected that the stations will be in operation in the financial year 1969-70.

## TELEVISION TRANSLATOR STATIONS

257. A television translator station is a relatively low-powered device which relies for its operation on the reception of signals from a parent station or another translator station and the re-transmission of these signals on a different frequency channel.

258. Details of commercial and national television translator stations in operation are shown in Appendices E and F respectively.

259. Since the last Annual Report stations have been authorised by the Minister on the recommendation of the Board in the following areas:

*Commercial Translator Stations**Victoria*

Myrtleford

*Queensland*

Gympie

Monto

Townsville

*Tasmania*

Maydena (in operation)

Savage River/Luina

Waratah

*National Translator Stations**New South Wales*

Cooma

Kandos-Rylstone

*South Australia*

Bordertown

Keith

Port Lincoln

*Victoria*

Myrtleford

*Tasmania*

Gowrie Park

Savage River/Luina

Waratah

260. Details of licences granted during the year under review are as follows:

Area	Licensee
Glen Innes . . . . .	Television New England Ltd
Goulburn . . . . .	Canberra Television Ltd
Walcha . . . . .	Television New England Ltd
Maydena . . . . .	Tasmanian Television Ltd

261. Television translator stations commenced operation during the year in the following localities:

*New South Wales*

Glen Innes (National and Commercial)  
Goulburn (National and Commercial)  
Walcha (National and Commercial)

*Tasmania*

Maydena (Commercial)  
St Mary's-Fingal Valley (Commercial)

262. The following are lists of commercial and national television translator stations approved for establishment; also included are the technical conditions determined by the Board.

*Commercial Translator Stations*

Area to be Served	Parent Station	Power (Watts)	Channel	Polarisation	Site of Transmitter
Alexandra (Vic.) . . . . .	GMV-6	50	10	Horizontal	Burgess Road near Yarck
Eildon (Vic.) . . . . .	Alexandra Translator	5	3	Horizontal	Near Wightman's Hill
Portland (Vic.) . . . . .	BTV-6	500	11	Horizontal	Mount Clay
Myrtleford (Vic.) . . . . .	AMV-4	10	9	Horizontal	Tower Hill—intermediate UHF relay at Mount Stanley
Cracow (Qld)* . . . . .	RTQ-7	1	5	Horizontal	Golden Plateau
Gympie (Qld) . . . . .	WBQ-8	500	1	Vertical	Seacom Site—Black Mountain
Monto (Qld) . . . . .	WBQ-8	50	5	Vertical	Mulgildie Plateau
Townsville (Qld)* . . . . .	TNQ-7	5	9	Horizontal	Seacom Site—Yarrowonga
Waratah (Tas.)* . . . . .	TNT-9	5	10	Horizontal	Companion Hill
Savage River—Luina (Tas.)*	Waratah Translator	5	7	Horizontal	Mount Cleveland

\*Commenced operations after 30 June 1968

*National Translator Stations*

Area to be Served	Parent Station	Power (Watts)	Channel	Polarisation	Site of Transmitter
Bateman's Bay—Moruya (N.S.W.)	ABWN-5A	50	9	Horizontal	Mount Wandera
Cooma (N.S.W.) . . . . .	ABSN-8	5	0	Mixed	Nanny Goat Hill
Kandos—Rylstone (N.S.W.) . . . . .	ABCN-1	5	0	Vertical	Mount Cumber-Melon
Mudgee (N.S.W.) . . . . .	ABQN-5	1	11	Vertical	Endicott's Hill
Alexandra (Vic.) . . . . .	ABGV-3	50	5	Horizontal	Burgess Road near Yarck
Eildon (Vic.) . . . . .	Alexandra Translator	5	1	Horizontal	Near Wightman's Hill
Nhill (Vic.) . . . . .	ABRV-3	500	9	Vertical	Lawloit using signals relayed by UHF or micro-wave links from Mount Arapiles
Orbost (Vic.) . . . . .	ABLV-4	20	2	Vertical	Mount Raymond
Portland (Vic.)* . . . . .	ABRV-3	500	4	Horizontal	Mount Clay
Myrtleford (Vic.) . . . . .	ABGV-3	25	2	Horizontal	Tower Hill—intermediate UHF relay at Mount Stanley
Gympie (Qld.) . . . . .	ABWQ-6	500	4	Vertical	Seacom Site—Black Mountain
Monto (Qld)* . . . . .	ABWQ-6	50	1	Vertical	Mulgildie Plateau
Townsville (Qld)* . . . . .	ABTQ-3	5	10	Horizontal	Seacom Site—Yarrowonga
Bordertown (S.A.) . . . . .	ABS-2	500	2	Vertical	Microwave Repeater Station—Bordertown
Keith (S.A.) . . . . .	ABS-2	50	4	Vertical	Microwave Repeater Station—Keith
Port Lincoln (S.A.) . . . . .	ABNS-1	50	6	Vertical	Mount Olinthus
Port Lincoln (S.A.) . . . . .	Mount Olinthus Translator	50	3	Horizontal	Near Pillaworta Hill
Gowrie Park (Tas.) . . . . .	ABNT-3	1	11	Horizontal	1½ miles north-west of Gowrie Park
St Mary's-Fingal Valley (Tas.)*	ABNT-3	50	1	Vertical	South Sister Hill
Waratah (Tas.) . . . . .	ABNT-3	35	2	Horizontal	Companion Hill
Savage River—Luina (Tas.)	Waratah Translator	1	4	Horizontal	Mount Cleveland

\*Commenced operations after 30 June 1968

RELAY OF PROGRAMMES OF METROPOLITAN COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS  
BY COUNTRY COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS

263. There were during the year several developments concerning regular relay of programmes between commercial television stations.

264. The licensee of commercial television station HSV Melbourne has leased the protection channels of the PMG's Department Sydney/Melbourne microwave system for the purpose of relaying programmes between HSV Melbourne and ATN Sydney for up to 15 hours weekly. The agreement with the Department provides, *inter alia*, for arrangements to be made with television stations at intermediate points between Melbourne and Sydney which have access to the facilities to receive programme material. Commercial television stations TCN Sydney and GTV Melbourne have since 1963 used the coaxial cable for relay of programmes between the stations. From the end of 1968 they will use the microwave link for these purposes instead of the coaxial cable. Subsequent to these developments arrangements were made by stations CTC Canberra, RVN Wagga, CBN Orange and MTN Griffith to take certain programmes, principally news services, from ATN Sydney. Similar arrangements were made between AMV Albury and HSV Melbourne.

265. The licensee of commercial television station ATN Sydney has leased from the PMG's Department the protection channel on the Sydney/Orange microwave link for the purpose of relaying programmes to commercial television stations CBN Central Tablelands area (Orange) and CWN Central Western Slopes area (Dubbo); the licences for both stations are held by Country Television Services Ltd.

266. The Postmaster-General's approval for the grant of licences for all commercial television stations in country areas was subject to an undertaking that no exclusive arrangement would be entered into with the licensee of any metropolitan commercial television station for the provision of programmes or the sale of station time or advertising.

PART VII—TELEVISION—TECHNICAL SERVICES

TECHNICAL FACILITIES AND OPERATION OF STATIONS

267. There has been a development towards the use by stations of helical scan video tape recorders for programme recording and as a means of interchange of programme material. The usual practice had been to employ four head transverse scan video tape recorders for this purpose. Although the performance of such machines falls short of that of four head scan machines, the advantages of cost and portability are such that the Board has decided that their use should be permitted to the television broadcasting industry; however, the Board has decided that in the present state of development of helical scan machines use of recordings by this means should be limited to 10 per cent of programme time. Programme material produced locally by country stations is expected to provide the predominant material for these recordings.

268. The industry working party set up to standardise vertical interval test signals for the control, evaluation and identification of television programmes on

television networks (referred to on page 72 of the Board's Nineteenth Annual Report) held two meetings during the year. With the co-operation of representatives from local manufacturers, the Working Party has almost completed specifications for a VITS white bar adder to be used at the point of origin of programmes.

269. There is an increasing demand on the part of country television stations to employ off-air pickup in connection with programmes taken on relay. Except in the case of normal translator station operation, this involves the use of a precision relay receiver at the off-air reception point. Where such a receiver uses envelope detection, the Board now requires the video signal to be free from the effects of quadrature distortion.

270. With further extension of television services to the less populated country areas, the Board expects that some programme links will have to operate with a lower received field strength than that normally considered desirable. The use of very large receiving aerials may permit this procedure to be successfully applied.

271. In the provision of equipment for new television stations and in the replacement of equipment by existing licensees, there is a general trend towards the introduction of solid state equipment items which are compatible with any of the competing colour television systems. Many items of colour television test equipment have been purchased by capital city television stations. Many station engineers are now appraising the adequacy of their technical facilities, particularly those facilities in the transmitting installations, in relation to the requirements of colour television.

RECEPTION DIFFICULTIES IN THE AREA SERVED BY NATIONAL TELEVISION  
STATION ABSN BEGA-COOMA AREA

272. In the Nineteenth Annual Report of the Board an account was given of difficulties experienced in the Cooma area in reception of the national television station ABSN Bega-Cooma area and intensive technical investigations which had been made in the matter.

273. The Report stated that the investigations had shown that use of aerials more appropriate for localities of difficult reception such as Cooma would alleviate reception difficulties in a large number of cases and publicity would be given regarding such aerials. Subsequently, a list of aerials available commercially, which the Board's investigations in co-operation with the Television Antenna Manufacturers' Association had indicated as the most satisfactory for difficult localities, details of an experimental aerial developed in the Board's laboratory (which in some difficult locations gives better results than commercially available aerials) and some general notes on reception were made available by the Board in the Cooma area.

274. The Report indicated, however, that attention to aerials would not completely remove the difficulties in reception of ABSN in all parts of Cooma and that investigations were proceeding into further steps which might be appropriate, including consideration of whether the establishment of a translator station would provide a complete solution to the problem.

275. Following further investigations during the year the Board recommended to the Postmaster-General that a translator station should be established at Cooma

relaying the programmes of ABSN. The Postmaster-General approved the Board's recommendation. The translator station will solve practically all the reception problems associated with ABSN in Cooma. The translator station is expected to commence operations early in 1969.

276. The type of polarisation to be employed by the proposed national translator station was a question of some importance. Overseas and local experience and tests in the area indicated that with comparable receiving aerials neither vertical nor horizontal polarisation had any advantage. However, there are two factors which made a choice difficult. The majority of the existing aerials in Cooma are vertical and although these are not designed for channel 0 reception, many viewers might achieve satisfactory reception with them if the polarisation of the signals transmitted were vertical. It is probable however that some in less favourable locations would need a new aerial and there is at present no simple cheap commercial aerial available on the market for reception of vertical polarisation on channel 0. On the other hand, where satisfactory reception is not achieved with existing aerials there is an advantage in using horizontal polarisation as a simple commercial aerial is readily available.

277. Mixed polarisation was therefore decided on to enable viewers in Cooma to obtain the best reception of the translator station in the most economical manner. Those viewers with aerials for vertical polarisation may if they are favourably situated be able to receive the translator station as well as the vertically polarised signals from other television stations in the area. Where a new aerial is necessary it will also be possible to receive the translator station using aerials designed for reception of horizontally polarised signals.

#### UNATTENDED OPERATION OF TELEVISION TRANSMITTERS

278. During the year, stations RTN Richmond-Tweed area and GMV Goulburn Valley area changed to unattended operation of their transmitters, bringing the number of commercial stations operated unattended to eleven. The only national television station where unattended operation is used is ABLN Broken Hill. Preparations towards change to unattended operation of commercial transmitters are well advanced at three additional commercial television stations. Stations WIN Illawarra area and GLV Latrobe Valley area are operated on a semi-attended basis from the nearby transmitter buildings of the national television stations under an agreement between the Postmaster-General's Department and the licensees. Most commercial stations in the third stage of television development covering thirteen country areas, apart from WIN and GLV, either operate their transmitters unattended, or intend to do so; most commercial stations in the fourth stage of television development share facilities at the transmitters, including transmitter buildings, with the national television service and the commercial transmitters are operated by Post Office staff.

#### TECHNICAL CONDITIONS AND SITES OF PROPOSED STATIONS

279. The operating conditions for the national television stations to be established in the five additional areas in the sixth stage of television development are as follows:

Area	Site	Aerial Pattern	Polarisation	Channel	Effective Radiated Power (kW)
Mount Isa, Qld	2 miles south-east of Mount Isa (Trig. Point 140)	270° coverage—not south-east	Horizontal	6	0.5
Renmark, S.A.	2½ miles west-south-west of Loxton	Omnidirectional	Vertical	3	100
Darwin, N.T.	Not yet determined	Maximum to south	Horizontal	6	10
Kalgoorlie, W.A.	4 miles north-west of Kalgoorlie	Beamed to south-east	Horizontal	6	4
Geraldton, W.A.	6 miles north-east of Geraldton	Omnidirectional	Horizontal	6	10

280. The technical operating conditions indicated above were determined after a very careful investigation, as the optimum from both the technical and economic viewpoints for providing service to the areas, having regard especially to the topography and population distribution.

281. Some representations have been received in relation to the technical conditions for the Geraldton and Mt Isa stations. In respect of the Geraldton area it has been suggested that the power of 10 kW will not be sufficient to provide adequate coverage in the area. It is expected that service will be provided to 17,000 people around Geraldton. The use of higher power by the station would extend service to only a small additional population, though an increase in cost of the order of \$500,000 would be involved. Many of the areas concerned in the representations regarding the Geraldton station are at considerable distances from Geraldton and could not receive a service from a station there irrespective of the operating conditions. The possibility of providing extended coverage from the Geraldton station by means of television translator stations will be investigated by the Board after the commencement of operation by the station, but it is not possible to hold out any prospects for provision of service to many of the areas from which representations were received.

282. The possibility of providing television service to centres of population along the route of the broadband communications link being constructed between Perth and Geraldton has been referred to earlier (see paragraph 57).

283. It has been submitted that the station at Mt Isa be established so as to provide reception over a wider area. However, because of the nature of the terrain at Mt Isa it is necessary that the station be located relatively close to the town in order that a satisfactory service can be provided. Arising from the fact that both the town of Mt Isa and the airfield are in a valley, aviation restrictions would prevent the erection of a mast appropriate for a high power station close enough to ensure satisfactory service to the town itself. In any case, use of high power by the Mt Isa station, if this were possible, would not provide a service to a sufficient number of additional people to justify the greatly increased costs which would be involved. This is the difficult situation which exists in areas of such low

population density as those surrounding Mt Isa. Even from a high-powered station reliable service would not, for instance, be provided to Cloncurry which, 60 miles away, is the nearest substantial centre of population to Mt Isa.

#### PROVISION OF PERMANENT TELEVISION SERVICE, CAIRNS AREA

284. On page 74 of its Nineteenth Annual Report, the Board referred to the complex problems in connection with the provision of a permanent television service to the Cairns area. Television services in the area at present are temporary national and commercial stations which serve the city of Cairns and its immediate surroundings only. The costs and difficulties involved in the provision of a television service to the greater Cairns area are far larger than for any other country television station in the Commonwealth. The nature of the country surrounding Cairns is such that, there being no access roads or other facilities in respect of the preferred sites, extensive surveys have been necessary to determine the most appropriate means of providing facilities at the most economical cost. The Board had originally determined that the high power television stations for the Cairns area should be established on Mt Bartle Frere; although Mt Bellenden Ker was favoured on technical grounds, Mt Bartle Frere was considered preferable on the basis of costs because of extreme difficulties in providing access to Mt Bellenden Ker. Both mountains are of a height of approximately 5,000 feet above sea level. Subsequent surveys of the access route to Mt Bartle Frere revealed that the terrain was more rugged than earlier anticipated and indicated higher costs for establishment of the station there than had first been estimated. As a result the question of the site to be selected has had to be re-examined in regard to the possibility of selecting an alternative but equally suitable site in Bellenden Ker Ranges. Very lengthy, complex and time-consuming investigations have been involved in conjunction with the Postmaster-General's Department and the Department of Works.

285. Having regard to the high cost of establishment of a television station on the Bellenden Ker Ranges, the re-examination has included extensive investigations of the alternative possibility of providing television service to the Cairns area by other means, principally by multiple station schemes using less difficult sites and translator techniques.

286. The Board has submitted a detailed report and recommendations to the Postmaster-General. The Minister is at present studying the complex matters involved and will make an announcement when he has reached a decision.

#### TELEVISION TRANSLATOR STATIONS

287. Information concerning translator stations is given in paragraph 262. The following comments refer to technical aspects of some importance.

288. In the case of the translator stations established at Goulburn, separate sites for reception of programmes from the parent stations and for the transmitter were necessary in order to reduce the level of impulse interference and co-channel interference in the translator input signal. Impulse interference from high tension power lines is prevalent in the area.

289. The commercial television translator station to be established at Portland will use an aerial incorporating a new development in the design of television transmitting aerials. Half the aerial panels will be displaced radially from the mast by a quarter wave-length in order to obtain improved aerial performance. This design is also expected to reduce uncertainties in the expected horizontal polar pattern caused by radiation back through the aerial reflector screen.

290. The commercial television translator station at Maydena, Tasmania, operates from a battery power supply. This is the first occasion in Australia of the use of a power source other than mains power for a translator station.

291. The stations to be established at Bordertown and Keith will obtain programmes from the microwave link carrying the national television programme from Adelaide to Mt Gambier. The translator station to be established at Savage River/Luina area, Tasmania, will receive programmes from its parent station TNT, through the translator station at Waratah. The translator station at Myrtleford, Victoria will receive its programmes from its parent station AMV through a UHF translator installation at Mt Stanley. Direct reception of AMV at Myrtleford is marred by severe multiple ghost signals.

292. Investigations are being carried out into the possible authorisation of translator stations in a considerable number of other areas. The Board continues to receive proposals for the establishment of translator stations in further areas and these will be investigated as the resources of staff and facilities permit.

293. In nearly all cases, where national and commercial television translator stations are established at the same locality, facilities such as buildings, masts and in some cases, maintenance staff, are being shared between the national and commercial translator stations.

294. In all areas where translator stations have been established it has been necessary for the Board to make technical surveys to determine the appropriate location for translator stations and the technical conditions of operation. Something of the nature of these surveys was indicated in the Board's last Annual Report (page 75). The survey and planning work in connection with translator services involves substantial technical effort of a very skilled character. Difficult decisions arise in respect of all aspects of technical operating conditions for each translator and careful study is necessary to determine conditions which will ensure the most effective results when the translator station is established. Close contact is maintained with the Postmaster-General's Department and licensees of commercial television stations in connection with the Board's work in the planning of extensions of the television services by means of translator stations.

#### COLOUR TELEVISION

295. The following report of a statement by the Postmaster-General on 24 August 1967, on colour television is repeated from the Board's 19th Annual Report (page 78):

The Postmaster-General said that the Government would make no hasty decisions on the introduction of colour television. He had been prompted to indicate this because he had been disturbed by publicity accorded conflicting statements on the matter from various sources. The question of determination of a date for the introduction of colour television had not been approached by the Government, nor was this likely in the near future. The Postmaster-General said that the Government had a clear responsibility to protect the long term interests of Australian viewers by not rushing into colour television before the various systems of colour television could be properly investigated—both technically and from the economic viewpoint. He had asked the Board to continue its investigations into all systems now operating and those to begin operating in the future. It was expected that these investigations would be completed by the end of 1968, when the Board would make recommendations as to the system and technical standards to be used in Australia. The Postmaster-General added that, when the Government reached a firm decision about the introduction of colour television in Australia, it would give eighteen months' clear notice so that set manufacturers and station operators would have time to prepare.

296. The Board has emphasised in past statements that a pre-requisite to a decision on the introduction of colour television in Australia is the determination of technical standards which is, under the Act, a matter for the Board.

297. It was also indicated in the Nineteenth Annual Report (page 77) that before approaching the determination of technical standards for colour television in Australia, the Board proposed, during 1968, to observe the operation of various colour television services then being introduced in Europe. It was pointed out that with the introduction of these services, all three systems of colour television (NTSC—National Television System Committee; PAL—Phase Alternation Line and SECAM—Sequence a Memoire) would be in everyday operation overseas by the end of 1967. Australia would thus be in the fortunate position of being able to take advantage of experience in the practical operation of comprehensive services using the three systems and to select the one best suited to local requirements.

298. Because of the importance from a long term viewpoint of any decision made on the choice of a system and technical standards for colour television, the Board's investigations of colour television operation overseas must be of a comprehensive and detailed nature. Part of such studies have been carried out by an engineer (Mr G. Morley) (see paragraph 15) and on 29 May 1968 Mr D. McDonald, Board Member, commenced an overseas tour of three months during which he will make a further examination of colour television systems. The investigations of colour television overseas includes systems in the United Kingdom, West Germany, Holland and Hong Kong (the PAL system 625 lines is in use in these countries); France (the SECAM system, 625 lines) and the U.S.A., Canada and Japan (the NTSC, 525 lines system).

299. Mr Morley also represented the Board at the International Colour Television Symposium in Paris from 25 to 29 March 1968, arranged by the European Broadcasting Union. Mr McDonald also investigated other matters in relation to broadcasting and television in overseas countries.

300. The Board is also carrying out a programme of other technical investigations in relation to the choice of a system and technical standards for colour television. For this purpose equipment was purchased during the year to enable necessary studies to be made. Such investigations have so far been confined to laboratory work.

301. During the year application was made to the Board by the licensee of a metropolitan commercial television station for permission to undertake experimental colour transmissions. The application was refused in accordance with the Board's policy that it is not prepared to authorise experimental transmissions of any system of colour prior to the determination of technical standards for Australia and policy concerning the introduction of colour services has been decided upon. The reasons behind this policy were explained in the Board's Nineteenth Annual Report—page 78. In refusing the application now in question the Board stated that it considered it undesirable that stations should radiate test transmissions on any particular colour system at this stage, as this could arouse speculations which might be unfounded on the early introduction of a colour television service or the choice of a particular colour system. The Board recognises the desire of station managements to assess the performance of their existing equipment under the varying demands of possible colour systems; the Board considers, however, that such data can better be acquired by the use of appropriately chosen test signals of the same type as those already used for monochrome television but of a more searching character. Such tests have the advantage, with appropriate interpretation, of being applicable to any of the proposed colour systems.

#### INTERFERENCE TO THE RECEPTION OF TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

302. During the year ended 31 May 1968, 11,461 complaints of interference to reception of television programmes were investigated by the Postmaster-General's Department in accordance with the arrangements referred to in paragraph 19. This was an increase of about 8 per cent compared with the previous year. The cost of investigation of complaints during the year was \$97,392.

#### TELEVISION OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY

303. The Board conducts examinations for the Television Operator's Certificate of Proficiency twice a year in each capital city and where the occasion demands, some country centres. The Board's standards for the technical equipment and operation of television stations require that persons operating or responsible for 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.

304. The syllabus for the examination is quite extensive and students require access to several text books to cover the course adequately. The inclusion of the material necessary to cover the syllabus in one handbook would be of benefit to candidates, particularly in those areas where the appropriate course is not available

at a technical college. A committee representing technical colleges and those sections of the television industry which are involved, together with representatives of the Board, is at present examining this aspect.

#### COMMUNITY TELEVISION AERIAL SYSTEMS

305. 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 to provide reception of television stations in restricted areas of difficult reception within the general area served by stations concerned. Poor reception in such areas is generally due to screening of the area concerned by nearby hills. Generally it will be found that on a peak in the topography adequate signals are available; the systems consist of receiving equipment using a high aerial at such a favourable site, from which signals are relayed by cables or wire lines and amplifiers to subscribers to the system. Normally additional amplifiers are required at intervals of a few hundred yards. Separate television receiving aerials are not required by subscribers to such systems.

306. There has been relatively little interest in the use of community television aerial systems as they are permitted in Australia. Permits for four systems only have so far been granted and one of these systems ceased operation some little time ago. Details of the three systems which are at present in operation under permits are as follows:

<i>Permittee</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Number of Subscribers</i>
A. G. Lee . . . . .	Bayview, New South Wales . . . . .	41
E. R. Moffitt . . . . .	Balmoral, New South Wales . . . . .	95
A. G. Robertson . . . . .	Wivenhoe, Tasmania . . . . .	35

Two of the systems are operated on a non-profit basis.

307. It is difficult to establish and maintain efficiently community television aerial systems of any extent on a non-commercial or co-operative basis. A good deal of effort is required in such circumstances on the part of the people concerned, and this is the reason for the success of the systems at present in operation in Australia in this category. In particular, resources of technical advice and assistance specialised in the techniques and equipment involved need to be available. The Board considers that community television aerial systems properly organised, installed and maintained can be an effective remedy for television reception difficulties in limited areas within the general area served by television stations concerned; their greater use could serve a valuable purpose in providing service in such places to viewers whom it is impracticable, on technical or economic grounds, to serve by other means. Accordingly, the Board is prepared to furnish such advice as is within the scope of the Board's functions to persons or companies interested in the establishment of such systems in areas where they are appropriate. To this end the Board has prepared notes in a simple form on the use of CATV systems

for the guidance of interested people who may have only a limited knowledge of the purposes and possibilities of such systems. The notes cover method of operation, costs, effectiveness etc. The establishment and operation of community television aerial systems is, of course, a matter for arrangement through private enterprise.

308. It is to be emphasised that community television aerial systems are not applicable for the coverage of large areas; provision of television service by radiated systems, if this is possible, is the only appropriate method in such cases.

309. During the year the Board received representations from a considerable number of viewers in the Adelaide foothills area concerning poor reception of the Adelaide television stations. This is the area in which a community television aerial system ceased operation some time ago. The reception difficulties are due to topographical obstruction of direct signals from the transmitters on Mt Lofty. There were suggestions that the situation could be met by the authorisation of translator stations but channels are not available to operate translators to serve small areas of difficult reception in metropolitan areas, because of the number of channels in use or planned for use in metropolitan and adjoining areas. The Board discussed the problem with the Managers of the Adelaide commercial television stations and it was agreed that they would investigate the possibility of the use of community television aerial systems with local parties who might be interested in that field.

310. The Broadcasting and Television Regulations were amended during the year to prescribe that the fee for a permit for a community television aerial system shall be \$10 instead of the former fee of \$100. Permits may be granted for periods up to five years.

#### PART VIII—TELEVISION—PROGRAMME SERVICES

311. Television programmes in 1967-68 were marked by a considerable increase in the number of Australian productions. More pleasing still was a steady improvement in the quality of Australian material, which was shown by the wide popularity of many Australian programmes.

312. The further development of responsible programmes devoted to current affairs was accompanied by a more serious discussion of television in the press, and this appeared to increase public awareness of the medium's progress.

313. During the year there was a continuation of the tendency in the community to departure from previously accepted standards in many directions, and this was to some extent reflected in television programming. Legal decisions in Australia and elsewhere concerning the permissibility of words and phrases which formerly had not had public currency led to some use of such material by programme producers. The Board feels obliged to emphasise again that it is not prepared to allow complete freedom from restraint in television, because the medium

is one which penetrates intimately and indiscriminately into the life of the family. Television station licensees have, and must accept, an obligation to exercise greater care and discretion on programme presentation than may be necessary in other media, access to which may be more easily controlled by the exercise of parental or personal responsibility. It is also to be borne in mind that the Act explicitly prohibits the televising of matter which is blasphemous, indecent or obscene.

314. Through discussions with stations operators and programme producers, and representatives of the Commonwealth Film Censorship Board, and by means of research into the attitudes of the public to television, the Board endeavours to ensure that its approach to television while necessarily cautious, takes into account the mainstream of public acceptance. The Board has evidence that its attitude in this matter is appreciated by the public generally. The Television Programme Standards, first issued in 1956, are in the process of revision to take into account social and other changes over the years, and it is expected that the new edition will be published during 1968-69. Some discussions have been held with the Federation of Australian Commercial Television Stations, with whom the Board is obliged to consult under the provisions of the Broadcasting and Television Act, and the Federation has indicated that it wishes to put forward formal submissions for the Board's consideration on a number of matters.

315. The use of satellite transmission from other countries (see paragraph 65), and the considerable development of interviewing and production skills has greatly enhanced the value of television as a news medium.

316. Public acceptance of many programmes in the documentary field has led to their being transmitted at better times, and supported by increased production budgets.

317. Limited use of telephone conversation programmes has been approved in special cases, though so far this technique does not appear particularly suited to the medium.

318. The Board slightly varied its interpretation of the rules governing the use of education programmes on Sunday mornings (see paragraph 352).

#### ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMMES

319. The Board's analysis of television programmes is derived from data obtained from commercial and national television stations. The statistics in this report are based on twelve selected weeks during the period from 3 July 1967 to 7 April 1968. Types of programmes are categorised, as in previous years, under nine main headings. The time occupied by advertisements is not dissected in this analysis; a separate study of the duration and distribution of advertisements has been made using data extracted from commercial audience measurement reports (see paragraph 366).

320. The following table shows the proportions of types of programme transmitted by metropolitan and country commercial stations for the past three years. The increase in the proportion of time shown against Education reflects an increase in programmes at kindergarten and pre-school level. Tables showing programme composition in greater detail appear in Appendix L.

*Percentage of Time Occupied by Various Types of Programmes  
Commercial Television Stations*

Programme Type	Capital City Stations			Country Stations		
	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Drama . . . . .	55.6	50.5	51.3	57.8	55.4	55.3
Light Entertainment . . . . .	19.5	23.9	22.0	17.1	19.6	21.2
Sport . . . . .	5.1	5.8	6.2	3.2	3.6	4.1
News . . . . .	4.8	3.6	4.3	7.1	6.7	6.7
Family . . . . .	7.3	5.2	6.3	9.0	5.7	5.0
Information . . . . .	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.9
Current Affairs . . . . .	3.7	3.2	3.9	3.3	3.3	4.1
The Arts . . . . .	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5
Education . . . . .	2.2	2.5	4.1	0.6	0.7	1.2
Other Material* . . . . .	..	3.8	..	..	3.0	..

\* This category was used only in 1966-67, and the time so classified in that year is now allocated to the adjacent programme. Statistically the differences are negligible in each category.

321. These figures being averages, do not point up individual station characteristics but provide a general indication of the types of programme available to the public as a whole. The variation in proportions of programmes televised by country stations may be more apparent than real, because of varying factors such as longer hours of service, and the addition of new stations which have not yet developed a full-scale service. For example, family programmes televised by the longer established country stations have not changed substantially in duration although increased hours in which other types of programme are presented have caused the percentage to drop.

322. The following table shows the proportions of types of programme televised by commercial stations during the popular evening viewing time between 7.00 p.m. and 9.30 p.m. In this limited period the distinction between metropolitan and country programme patterns is more clearly shown. There is an appreciable difference in several categories.

Programmes Televised between 7.00 p.m. and 9.30 p.m.  
Commercial Television Stations

Programme Type	Capital City Stations	Country Stations
	Per cent	Per cent
Drama . . . . .	76.8	77.8
Light Entertainment . . . . .	18.8	14.8
Sport . . . . .	1.3	0.6
News . . . . .	1.2	3.3
Family . . . . .	0.3	0.4
Information . . . . .	0.3	1.1
Current Affairs . . . . .	1.0	1.3
The Arts . . . . .	0.3	0.7
Education . . . . .	..	..

## EMPLOYMENT OF AUSTRALIANS

323. Section 114 (1.) of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1967* requires that licensees of commercial television stations should, as far as possible, use the services of Australians in the production and presentation of programmes. The Board has specified certain minima for the use of Australian programmes, and has been pleased to note an improvement in the extent to which the majority of stations were making use of Australian programmes, particularly in the evening viewing period when the audience is at its greatest. The Board has noted with special satisfaction the substantial increase in the use of Australian produced dramatic material which was forecast in the Nineteenth Annual Report (page 89). In particular, the group of stations led by ATN Sydney and HSV Melbourne has found it possible to increase its commitment in this field very substantially with a gratifying degree of success. The improvement reflects compliance with the Board's requirements for the televising of Australian programmes, details of which were given on pages 86 and 87 of the Nineteenth Annual Report. Briefly stated, these requirements provide that the licensee of each station which has completed three years of operation should present for at least 50 per cent of the stations' hours of transmission, programmes which are credited as being Australian in origin; and that between the hours of 7.00 p.m. and 9.30 p.m. each month they should present at least 12 hours of Australian programmes including two hours of Australian drama. Of the 12 hours of Australian programmes, at least eight must be televised between 7.00 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. at the rate of two hours per week. These requirements came into effect in July 1967.

324. In the assessment of the overall proportion of Australian programmes the Board allows special credit for programmes which it considers to be important to the development of Australian television. Drama production and some types of children's programmes are allowed credit for twice their actual duration. Additionally, programmes which are produced in British Commonwealth countries are allowed limited credit as if they were Australian programmes for part of their duration.

325. The Board has calculated the compliance of stations with these requirements from information which they have supplied throughout the year. The results of these calculations are shown in the table below, which covers the period July 1967 to April 1968.

Australian Content of Television Programmes  
Commercial Television Stations which have Completed Three Years  
of Operation

Station	Proportion of Programmes Credited as Being Australian				Average Duration of Australian Programmes Televised in Specific Hours					
	Australian Base Credit	Australian Credit Loading	British Commonwealth Credit*	Total Australian Credit†	Weekly 7.00-9.00 p.m. Australian Programmes		Monthly 7.00-9.30 p.m. Australian Programmes		Australian Drama	
					Hrs	Mins	Hrs	Mins	Hrs	Mins
<i>Metropolitan Stations</i>										
ATN	35.4	11.8	2.2	49.4	3	06	17	09	7	27
TCN	42.4	8.0	4.1	54.5	3	25	14	27	3	05
TEN	33.9	6.6	3.5	44.0	2	55	13	34	0	51
ATV	45.2	4.2	2.7	52.1	2	36	10	34	0	35
GTV	42.3	8.5	4.3	55.1	3	19	13	26	3	13
HSV	41.9	10.3	5.3	57.2	3	39	18	14	7	13
BTQ	38.5	10.5	3.2	52.2	4	43	21	59	7	06
QTQ	41.9	13.1	3.1	58.1	2	57	14	52	3	02
TVQ	34.0	7.3	6.5	46.3	2	12	10	17	0	31
ADS	40.0	10.1	3.2	53.3	2	49	18	01	5	17
NWS	45.2	11.8	3.8	60.8	3	34	17	30	3	04
SAS	39.5	6.7	3.0	49.2	2	39	12	37	1	17
STW	41.7	10.3	3.5	55.5	3	59	16	36	5	01
TVW	43.0	9.0	4.4	56.4	3	44	18	34	4	08
TVT	46.0	10.8	3.6	60.4	4	26	21	52	9	19
<i>Country Stations</i>										
CBN	39.1	10.6	5.3	54.7	4	13	19	23	9	49
CTC	41.5	9.2	6.1	55.7	3	56	23	35	9	42
NBN	44.1	11.9	5.0	61.0	5	08	23	37	9	12
NRN‡	39.6	10.8	4.4	54.8	3	03	12	03	5	11
RTN	42.7	9.0	2.5	54.2	6	21	26	04	9	14
RVN	36.2	9.4	4.8	50.4	2	41	16	04	9	43
WIN	44.5	6.7	4.8	56.0	5	21	24	49	9	44
AMV§	41.7	10.9	3.9	56.5	5	13	20	59	9	25
BCV	39.6	7.7	4.7	52.0	5	07	23	18	9	58
BTV	48.4	11.4	5.4	64.8	3	35	16	50	6	00
GLV	43.6	2.9	2.3	48.8	3	06	13	23	6	00
GMV	51.1	12.3	2.6	66.0	4	32	18	48	7	50
DDQ	39.0	11.2	4.8	55.0	3	25	18	06	6	24
RTQ	38.3	8.7	4.5	51.5	3	14	17	00	7	54
TNQ	38.8	11.3	5.3	55.1	3	17	21	58	9	30
TNT	44.8	9.5	4.9	59.2	3	45	20	21	6	35

\* British Commonwealth produced programmes are allowed Australian credit for half their duration.

† Includes British Commonwealth credit to a maximum limit of 5%.

‡ NRN completed three years operation on 23.1.68.

§ AMV completed three years operation on 7.9.67

326. From the table it will be seen that almost all stations have taken appropriate action to ensure that all Australian content requirements were met. There has been an increase in the production of Australian programmes by major groups of metropolitan stations, and in their use in the main viewing period, as well as at other times. Australian drama, though its production has been financed by rela-

tively few stations, has been widely distributed and appears to have achieved increased audience acceptance. The Board was concerned, however, to note that difficulties were being experienced by the more recently established metropolitan stations (TEN Sydney, ATV Melbourne, TVQ Brisbane and SAS Adelaide) in meeting the requirements, particularly that for two hours per month of Australian drama programmes. In response to special representations which put forward in detail the financial problems facing members of this group, the Board, in February 1968, decided to waive the drama requirement for them for the remainder of the financial year, and to re-examine the situation when the present rules are reviewed. The returns from these stations have shown significant improvement in the last few months of the year. SAS Adelaide, is now meeting all requirements, and TEN Sydney all but the drama requirement.

327. Country stations, which individually are able to made use of programmes produced by all metropolitan groups of stations, have been able to televise drama and other Australian programmes in popular viewing time to an extent well beyond that required by the Board.

328. Country television stations which have not completed three years of operation are not required to provide a specified amount of Australian programmes. The following table, which is based on information supplied for selected weeks, shows the proportion of Australian programmes televised by these stations and the average duration of Australian programmes televised between 7.00 p.m. and 9.30 p.m. each week.

*Australian Content of Television Programmes*  
*Commercial Television Stations which have not Completed Three Years*  
*of Operation*

Station	Proportion of Programmes Credited as being Australian			Average Duration of Australian Programmes Televised Weekly Between 7.00 p.m. and 9.30 p.m.
	Australian Origin (Credit loadings shown in brackets)	British Commonwealth Credit	Total Australian Credit	
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Hrs Mins
ECN . . . . .	23.1 (5.0)	6.1	28.1	2 22
MTN . . . . .	41.9 (9.1)	3.7	45.6	6 41
NEN* . . . . .	49.9 (9.0)	5.8	54.9	5 49
STV . . . . .	35.7 (4.5)	3.9	39.6	5 40
FNQ . . . . .	35.5 (5.1)	5.6	40.5	2 44
WBQ* . . . . .	34.0 (5.2)	2.8	36.8	2 54
SES . . . . .	29.6 (4.3)	2.8	32.4	3 29
BTW . . . . .	22.9 (2.1)	4.7	27.6	2 00

\* NEN and WBQ completed three years operation on 10 April 1968.

### News

329. Commercial television stations generally regard the presentation of news as an important part of their service to viewers. News programmes occupy as much as 8 per cent of the transmission time of some stations; others, especially those with less potential for income, are still experiencing difficulty in providing a comprehensive news service.

330. Major developments took place in the past year in the relay of news material from overseas via satellite. This enabled several events of world-wide interest in other countries to be seen and heard simultaneously by Australian viewers. Satellite television relays are dealt with in paragraphs 65 to 72. Facilities for satellite communication are at present limited as well as costly, and while these conditions continue there is need for co-operation and programme-sharing between stations if all viewers are to benefit.

331. Television stations provided immediate and effective reporting of events associated with the death of the late Prime Minister, Mr Harold Holt. The matter was handled with skill and tact. Arrangements were made at short notice for a nation-wide telecast of the memorial service at St Paul's Cathedral, Melbourne.

332. Station GTV Melbourne introduced an early morning weekday news programme in June 1968, consisting of four self-contained half-hour units. Preceded by thirty minutes of general entertainment, the news programme commences at 7.00 a.m. Each unit is similar in pattern, but news items are progressively treated by updating and addition of detail or new matter.

### CENSORSHIP AND CLASSIFICATION OF FILMS

333. The Commonwealth Film Censorship Board has continued to assist the Australian Broadcasting Control Board by classifying all films imported for use on Australian television. This practice has been followed since 1956, with the joint approval of the Minister for Customs and Excise and the Postmaster-General.

334. Classifications of films for television are made in accordance with the requirements of the Television Programme Standards. The classifications given to films considered suitable for television are as follows:

G—Unrestricted for television;

A—Unsuitable for children under 16; may not be televised between 4.30 and 7.30 p.m. on weekdays, nor at any time before 7.30 p.m. on Saturday or Sunday;

AO—Suitable only for adults; may be televised after 8.30 p.m. on any day, and between 1.00 and 3.00 p.m. on schooldays.

The purpose of the classifications is to provide a warning to parents of the nature of each film, so that they may protect the interests of their children. Classification symbols A and AO are published in television programme schedules, and are required to be screened at the commencement of and during the film concerned. Station compliance with these requirements has been generally satisfactory.

335. The Chief Film Censor reports that during the year ended 30 June 1968, the number of television films examined totalled 8,154 amounting to 11 million feet and occupying about 5,000 hours of screening time. Eliminations were made from 1,068 films. The number of films rejected under the Customs (Cinematograph Films) Regulations was 60, and a further 20 were considered unsuitable for television in terms of the Television Programme Standards. There were 19 appeals against rejection and 10 against classification; of these, 8 were allowed and 21 disallowed. Films for television were imported in the approximate proportion of 71 per cent from the United States, 19 per cent from Britain, and 10 per cent from other countries (mostly from Japan).

336. The Board maintained close consultation with the Chief Film Censor during the year with a view to ensuring the greatest effectiveness of the arrangements with the Film Censorship Board which are such an important aspect of the application of the Television Programme Standards.

#### FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES

337. The Television Programme Standards require that programmes televised during the period from 4.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. on weekdays and at any time before 7.30 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday, must be either family programmes, which are suitable for viewing by persons of all ages and which will not produce any undesirable effects on children, or children's programmes, which are specially designed for children in various age groups. The purpose of this requirement is to provide a period when children and young people may safely watch programmes without parental supervision.

338. The pattern of children's programming has remained fairly constant throughout the year, with the majority of stations televising programmes for children in the late afternoon period on weekdays. There has, however, been a significant increase in the extent to which metropolitan stations have made use of kindergarten programmes and these now form an important part of their morning schedules. This increase appears to be due in part to the availability of well-produced Australian kindergarten programmes and in part to the incentive provided by the Board's requirements for the televising of programmes of Australian origin. Under these requirements (see paragraph 323), programmes for children, which are designed and produced in accordance with paragraph 15 of the Television Programme Standards, are eligible to receive additional credits in the calculation of Australian content of programmes. It has also been noted that the majority of stations have included some items in programmes for older children which are eligible for these credits, although the principal matter offered for them is of a generally entertaining and diversionary nature.

#### ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN'S TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

339. The Advisory Committee on Children's Television Programmes remained unchanged in membership during the year, as follows:

Mr C. M. Blackshield . . . Principal, Manly Public School, Sydney  
(Chairman).

Mrs E. I. Shann . . . Member, Standing Committee on Television, National Council of Women, Victoria (Deputy Chairman).

Mr P. T. Dwyer . . . Senior Head Teacher, East Malvern Central School, Melbourne.

Dr R. D. Goodman . . . Assistant Director, Department of External Studies, University of Queensland.

Mrs J. Grimmond . . . Deputy Headmistress, Burnie High School, Tasmania.

Dr Norma Kent . . . Assistant Director, Mental Health Services, South Australia.

Mr Patrick Loftus . . . Youth Commissioner, Victorian Association of Youth Clubs, Melbourne.

340. The Committee submitted its Fourth Report to the Board late in the year but there has been insufficient time for detailed consideration prior to the preparation of this Report. The Report, after reviewing the Committee's earlier work, and restating some of its previous views, dealt with children's television programmes in the light of the contemporary social climate and present day television and also expressed views on the need for further research in many areas.

341. The Committee's summary of recommendations included the following:

The principles set out in the Board's Television Programme Standards are still valid, but they should now be interpreted in the light of current social standards. Programmes for children should contain a judicious mixture of stimulation and relaxation, irrespective of the nature and purpose of the programme.

Programmes for children should be devised to provide for three phases of their development; the pre-school age, the primary school age, and the young teenage.

Programmes for pre-school children can provide a leading part in attitude formation, and should be carefully planned to benefit the young mind.

Some programmes should be provided for the particular needs of the primary school child, apart from general family entertainment.

Most of the present time-filling programmes for adolescents should be gradually phased out and replaced by worthwhile programmes for the *primary* school age group; these new programmes should grow with the child, so that in a few years time there would be a young teenage audience for constructive and informative programmes as well as for adolescent escapism.

Some approach should be made to problem-sharing programmes for co-operative viewing by adolescents and their parents.

Television programme research should be encouraged by the Board, including investigation of the extent to which watching television provides a release for aggressiveness in different types of children; investigation of the relative needs of children for constructive or relaxing programmes; a study of the effects of teaching appreciation of television; a study of the relationship between television and pre-school child development; a study of the psychology of children's play and television's part in shaping it; investigation of children's perception of television programmes; further study of short-term and cumulative effects on children of exposure to the depiction of violence and anti-social actions; a study of suitable times for the presentation of programmes for particular age groups; and a study of the effects on young adolescents of unrestrained programme treatment of topical social ills.

342. The Committee also expressed views on the system of film classification for television and the Board will examine and discuss this aspect of the Report with the Chief Film Censor.

343. The Board is grateful to the Advisory Committee for the time and effort which it devoted to the preparation of its Fourth Report, and for the comments and suggestions which the Report contains.

#### RELIGIOUS PROGRAMMES

344. Section 103 of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1967* provides that a licensee shall televise 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. The Board has determined in its Television Programme Standards that each station shall provide time without charge for such programmes for not less than 1 per cent of its normal weekly hours of service with a minimum of thirty minutes per week.

345. Most stations have televised a substantially greater amount of religious matter than is required of them, and although occasionally individual stations have televised less than the specified amount this has been due to lack of suitable religious material rather than unwillingness to make time available.

346. A study made in June 1968 showed that an aggregate of almost forty hours per week of religious programmes was televised without charge by the forty-two television stations then in operation. This was equivalent to approximately 1.4 per cent of the hours of service of all stations or an average of about fifty-seven minutes per week for each station. Slightly more than half of this time was provided on Sunday, generally in the afternoon or late at night, although increasing use has been made of Sunday morning for religious programmes. The remainder of the time was provided mainly within children's programmes or at the close of transmission.

347. In February 1968 representatives of the Christian Television Association of Victoria sought the opinion of the Board on proposals being made by Melbourne television stations to change the time of presentation of the religious programmes from Sunday afternoon to Sunday morning. The C.T.A. feared that such a change would adversely affect the audience for their programmes. At the C.T.A.'s request the Board convened a conference of representatives of the Melbourne television stations, the C.T.A. of Victoria, and the Catholic Radio and Television Board, as a result of which it was agreed to televise religious programmes on Sunday morning experimentally for a period of six months in order to ascertain the effectiveness of the time and the response of audiences. It was agreed that the Board should re-convene the conference early in 1968-69.

#### ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON RELIGIOUS PROGRAMMES

348. The Board's Advisory Committee on Religious Programmes consisted during the year under review of the following persons:

Rev. B. R. Wyllie . . . . Deputy Chancellor, University of Sydney (Chairman).

Very Rev. Father M. Scott, S.J. Rector of Newman College, University of Melbourne (Deputy Chairman).  
 Right Rev. Dr Felix Arnott . . . Coadjutor Bishop of Melbourne.  
 Rev. T. F. Keyte . . . . Minister, East Doncaster Baptist Church, Victoria.  
 Rev. Dr J. D. McCaughey . . . Master of Ormond College, University of Melbourne.  
 Rev. Dr J. A. Munro . . . . Rector St Paul's Church of England, Manuka, A.C.T.  
 Rev. Canon W. R. Ray . . . Headmaster, Pulteney Grammar School, Adelaide.

349. All members attended meetings of the Committee during the year except Dr McCaughey who was absent from Australia for a considerable part of the year. In June 1968, Father Michael Scott informed the Board that as he was leaving Australia for a period of several years he wished to resign from the Committee. The Board, in accepting Father Scott's resignation, expressed its regret at losing his services. He had been a member of the Committee since its inception in 1959 and Deputy Chairman since 1960, and during this period had made valuable contributions to its work and effectiveness. Other members have accepted the renewal of their appointment for a period of one year. The Rev. T. F. Keyte was appointed Deputy Chairman.

350. In the Nineteenth Annual Report (pages 94 and 95) reference was made to the Consultation on Religious Telecasting in Australia jointly sponsored by the Religious Advisory Committee and Australian Frontier in August 1966; some unavoidable delay occurred, but a report of the Consultation is now being printed. Copies will be available through the Publications Branch, Government Printing Office, Canberra, and its agencies.

351. Reference is made in paragraph 204 to the work of the Advisory Committee in the broadcasting field. In this regard, meetings were held in Melbourne, Sydney and Adelaide and a sub-committee visited Perth.

#### TELEVISION PROGRAMMES ON SUNDAY MORNINGS

352. Programmes televised before 12.00 noon on Sunday are subject to special conditions determined by the Board. The conditions, which apply to programmes regularly scheduled on Sunday morning, do not necessarily apply to telecasts of special events or other matter which does not occur regularly; such items are considered individually on their merits. The rules for regular programmes are as follows:

- (i) Such programmes shall consist of religious matter, instructional education, charitable appeals, and other matters of a similar nature.
- (ii) No programmes shall be televised during these hours without the approval of the Board, for which a written request shall be made stating the nature and contents of the proposed programme and the reason for selecting Sunday morning for its transmission.

- (iii) Any proposal to vary the form of a programme which has been approved by the Board must be submitted to the Board for further approval.
- (iv) Except as otherwise approved by the Board, programmes televised during these hours should be Australian in origin.

The rules were reviewed during the year in response to representations from individual licensees seeking to televise programmes not included in the types permitted under item (i). The Board found no justification for varying the rules but agreed to widen the category of instructional education to include general material which might assist students in their studies, even though it was not specifically related to an educational syllabus.

353. Sunday morning programmes are televised regularly by 16 stations, compared with nine stations a year ago.

#### ADVERTISING

354. Under section 100 of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1967* licensees are obliged to comply with standards determined by the Board in relation to the televising of advertisements.

355. The full text of the revised Advertising Time Standards determined by the Board last year was published in the Nineteenth Annual Report (pages 97-99). Briefly stated, the standards provide that advertisements may be televised only between programmes or during natural breaks in a programme, and that the total time occupied by advertising matter on weekdays may not exceed 11 minutes in each hour between 7.00 p.m. and 10.00 p.m. and 13 minutes in each hour at other times. On Sunday the allowable limit is six minutes in each hour between 6.00 a.m. and 12.00 noon and nine minutes in each hour at other times. There is no restriction on the number of advertisements which may be televised consecutively during intervals between programmes, provided that the time allowed for advertisements in each hour is not exceeded. Not more than four advertisements may be televised consecutively in any natural break during the course of a programme, and feature films may not be interrupted more than four times in each hour of transmission for the insertion of advertisements.

356. Reports from the Board's monitoring staff indicated that, although in the main all stations had complied satisfactorily with the standards during the year, there were a few instances of departures from the Standards. In each case the attention of the station concerned was drawn to the matter and corrective action was taken promptly.

357. For the purpose of assessing advertising content, announcements which constitute a public or charitable service or refer to forthcoming television programmes are not regarded as advertisements. From some of the complaints received by the Board from viewers it is apparent that they have regarded promotional and non-commercial announcements as advertising matter.

358. The following table shows the percentage of time occupied by advertisements televised by Melbourne stations during average weeks in the winter of 1966, 1967 and 1968, and indicates the proportion of time occupied by advertisements at different times of day and each day of the week:

Year	Time Periods (Monday to Friday)					Overall
	2.00– 4.30 p.m.	4.30– 7.00 p.m.	7.00– 10.00 p.m.	10.00– 11.30 p.m.		
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	
1966	13.2	10.8	15.4	13.9		13.4
1967	12.1	11.8	16.1	12.9		13.4
1968	10.6	10.7	16.9	14.0		13.2

Year	Days of the Week							
	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	All Days
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
1966	11.7	13.3	13.2	13.9	14.2	12.3	10.3	12.7
1967	11.7	13.6	12.5	15.6	13.5	12.0	9.6	12.6
1968	12.0	12.5	13.1	14.7	14.2	11.4	10.7	12.7

(Source: Anderson Analysis)

From the first table it is apparent that the weight of advertising matter is now being concentrated in evening periods to a greater extent than before. It is emphasised that these figures are based on an analysis of programmes televised in Melbourne, where some late evening programmes on weekdays provide scope for a greater volume of advertisements than in other cities.

#### TELEVISION OF OBJECTIONABLE MATTER

359. Monitoring of television programmes was maintained during the year by the Board's staff.

360. The Board investigated a considerable number of programme items which did not appear to comply with the Television Programme Standards, brought under notice by the Board's Staff or by complaints from viewers.

361. A small number of complaints was found to be justified. These concerned not only the content but also in some cases the times selected for the televising of the items. Generally such incidents were the result of errors of judgment; appropriate action was taken with the management of stations.

362. Two programmes involving the presentation of strip tease performances came under notice during the year. After consideration of these programmes the Board decided that the final stages of such acts were unsuitable for television programmes. The stations concerned were directed to ensure that the items were not televised again in their original form.

363. There were some complaints concerning news material which dealt with tragic happenings to individuals or included starkly realistic treatments of topical matters, but generally the Board's inquiries indicated that such items were approached responsibly by stations.

364. A considerable number of the complaints received concerned material considered unsuitable for children in adult viewing times. The Board had to point out that children's viewing outside the family and children's viewing times provided for in the Board's Standards is the responsibility of parents.

365. In the Nineteenth Annual Report reference was made to an undertaking given by the stations concerned to eliminate displays of unseemly violence by female participants in a roller skating programme. Subsequent observations of the programme indicate that the undertaking had been honoured by the producers.

#### PROGRAMME RESEARCH

366. During the year, the programme research activities of the Board included studies conducted by the Board's staff to answer questions of topical and immediate concern, and long-term questions relating to the nature and influence of television on viewers; analysis of information derived from the programme patterns of television stations; and analysis and interpretation of audience measurement data. Financial contributions were made to external organisations to assist in the conduct of research studies which were of direct relevance to the Board's interest and responsibilities.

367. The studies made by the Board's staff included an investigation, in collaboration with the Victorian Education Department, of the relationship between intelligence and personality characteristics of children in the 12 to 14 year age-group, and the patterns of their television viewing. The preliminary study involved Form II pupils at one high school and one technical school in Melbourne, and employed a new method of 'Numerical Classification Analysis' developed by Dr W. Williams and Dr G. N. Lance of the C.S.I.R.O. Computing Research Centre. It was found that children could be grouped according to amount of viewing, selectivity in the choice of programmes, and (to a smaller extent) involvement in cartoon and teenage programmes. Investigation of the relationships between these groups and the many combinations of individual characteristics is proceeding. The project was extended to a further six high schools and eight technical schools in Melbourne, and the large amount of data involving 1,200 students is now in the final stages of analysis. Preliminary examination of the results appears to confirm an independent finding that students at this level watch television for nearly three hours each weekday evening,\* and to suggest that about 15 per cent of such students may be viewing after 10.30 p.m. The Board wishes to acknowledge the assistance of the C.S.I.R.O. through the use of the facilities at the Computing Research Centre and the practical help given by Dr Williams, a Senior Principal Research Scientist.

\* E. B. Thomas and Dr W. R. Lang—A Survey of Televiewing Habits of Secondary School Children in Greater Geelong, 1965—Geelong Regional Group, Victorian Chapter, Australian College of Education.

368. The Board now has a significant amount of data in this area and it proposes to compare the findings of this survey with studies of different age groups being conducted by the University of Melbourne and the La Trobe University, to ascertain the extent to which the findings for each of the age groups are related.

369. The Board continued its surveys of the attitudes to television of viewers in Sydney and Melbourne. One survey was conducted in Melbourne in March 1968 and one in Sydney in May 1968. A properly structured sample of more than 700 people, aged eighteen and over, was used in each city. Viewers were asked their opinions on a number of aspects of television programming, and in addition to specific questions on attitudes to television programmes some general information was sought in relation to viewing practices and preferences. Analysis of the information collected is incomplete, but some preliminary results from questions relating to attitudes to television programmes are summarised below:

#### Television and Children

370. Of all persons in the samples about 40 per cent agreed with the proposition that 'television will do no more harm to our children than comics did to their parents'. Only 25 per cent considered it positively harmful. In homes with children (which amounted to about half the total samples) about 40 per cent of the respondents held the opinion that television was more likely to have beneficial than adverse effects on children, and about 15 per cent thought that television was a contributing cause of anti-social behaviour. In homes without children each of these views was expressed by about 30 per cent of respondents.

#### Australian Drama

371. Almost 70 per cent of people interviewed felt that the quality of Australian drama programmes either compared favourably with overseas programmes or was approaching that standard. About 65 per cent of those interviewed expressed the wish for more local drama in evening programmes, and about 25 per cent said they would prefer less.

#### Cultural Programmes

372. More than 50 per cent of the respondents in Sydney and Melbourne favoured some increase on commercial television stations in the amount of cultural programmes, that is, those dealing with such topics as classical music, art and sculpture. Over 30 per cent thought that there were already sufficient programmes of this type.

#### Advertisements for certain types of products

373. Questioned whether they found advertisements for women's underwear embarrassing or in poor taste, when seen in company with friends or other members of the family, about 28 per cent of the combined samples said they did.

374. Nearly twice as many people in Melbourne as in Sydney gave that answer. Other products inquired about were toilet tissue, laxatives, deodorants and depilatories, and men's underwear. Advertisements for women's underwear and toilet tissue caused most concern.

375. The questions designed to obtain general data on programme interests of viewers led to the discovery of some marked differences between viewing habits, as shown by commercial audience measurement services, and viewers' preferences. Questions were asked about programmes which, on the basis of ratings, are among the most popular. Two indices were developed from the information so obtained: these were designated as TvQ, a measure indicating the viewer's enjoyment of each programme, and TvF, a measure of the viewer's familiarity with each programme. The joint use of these indices was developed from work done in the U.S.A. and by the Japan Broadcasting Corporation. The surveys confirmed the impression gained from the Board's pilot studies, that there was often a significant difference between the rating of a programme, as measured by the commercial audience measurement services, and a viewer's preference for it as measured by the TvQ and TvF indices. A low TvF index figure may indicate that a programme has relatively little opportunity to achieve a high rating, because it is not well known to viewers. This part of the research indicates that audience measurement ratings alone are an insufficient basis for assessing the merit of a programme from the viewer's standpoint. That a better assessment may be made with the additional guidance provided by TvQ and TvF indices seems evident from the figures shown in the Table in Appendix L. Work of this type is still in the experimental stage.

376. The Board made grants to two Universities which were undertaking studies of topics with which the Board was directly concerned. The University of Melbourne was granted \$2,000 towards the cost of completing a study conducted into the changes in attitude to, and usage of, radio and television on the part of people who were 10 years old at the time the original study was conducted in 1957, based on three studies of the sample between 1957 and the present time. These findings are expected to throw light on the long-term sociological effects of the two media. A similar amount was granted to the La Trobe University as part-sponsorship of a sociological survey of adolescent living patterns. This survey, now in its final stages, is expected to reveal much about the attitudes and values of young people which will be of wide general interest. To the Board in particular it should provide material concerning the relationship between the behaviour of adolescents and their usage of radio and television.

377. It is hoped that details of all the above research will be published in the coming year.

378. The Board purchased the metropolitan and country audience measurement survey reports published during the year by the Anderson Analysis and the McNair Survey. These were analysed progressively, with particular reference to their influence on the scheduling of commercial television programmes, and considerable use was made of the data for purposes of comparison with the findings of the Board's attitude surveys.

#### HOURS OF SERVICE

379. Section 16 (3.) (c) of the *Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1967* provides that the Board shall have power to determine the hours during which programmes may be broadcast or televised. Section 97 of the Act provides that a licensee shall not televise programmes except during such hours as the Board determines.

380. The rules relating to applications for permanent variations in hours of operation require stations to give the Board at least 14 days notice of proposed changes, and that such changes shall not be publicised until the Board's approval has been received. Several variations in hours have been given publicity in anticipation of their approval, however, and the stations concerned have been warned that they cannot assume the Board's acquiescence with every such request.

381. The 42 commercial television stations in service at 30 June 1968, operated for an aggregate of 2,921 hours per week. This was 183 hours per week more than at 30 June 1967, when 41 stations were in operation. During the year the aggregate weekly hours of national television stations increased from 3,046 hours (38 stations) to 3,280½ (39 stations). The hours of service of all commercial and national television stations in operation at 30 June 1968, are shown in Appendices C and D.

382. Stations in metropolitan as well as country areas continue to increase their hours of service. The longest hours of service are being observed by station GTV Melbourne which commenced early morning programmes in April 1968, and at 30 June 1968, was operating for 125 hours weekly. The average for metropolitan stations was 95 hours weekly—six hours more than at 30 June 1967. The weekly average for stations outside the State capitals was 56 hours—two hours more than a year ago.

383. The following table shows the average weekly hours of operation of commercial television stations at intervals since 1960:

*Hours of Operation—Commercial Television Stations  
Average Hours per Week at 30 June*

<i>Location</i>	<i>1960</i>	<i>1966</i>	<i>1967</i>	<i>1968</i>
Sydney . . .	86 (2 stations)	85 (3 stations)	93 (3 stations)	98 (3 stations)
Melbourne . . .	66 (2 stations)	73 (3 stations)	91 (3 stations)	105 (3 stations)
Brisbane . . .	56 (2 stations)	70 (3 stations)	81 (3 stations)	86 (3 stations)
Adelaide . . .	56 (2 stations)	92 (3 stations)	99 (3 stations)	105 (3 stations)
Perth . . .	44 (1 station)	78 (2 stations)	88 (2 stations)	87 (2 stations)
Hobart . . .	30 (1 station)	61 (1 station)	65 (1 station)	66 (1 station)
All State Capital Cities	60 (10 stations)	78 (15 stations)	89 (15 stations)	95 (15 stations)
All Other Areas.	..	50 (24 stations)	54 (26 stations)	56 (27 stations)
All Stations . . .	60 (10 stations)	61 (39 stations)	67 (41 stations)	70 (42 stations)

#### RETIREMENT OF DIRECTOR, TECHNICAL SERVICES

384. Mr A. J. McKenzie, Director, Technical Services, retired during the year on account of ill health.

385. Mr McKenzie had been a senior member of the Board's technical staff since the establishment of the Board. He made a notable contribution to the

technical aspects of the administration of the broadcasting and television services and especially in connection with the planning and development of the television services. Mr McKenzie was held in very high esteem in the broadcasting and electronics industries.

386. Mr S. F. Brownless succeeded Mr McKenzie as Director, Technical Services. Mr Brownless was formerly Assistant Director, Technical Services (Development).

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

387. 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 the Commonwealth. The Postmaster-General's Department, whose officers undertake certain duties on behalf of the Board, has provided considerable assistance, as have also the Australian Broadcasting Commission, the Federation of Australian Commercial Broadcasters, the Federation of Australian Commercial Television Stations, the Overseas Telecommunications Commission and the Commonwealth Film Censorship Board. The Board greatly appreciates also the work done on its behalf in London by officers of the High Commissioner's Office, Mr D. A. Brooke, who has replaced Mr A. H. Kaye, M.V.O., as the Australian Post Office Representative, and in the United States of America by Mr R. Banks, who has replaced Mr R. B. Crampton as the Civil Air Attache who, with the approval of the Department of Civil Aviation, acts as the Board's representative in Washington. The Board wishes to place on record its appreciation of the assistance which has been given to the Board by Mr Kaye and Mr Crampton during their periods of duty in London and Washington respectively. The Board is grateful also to the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology, the Central Technical College, Brisbane, 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.

388. Mr D. McDonald, a full-time Member of the Board, was absent on duty overseas from 29 May 1968, and took no part in the preparation of this report.

MYLES F. E. WRIGHT, Chairman  
J. M. DONOVAN, Member  
W. C. RADFORD, Part-time Member

J. A. McNAMARA,  
Secretary  
15 August 1968.

#### APPENDIX A

#### COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS IN OPERATION ON 30 JUNE 1968

##### MEDIUM FREQUENCY SERVICES

Call Sign	Location of Station	Frequency (kHz)	Authorised Power (watts)	Licensee and Registered Office	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY					
2CA	Canberra ..	1,050	2,000	Canberra Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 64 Northbourne Avenue, Canberra City, A.C.T. 2601	168
NEW SOUTH WALES					
<i>Metropolitan</i>					
2CH	Sydney ..	1,170	5,000	New South Wales Council of Churches Service, C/o St Peter's Rectory, 188 Forbes Street, Darlinghurst, N.S.W. 2010	126
(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 1942-1967</i> .)					
2GB	Sydney ..	870	5,000	Broadcasting Station 2GB Pty Ltd, 136-138 Phillip Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	168
2KY	Sydney ..	1,020	5,000	The Trustees, R. H. Erskine and H. B. French, and the Secretary, R. B. Marsh of the Labor Council of New South Wales, Trades Hall, Goulburn Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	168
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
<i>Country</i>					
2AD	Armidale ..	1,130	2,000	New England Broadcasters Pty Ltd, Broadcast House, 123 Rusden Street, Armidale, N.S.W. 2350	120½
2AY	Albury ..	1,490	2,000	Amalgamated Wireless (A'asia) Ltd, 47 York Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	124½
2BE	Bega ..	1,480	D 2,000 N 1,000	Radio 2BE Pty Ltd, Auckland Street, Bega, N.S.W. 2550	109½
2BH	Broken Hill ..	660	200	Radio Silver City Pty Ltd, Cnr Blende and Sulphide Streets, Broken Hill, N.S.W. 2880	116
2BS	Bathurst ..	1,500	2,000	Bathurst Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 109 George Street, Bathurst, N.S.W. 2795	122½
2DU	Dubbo ..	1,250	2,000	Western Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 43 Macquarie Street, Dubbo, N.S.W. 2830	129½
2GF	Grafton ..	1,210	2,000	Amalgamated Wireless (A'asia) Ltd, 47 York Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	125
2GN	Goulburn ..	1,380	2,000	Amalgamated Wireless (A'asia) Ltd, 47 York Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	118
2GZ	Orange ..	990	2,000	Country Broadcasting Services Ltd, 31 Sale Street, Orange, N.S.W. 2800	121½
2HD	Newcastle ..	1,140	2,000	Airsales Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, Maitland Road, Sandgate, N.S.W. 2304	168
2KA	Katoomba ..	780	2,000	Transcontinental Broadcasting Corporation Ltd, 4th Floor, Stanway House, 77 King Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	121
2KM	Kempsey ..	530	2,000	Radio Kempsey Ltd, 4th Floor, Stanway House, 77 King Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	125½

## APPENDIX A—continued

Call Sign	Location of Station	Frequency (kHz)	Authorised 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, 136-138 Phillip Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	119½
2LM	Lismore ..	900	2,000	Richmond River Broadcasters Pty Ltd, Bruxner Highway, Goonellabah via Lismore, N.S.W. 2480	119
2LT	Lithgow ..	1,370	500	Lithgow Broadcasters Pty Ltd, Great Western Highway, South Bowenfels, N.S.W. 2790	117
2MG	Mudgee ..	1,450	2,000	Mudgee Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, C/o A. R. Walter & Co., 1 Lovejoy Street, Mudgee, N.S.W. 2850	117½
2MO	Gunnedah ..	1,080	D 2,000 N 1,000	2MO Gunnedah Pty Ltd, 3 Rodney Street, Gunnedah, N.S.W. 2380	121½
2MW	Murwillumbah	1,440	2,000	Tweed Radio and Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, Murwillumbah Street, Murwillumbah, N.S.W. 2484	121
2NM	Muswellbrook	1,460	D 2,000 N 1,000	Hunter Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 56 Hunter Street, Newcastle, N.S.W. 2300	122
2NX	Bolwarra ..	1,360	2,000	Hunter Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 56 Hunter Street, Newcastle, N.S.W. 2300	168
2NZ	Inverell ..	1,190	2,000	Northern Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 31 Sale Street, Orange, N.S.W. 2800	122½
2PK	Parkes ..	1,400	2,000	Parkes Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, 307 Clarinda Street, Parkes, N.S.W. 2870	117
2QN	Deniliquin ..	1,520	2,000	Haig-Muir Broadcasting Pty Ltd, 7th Floor, Stanhill Building, 34 Queen's Road, Melbourne, Vic. 3004	124½
2RE	Taree ..	1,560	2,000	Manning Valley Broadcasting Pty Ltd, Cowper Street, Chatham, Taree, N.S.W. 2430	122½
2RG	Griffith ..	1,070	D 2,000 N 1,000	2RG Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 53-55 Erskine Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	118
2TM	Tamworth ..	1,290	2,000	Tamworth Radio Development Co. Pty Ltd, Radio Centre, Calala, Tamworth, N.S.W. 2340	126
2VM	Moree ..	1,530	D 2,000 N 500	Moree Broadcasting and Development Co. Ltd, 93 Balo Street, Moree, N.S.W. 2400	131½
2WG	Wagga ..	1,150	2,000	Riverina Broadcasters (Holdings) Pty Ltd, C/o Cooper Bros & Company, 31 Ainslie 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 <i>Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1967</i> .)					
2WL	Wollongong ..	1,430	2,000	Wollongong Broadcasting Pty Ltd, 136-138 Phillip Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	133
2XL	Cooma ..	920	D 2,000 N 1,000	Cooma Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 132 Sharp Street, Cooma, N.S.W. 2630	126½
VICTORIA					
<i>Metropolitan</i>					
3AK	Melbourne ..	1,500	5,000	Melbourne Broadcasters Pty Ltd, Television City, 22-46 Bendigo Street, Richmond, Vic. 3121	80½
3AW	Melbourne ..	1,280	5,000	3AW Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, 374-384 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, 24-30 Victoria Street, Carlton, Vic. 3053	168
(Note: 3KZ Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, 64 Elizabeth 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 <i>Broadcasting and Television Act 1942-1967</i> .)					

## APPENDIX A—continued

Call Sign	Location of Station	Frequency (kHz)	Authorised 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/o Messrs Tovell & Lucas, Charter House, 4 Bank Place, Melbourne, Vic. 3000	168
(Note: Efftee Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 222 Faraday Street, Carlton, Vic. 3053, 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 1942-1967</i> .)					
<i>Country</i>					
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	127½
3CS	Colac ..	1,130	2,000	Associated Broadcasting Services Ltd, 290 La Trobe Street, Melbourne, Vic. 3000	127½
3CV	Maryborough ..	1,440	2,000	V.B.N. Limited, 150 Albert Road, South Melbourne, Vic. 3205	131
3GL	Geelong ..	1,350	2,000	Geelong Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 191-197 Ryrie Street, Geelong, Vic. 3220	120½
3HA	Hamilton ..	1,000	2,000	V.B.N. Limited, 150 Albert Road, South Melbourne, Vic. 3205	132
3LK	Lubeck ..	1,090	2,000	The Herald and Weekly Times Ltd, 44-74 Flinders Street, Melbourne, Vic. 3000	135
3MA	Mildura ..	1,470	2,000	Sunraysia Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 22 Deakin Avenue, Mildura, Vic. 3500	113½
3NE	Wangaratta ..	1,600	D 2,000 N 1,000	Wangaratta Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, Templeton Street, Wangaratta, Vic. 3677	125
3SH	Swan Hill ..	1,330	2,000	V.B.N. Limited, 150 Albert Road, South Melbourne, Vic. 3205	132½
3SR	Shepparton ..	1,260	2,000	Associated Broadcasting Services Ltd, 290 La Trobe Street, Melbourne, Vic. 3000	137½
3TR	Sale ..	1,240	2,000	V.B.N. Limited, 150 Albert Road, South Melbourne, Vic. 3205	168
3UL	Warragul ..	530	2,000	Associated Broadcasting Services Ltd, 290 La Trobe Street, Melbourne, Vic. 3000	137
3YB	Warrnambool	1,210	2,000	Associated Broadcasting Services Ltd, 290 La Trobe Street, Melbourne, Vic. 3000	127½
QUEENSLAND					
<i>Metropolitan</i>					
4BC	Brisbane ..	1,120	2,000	Commonwealth Broadcasting Corporation (Qld) Ltd, Winter Garden Building, 187 Queen Street, Brisbane, Qld 4000	168
4BH	Brisbane ..	1,390	2,000	Broadcasters (Aust.) Pty Ltd, Cnr Albert and Charlotte Streets, Brisbane, Qld 4000	168
4BK	Brisbane ..	1,300	2,000	Queensland Newspapers Pty Ltd, Campbell Street, Bowen Hills, Brisbane, Qld 4006	168
4KQ	Brisbane ..	690	2,000	Labor Broadcasting Station Pty Ltd, Cnr Elizabeth and Edward Streets, Brisbane, Qld 4000	168
<i>Country</i>					
4AK	Oakey ..	1,220	2,000	Queensland Newspapers Pty Ltd, Campbell Street, Bowen Hills, Brisbane, Qld 4006	168
4AM	Atherton ..	560	2,000	Far Northern Radio (Tablelands) Pty Ltd, C/o Auer and Harvey, 160A Byrnes Street, Mareeba, Qld 4880	119
4AY	Ayr ..	960	2,000	Ayr Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 222 Flinders Street, Townsville, Qld 4810	125½

## APPENDIX A—continued

Call Sign	Location of Station	Frequency (kHz)	Authorised Power (watts)	Licensee and Registered Office	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
<b>QUEENSLAND—continued</b>					
4BU	Bundaberg ..	1,330	2,000	Bundaberg Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 55 Woongarra Street, Bundaberg, Qld 4670	116½
4CA	Cairns ..	1,010	2,000	Amalgamated Wireless (A'asia) Ltd, 47 York Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	119
4GG	Gold Coast ..	1,200	2,000	Gold Coast Radio Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, Bundall Road, Surfers Paradise, Qld 4217	143½
4GR	Toowoomba ..	860	2,000	Gold Radio Service Pty Ltd, Winter Garden Building, 187 Queen Street, Brisbane, Qld 4000	132
4GY	Gympie ..	1,350	2,000	Gympie Broadcasting Co. Ltd, Smithfield Chambers, 75 Mary Street, Gympie, Qld 4570	116
4IP	Ipswich ..	1,010	2,000	South Queensland Broadcasting Corporation Pty Ltd, 43 Limestone Street, Ipswich, Qld 4305	132
4KZ	Innisfail-Tully	530	2,000	Coastal Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 40 Rankin Street, Innisfail, Qld 4860	116
4LG	Longreach ..	1,100	2,000	Central Queensland Broadcasting Corporation Pty Ltd, 118a Eagle Street, Longreach, Qld 4730	112½
4LM	Mount Isa ..	1,370	2,000	North Queensland Broadcasting Corporation Pty Ltd, 17 West Street, Mt Isa, Qld 4825	120½
4MB	Maryborough ..	1,160	2,000	Maryborough Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, Winter Garden Building, 187 Queen Street, Brisbane, Qld 4000	122½
4MK	Mackay ..	1,380	2,000	Mackay Broadcasting Service Pty Ltd, 38 Gordon Street, Mackay, Qld 4740	132
4NA	Nambour ..	1,320	2,000	Maroochy Broadcasting Co. Ltd, 161 Currie Street, Nambour, Qld 4560	114
4RO	Rockhampton	1,000	2,000	Rockhampton Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, Winter Garden Building, 187 Queen Street, Brisbane, Qld 4000	121½
4SB	Kingaroy ..	1,060	2,000	South Burnett Broadcasting Co. Ltd, 28 Alford Street, Kingaroy, Qld 4610	114½
4TO	Townsville ..	780	2,000	Amalgamated Wireless (A'asia) Ltd, 47 York Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	125½
4VL	Charleville ..	920	D 2,000 N 1,000	Charleville Broadcasting Co. Ltd, Radio House, 14 Wills Street, Charleville, Qld 4470	113½
4WK	Warwick ..	880	D 2,000 N 1,000	Amalgamated Wireless (A'asia) Ltd, 47 York Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	114½
4ZR	Roma ..	1,480	D 2,000 N 1,000	Maranoa Broadcasting Co. Ltd, 35 McDowall Street, Roma, Qld 4455	113½
<b>SOUTH AUSTRALIA</b>					
<i>Metropolitan</i>					
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>Country</i>					
5AU	Port Augusta ..	1,450	2,000	5AU Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 43 Franklin Street, Adelaide, S.A. 5000	123½
5MU	Murray Bridge	1,460	D 2,000 N 1,000	Murray Bridge Broadcasting Co. Ltd, 121 King William Street, Adelaide, S.A. 5000	122½
5PI	Crystal Brook	1,040	2,000	Midlands Broadcasting Services Ltd, 121 King William Street, Adelaide, S.A. 5000	122½
5RM	Renmark ..	800	2,000	River Murray Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 43 Franklin Street, Adelaide, S.A. 5000	121
5SE	Mount Gambier	1,370	500	South Eastern Broadcasting Co. Ltd, 121 King William Street, Adelaide, S.A. 5000	127½

## APPENDIX A—continued

Call Sign	Location of Station	Frequency (kHz)	Authorised Power (watts)	Licensee and Registered Office	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
<b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA</b>					
<i>Metropolitan</i>					
6IX	Perth ..	1,080	2,000	W.A. Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 38 Mounts Bay Road, Perth, W.A. 6000	168
6KY	Perth ..	1,210	2,000	Westland Broadcasting Co. Ltd, 17-19 James Street, Perth, W.A. 6000	168
6PM	Perth ..	1,000	2,000	6PM Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 115 St George's Terrace, Perth, W.A. 6000	129
6PR	Perth ..	880	2,000	Nicholsons Broadcasting Services Pty Ltd, 340 Hay Street, Perth, W.A. 6000	168
<i>Country</i>					
6AM	Northam ..	860	2,000	6AM Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 115 St George's Terrace, Perth, W.A. 6000	117
6BY	Bridgetown ..	900	2,000	W.A. Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 38 Mounts Bay Road, Perth, W.A. 6000	113
6CI	Collie ..	1,130	2,000	Nicholsons Broadcasting Services Pty Ltd, 340 Hay Street, Perth, W.A. 6000	124½
6GE	Geraldton ..	1,010	2,000	Great Northern Broadcasters Ltd, 145 Marine Terrace, Geraldton, W.A. 6530	114½
6KG	Kalgoorlie ..	980	2,000	Goldfields Broadcasters (1933) Pty Ltd, 115 St George's Terrace, Perth, W.A. 6000	103
6MD	Merredin ..	1,100	2,000	W.A. Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 38 Mounts Bay Road, Perth, W.A. 6000	115½
6NA	Narrogin ..	920	2,000	Westland Broadcasting Co. Ltd, 17-19 James Street, Perth, W.A. 6000	123½
6TZ	Bunbury ..	960	2,000	Nicholsons Broadcasting Services Pty Ltd, 340 Hay Street, Perth, W.A. 6000	124½
6VA	Albany ..	780	2,000	Albany Broadcasters Ltd, 171 York Street, Albany, W.A. 6330	123
6WB	Katanning ..	1,070	2,000	W.A. Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 38 Mounts Bay Road, Perth, W.A. 6000	116
<b>TASMANIA</b>					
<i>Metropolitan</i>					
7HO	Hobart ..	860	2,000	Commercial Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 152 Macquarie Street, Hobart, Tas. 7000	140
7HT	Hobart ..	1,080	2,000	Metropolitan Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 141 Elizabeth Street, Hobart, Tas. 7000	131½
<i>Country</i>					
7AD	Devonport ..	900	D 2,000 N 1,000	Northern Tasmania Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 54 Cameron Street, Launceston, Tas. 7250	111½
7BU	Burnie ..	560	D 2,000 N 1,000	Burnie Broadcasting Service Pty Ltd, 54 Cameron Street, Launceston, Tas. 7250	113½
7EX	Launceston ..	1,010	2,000	7EX Pty Ltd, Watchorn Street, Launceston, Tas. 7250	163
7LA	Launceston ..	1,100	2,000	Findlay and Wills Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 21 Paterson Street, Launceston, Tas. 7250	126
7QT	Queenstown ..	720	500	West Coast Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 21 Paterson Street, Launceston, Tas. 7250	91½
7SD	Scottsdale ..	540	2,000	North East Tasmanian Radio Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 54 Cameron Street, Launceston, Tas. 7250	100½
<b>NORTHERN TERRITORY</b>					
8DN	Darwin ..	1,240	2,000	Darwin Broadcasters Pty Ltd, 16 Smith Street West, Darwin, N.T. 5790	122½

D — Daytime N — Night-time

\* 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 1968  
MEDIUM FREQUENCY SERVICES

Call Sign	Location of Station	Frequency (kHz)	Authorised Power (watts)	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY				
2CN	Canberra	1,540	2,000	125½
2CY	Southern Tablelands Service (Canberra)	850	10,000	125½
NEW SOUTH WALES				
<i>Metropolitan</i>				
2BL	Sydney	740	50,000	125½
2FC	Sydney	610	50,000	125½
<i>Regional</i>				
2AN	Armidale	760	50	125½
2BA	Far South Coast Service (Bega)	810	10,000	125½
2CO	Riverina and North-East Victoria Service (Albury)	670	10,000	125½
2CP	Cooma	1,570	50	125½
2CR	Western Districts Service (Orange)	550	50,000	125½
2GL	New England Service (Glen Innes)	820	10,000	125½
2KP	Mid-North Coast Service (Kempsey)	680	10,000	125½
2LG	Lithgow	1,570	200	125½
2ML	Murwillumbah	560	200	125½
2NA	Newcastle	1,510	10,000	125½
2NB	Broken Hill	760	1,000	126¼
2NC	Newcastle	1,230	10,000	125½
2NR	Northern Rivers Service (Grafton)	700	50,000	125½
2NU	Northern Tablelands Service (Tamworth)	650	10,000	125½
2TR	Taree	720	200	125½
2UH	Muswellbrook	1,040	1,000	125½
2WN	Wollongong	1,580	2,000	125½
VICTORIA				
<i>Metropolitan</i>				
3AR	Melbourne	620	50,000	125½
3LO	Melbourne	770	50,000	125½
<i>Regional</i>				
3GI	Gippsland Service (Sale)	830	10,000	126¼
3WL	Warrnambool	1,570	200	126¼
3WV	Western Victoria Service (Horsham)	580	50,000	126¼
QUEENSLAND				
<i>Metropolitan</i>				
4QG	Brisbane	790	10,000	125½
4QR	Brisbane	590	50,000	125½
<i>Regional</i>				
4AT	Far North Queensland Service (Atherton)	600	D 4,000 N 2,000	125½
4GM	Gympie District Service (Gympie)	1,570	200	125½
4MI	Mount Isa	1,080	200	125½
4QA	Pioneer District Service (Mackay)	720	2,000	125½
4QB	Wide Bay District Service (Maryborough)	910	10,000	125½
4QD	Central Western Queensland Service (Emerald)	1,550	50,000	125½
4QL	Western Queensland Service (Longreach)	540	10,000	125½
4QN	Northern Queensland Service (Townsville)	630	50,000	125½
4QO	Upper Burnett Service (Eidsvold)	910	10,000	125½
4QS	Darling Downs Service (Toowoomba)	750	10,000	125½
4QW	South West Queensland Service (St George)	710	10,000	125½
4QY	Far North Queensland Service (Cairns)	940	2,000	125½
4RK	Central Queensland Service (Rockhampton)	840	10,000	125½
4SO	Southport	1,590	200	125½

## APPENDIX B—continued

Call Sign	Location of Station	Frequency (kHz)	Authorised Power (watts)	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
SOUTH AUSTRALIA				
<i>Metropolitan</i>				
5AN	Adelaide	890	10,000	126¼
5CL	Adelaide	730	50,000	126
<i>Regional</i>				
5CK	Lower North Service (Port Pirie)	640	10,000	126¼
5LN	Port Lincoln	1,530	200	126¼
5MG	South-East Service (Mount Gambier)	1,580	200	126¼
5MV	South Australian Upper Murray Service (Renmark)	1,590	2,000	126¼
5PA	South-East Service (Penola)	1,160	2,000	126¼
5WM	Woomera	1,580	50	126¼
WESTERN AUSTRALIA				
<i>Metropolitan</i>				
6WF	Perth	690	50,000	125½
6WN	Perth	810	10,000	125½
<i>Regional</i>				
6AL	Western Australian Regional Service (Albany)	650	400	125½
6BE	Broome	670	50	125½
6CA	Carnarvon	720	200	125½
6DB	Derby	870	2,000	125½
6DL	Dalwallinu	530	10,000	125½
6ED	Esperance	840	1,000	125½
6GF	Goldfields Regional Service (Kalgoorlie)	660	2,000	125½
6GN	Geraldton Regional Service (Geraldton)	830	2,000	125½
6NM	Western Australian Regional Service (Northam)	600	200	125½
6PH	Port Hedland	600	2,000	125½
6WA	Western Australian Regional Service (Wagin)	560	50,000	125½
TASMANIA				
<i>Metropolitan</i>				
7ZL	Hobart	600	10,000	125½
7ZR	Hobart	940	10,000	125½
<i>Regional</i>				
7NT	North Tasmanian Service (Launceston)	710	10,000	125½
7QN	West Coast Service (Queenstown)	630	400	125½
NORTHERN TERRITORY				
8AL	Alice Springs	1,530	50	126¼
8DR	Darwin	650	2,000	126¼
8KN	Katherine	670	50	126¼
8TC	Tennant Creek	680	50	126¼
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA				
9PA	Port Moresby	1,250	2,000	125½
9RB	Rabaul	810	2,000	119¼

APPENDIX B—continued

HIGH FREQUENCY SERVICES

Call Sign	Location of Station	Authorised Power (watts)	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
VLG ..	Melbourne, Victoria .. .. .	10,000	13½
VLH ..	Melbourne, Victoria .. .. .	10,000	122
VLI ..	Sydney, New South Wales .. .. .	2,000	125½
VLK ..	Port Moresby, Papua .. .. .	10,000	122
VLM ..	Brisbane, Queensland .. .. .	10,000	125½
VLQ ..	Brisbane, Queensland .. .. .	10,000	125½
VLR ..	Melbourne, Victoria .. .. .	10,000	124
VLT ..	Port Moresby, Papua .. .. .	10,000	122
VLW ..	Perth, Western Australia .. .. .	10,000	122½
VLX ..	Perth, Western Australia .. .. .	50,000	122½

Frequencies of High Frequency Services—The frequencies on which these stations transmit are varied as required, to obtain optimum results.

APPENDIX C

COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS IN OPERATION ON 30 JUNE 1968

Call Sign and Channel	Area	Location of Transmitter	Authorised Frequencies (mHz)	Authorised Power (kW. e.r.p.) and Polarisation	Licensee and Registered Office	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
<b>AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY</b>						
CTC-7	Canberra ..	Black Mountain	181-188 V 182.258 S 187.758	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Vertical)	Canberra Television Ltd, Canberra Television Centre, Black Mountain, Canberra, A.C.T. 2414	74
<b>NEW SOUTH WALES</b>						
<i>Metropolitan</i>						
ATN-7	Sydney ..	Artarmon ..	181-188 V 182.25 S 187.75	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	Amalgamated Television Services Pty Ltd, Television Centre, Epping, N.S.W. 2121	99½
TCN-9	Sydney ..	Willoughby ..	195-202 V 196.25 S 201.75	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	Television Corporation Ltd, 168-174 Castlereagh Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000	94
TEN-10	Sydney ..	Artarmon ..	208-215 V 209.25 S 214.75	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	United Telecasters Sydney Ltd, cnr Epping and Pittwater Roads, North Ryde, N.S.W. 2113	100
<i>Country</i>						
CBN-8	Central Tablelands	Mount Canobolas	188-195 V 189.258 S 194.758	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Vertical)	Country Television Services Ltd, Memorial Place, Bathurst Road, Orange, N.S.W. 2800	56½
CWN-6	Central Western Slopes	Mount Cenn-Cruaich	174-181 V 175.26 S 180.76	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Vertical)	Country Television Services Ltd, Memorial Place, Bathurst Road, Orange, N.S.W. 2800	56½
ECN-8	Manning River	Middle Brother	188-195 V 189.25 S 194.75	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Vertical)	East Coast Television Ltd, Cowper Street, Taree, N.S.W. 2430	50½
MTN-9	Murrumbidgee Irrigation Areas	Mount Bingar	195-202 V 196.24 S 201.74	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	Murrumbidgee Television Ltd, 64 Banna Street, Griffith, N.S.W. 2680	51½
NBN-3	Newcastle-Hunter River	Great Sugarloaf	85-92 V 86.25 S 91.75	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	Newcastle Broadcasting and Television Corporation Ltd, Mosbri Crescent, Newcastle, N.S.W. 2300	88½
NEN-9	Upper Namoi	Mount Dowe	195-202 V 196.24 S 201.74	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	Television New England Ltd, Radio Centre, Calala, Tamworth, N.S.W. 2340	58
NRN-11	Grafton-Kempsey	Mount Moombil	215-222 V 216.26 S 221.76	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	Northern Rivers Television Ltd, 152 High Street, Coff's Harbour, N.S.W. 2450	46½
RTN-8	Richmond-Tweed	Mount Nardi	188-195 V 189.26 S 194.76	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	Richmond-Tweed TV Ltd, Bruxner Highway, Goonellabah, N.S.W. 2480	62½
RVN-2	South-Western Slopes and Eastern Riverina	Mount Ulandra	63-70 V 64.24 S 69.74	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	Riverina Television Ltd, Lake Albert Road, Wagga Wagga, N.S.W. 2650	54
WIN-4	Illawarra ..	Knight's Hill	94-101 V 95.25 S 100.75	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	Television Wollongong Transmissions Ltd, Fort Drummond, Mount St Thomas, Wollongong, N.S.W. 2500	77½

APPENDIX C—continued

Call Sign and Channel	Area	Location of Transmitter	Authorised Frequencies (mHz)	Authorised Power (kW. e.r.p.) and Polarisation	Licensee and Registered Office	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
<b>VICTORIA</b>						
<i>Metropolitan</i>						
ATV-0	Melbourne ..	Mount Dandenong	45-52 V 46.26 S 51.76	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	Austarama Television Pty Ltd, Cnr Springvale and Hawthorn Roads, Nunawading, Vic. 3131	95½
GTV-9	Melbourne ..	Mount Dandenong	195-202 V 196.248 S 201.748	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	General Television Corporation Pty Ltd, 22-46 Bendigo Street, Richmond, Vic. 3121	125
HSV-7	Melbourne ..	Mount Dandenong	181-188 V 182.25 S 187.75	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	Herald-Sun TV Pty Ltd, 44-74 Flinders Street, Melbourne, Vic. 3000	93½
<i>Country</i>						
AMV-4	Upper Murray	Baranduda Ranges	94-101 V 95.26 S 100.76	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	Albury Upper Murray TV Ltd, Television Centre, Union Road, Lavington via Albury, N.S.W. 2641	58½
BCV-8	Bendigo ..	Mount Alexander	188-195 V 189.25 S 194.75	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Vertical)	Bendigo and Central Victoria Telecasters Ltd, Lily Street, Bendigo, Vic. 3550	76½
BTV-6	Ballarat ..	Lookout Hill (near Mount Buangor)	174-181 V 175.248 S 180.748	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	Ballarat and Western Victoria Television Ltd, Walker Street, Ballarat, Vic. 3550	61½
GLV-10	Latrobe Valley	Mount Tassie (near Callig-nee)	208-215 V 209.246 S 214.746	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	V.B.N. Ltd, 150 Albert Road, South Melbourne, Vic. 3205	58
GMV-6	Goulburn Valley	Mount Major	174-181 V 175.256 S 180.756	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Vertical)	Goulburn-Murray Television Ltd., 290 La Trobe Street, Melbourne, Vic. 3000	76½
STV-8	Mildura ..	Yatpool ..	188-195 V 189.27 S 194.77	Vision 50 Sound 10 (Horizontal)	Sunraysia Television Ltd., 18 Deakin Avenue, Mildura, Vic. 3500	33
<b>QUEENSLAND</b>						
<i>Metropolitan</i>						
BTQ-7	Brisbane	Mount Coot-tha	181-188 V 182.25 S 187.75	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	Brisbane TV Ltd, Sir Samuel Griffith Drive, Mount Coot-tha, Qld 4066	85½
QTQ-9	Brisbane ..	Mount Coot-tha	195-202 V 196.25 S 201.75	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	Queensland Television Ltd, New Zealand Chambers, 334 Queen Street, Brisbane, Qld 4000	85½
TVQ-0	Brisbane ..	Mount Coot-tha	45-52 V 46.25 S 51.75	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	Universal Telecasters Qld Ltd, Sir Samuel Griffith Drive, Mount Coot-tha, Qld 4066	87
<i>Country</i>						
DDQ-10	Darling Downs	Mount Mowbullan	208-215 V 209.26 S 214.76	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	Darling Downs TV Ltd, Video Avenue, Mount Lofty, Toowoomba, Qld 4350	55½
FNQ-10	Cairns ..	Cairns (temporary)	208-215 V 209.25 S 214.75	Vision 5 Sound 1 (Horizontal)	Far Northern Television Ltd, 34 Abbott Street, Cairns, Qld 4870	48½
RTQ-7	Rockhampton	Mount Hopeful	181-188 V 182.26 S 187.76	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	Rockhampton Television Ltd, Dean Street, Rockhampton, Qld 4700	44½

APPENDIX C—continued

Call Sign and Channel	Area	Location of Transmitter	Authorised Frequencies (mHz)	Authorised Power (kW. e.r.p.) and Polarisation	Licensee and Registered Office	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
<b>QUEENSLAND—continued</b>						
SDQ-4	Southern Downs	Passchendaele Ridge	94-101 V 95.24 S 100.74	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	Darling Downs TV Ltd, Video Avenue, Mount Lofty, Toowoomba, Qld 4350	55½
TNQ-7	Townsville ..	Mount Stuart	181-188 V 182.25 S 187.75	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	Telecasters North Queensland Ltd, Insurance House, Lower Denham Street, Townsville, Qld 4810	44½
WBQ-8	Wide Bay ..	Mount Goonaneman	188-195 V 189.24 S 194.74	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Vertical)	Wide Bay-Burnett Television Ltd, 217 Bazaar Street, Maryborough, Qld 4650	48
<b>SOUTH AUSTRALIA</b>						
<i>Metropolitan</i>						
ADS-7	Adelaide ..	Mount Lofty ..	181-188 V 182.26 S 187.76	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	Television Broadcasters Ltd, 125 Strangways Terrace, North Adelaide, S.A. 5006	101
NWS-9	Adelaide ..	Mount Lofty ..	195-202 V 196.26 S 201.76	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	Southern Television Corporation Ltd, 202-208 Tynte Street, Adelaide, S.A. 5000	93½
SAS-10	Adelaide ..	Mount Lofty ..	208-215 V 209.25 S 214.75	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	South Australian Telecasters Ltd, 45 Park Terrace, Gilberton, S.A. 5081	119½
<i>Country</i>						
GTS-4 ..	Spencer Gulf North	The Bluff ..	94-101 V 95.25 S 100.75	Vision 50 Sound 10 (Vertical)	Spencer Gulf Telecasters Ltd, C/o F. R. Smith, 162 Ellen Street, Port Pirie, S.A. 5540	29
SES-8	South East ..	Mount Burr ..	188-195 V 189.26 S 194.76	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	South East Telecasters Ltd, John Watson Drive, Mount Gambier, S.A. 5290	34½
<b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA</b>						
<i>Metropolitan</i>						
STW-9	Perth ..	Bickley ..	195-202 V 196.25 S 201.75	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	Swan Television Ltd, Hayes Avenue, Tuart Hill, W.A. 6060	89½
TVW-7	Perth ..	Bickley ..	181-188 V 182.25 S 187.75	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	TVW Limited, Osborne Park Road, Tuart Hill, W.A. 6060	84½
<i>Country</i>						
BTW-3	Bunbury ..	Mount Lennard	85-92 V 86.24 S 91.74	Vision 50 Sound 10 (Horizontal)	South Western Telecasters Ltd, Stirling Street, Bunbury, W.A. 6230	33½
<b>TASMANIA</b>						
<i>Metropolitan</i>						
TVT-6	Hobart ..	Mount Wellington	174-181 V 175.25 S 180.75	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	Tasmanian Television Ltd, 152 Macquarie Street, Hobart, Tas. 7000	66½
<i>Country</i>						
TNT-9	North Eastern Tasmania	Mount Barrow	195-202 V 196.238 S 201.738	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	Northern Television Ltd, Watchorn Street, Launceston, Tas. 7250	67½

## APPENDIX D

## NATIONAL TELEVISION STATIONS IN OPERATION ON 30 JUNE 1968

Call Sign and Channel	Area	Location of Transmitter	Authorised Frequencies (mHz)	Authorised Power (kW.e.r.p.) and Polarisation	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY					
ABC-3 ..	Canberra ..	Black Mountain ..	85-92 V 86.24 S 91.74	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Vertical)	86
NEW SOUTH WALES					
<i>Metropolitan</i>					
ABN-2 ..	Sydney ..	Gore Hill ..	63-70 V 64.25 S 69.75	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	86
<i>Country</i>					
ABCN-1 ..	Central Tablelands ..	Mount Canobolas ..	56-63 V 57.258 S 62.758	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Vertical)	86
ABDN-2 ..	Grafton-Kempsey ..	Mount Moombil ..	63-70 V 64.26 S 69.76	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	86
ABGN-7 ..	Murrumbidgee Irrigation ..	Mount Bingar ..	181-188 V 182.24 S 187.74	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	86
ABHN-5 ..	Newcastle-Hunter River ..	Great Sugarloaf ..	101-108 V 102.258 S 107.758	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	86
ABLN-2 ..	Broken Hill ..	Rocky Hill ..	63-70 V 64.25 S 69.75	Vision 5 Sound 1 (Vertical)	81½
ABMN-0 ..	South-Western Slopes and Eastern Riverina	Mount Ulandra ..	45-52 V 46.24 S 51.74	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	86
ABQN-5 ..	Central Western Slopes ..	Mount Cenn-Cruaich ..	101-108 V 102.24 S 107.74	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Vertical)	86
ABRN-6 ..	Richmond-Tweed ..	Mount Nardi ..	174-181 V 175.26 S 180.76	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	86
ABSN-8 ..	Bega-Cooma ..	Brown Mountain ..	188-195 V 189.24 S 194.74	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Vertical)	86
ABTN-1 ..	Manning River ..	Middle Brother ..	56-63 V 57.25 S 62.75	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Vertical)	86
ABUN-7 ..	Upper Namoi ..	Mount Dowe ..	181-188 V 182.24 S 187.74	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	86
ABWN-5A ..	Illawarra ..	Knight's Hill ..	137-144 V 138.25 S 143.75	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	86
VICTORIA					
<i>Metropolitan</i>					
ABV-2 ..	Melbourne ..	Mount Dandenong ..	63-70 V 64.25 S 69.75	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	87½

## APPENDIX D—continued

Call Sign and Channel	Area	Location of Transmitter	Authorised Frequencies (mHz)	Authorised Power (kW.e.r.p.) and Polarisation	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
VICTORIA—continued					
<i>Country</i>					
ABAV-1 ..	Upper Murray ..	Baranduda Ranges ..	56-63 V 57.25 S 62.75	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	87½
ABEV-1 ..	Bendigo ..	Mount Alexander ..	56-63 V 57.26 S 62.76	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Vertical)	87½
ABGV-3 ..	Goulburn Valley ..	Mount Major ..	85-92 V 86.23 S 91.73	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Vertical)	87½
ABLV-4 ..	Latrobe Valley ..	Mount Tassie (near Callig- nee)	94-101 V 95.24 S 100.74	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	87½
ABMV-4 ..	Mildura ..	Yatpool ..	94-101 V 95.27 S 100.77	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	87½
ABRV-3 ..	Ballarat ..	Lookout Hill (near Mount Buangor)	85-92 V 86.238 S 91.738	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	87½
ABSV-2 ..	Murray Valley ..	Goschen ..	63-70 V 64.26 S 69.76	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Vertical)	87½
QUEENSLAND					
<i>Metropolitan</i>					
ABQ-2 ..	Brisbane ..	Mount Coot-tha ..	63-70 V 64.24 S 69.74	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	81
<i>Country</i>					
ABDQ-3 ..	Darling Downs ..	Mount Mowbull ..	85-92 V 86.252 S 91.752	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	81
ABMQ-4 ..	Mackay ..	Mount Blackwood ..	94-101 V 95.25 S 100.75	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	81
ABNQ-9 ..	Cairns ..	Cairns .. (temporary)	195-202 V 196.24 S 201.74	Vision 5 Sound 1 (Horizontal)	81
ABRQ-3 ..	Rockhampton ..	Mount Hopeful ..	85-92 V 86.26 S 91.76	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	81
ABSQ-1 ..	Southern Downs ..	Passchendaele Ridge ..	56-63 V 57.26 S 62.76	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	81
ABTQ-3 ..	Townsville ..	Mount Stuart ..	86-93 V 87.27 S 92.77	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	81
ABWQ-6 ..	Wide Bay ..	Mount Goonaneman ..	174-181 V 175.24 S 180.74	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Vertical)	81
SOUTH AUSTRALIA					
<i>Metropolitan</i>					
ABS-2 ..	Adelaide ..	Mount Lofty ..	63-70 V 64.26 S 69.76	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	81½

## APPENDIX D—continued

Call Sign and Channel	Area	Location of Transmitter	Authorised Frequencies (mHz)	Authorised Power (kW.e.r.p.) and Polarisation	Hours of Service per Week (to nearest Quarter Hour)
<b>SOUTH AUSTRALIA—continued</b>					
<i>Country</i>					
ABGS-1 ..	South East ..	Mount Burr ..	56-63 V 57.25 S 62.75	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	8½
ABNS-1 ..	Spencer Gulf North ..	The Bluff ..	56-63 V 57.25 S 62.75	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Vertical)	8½
<b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA</b>					
<i>Metropolitan</i>					
ABW-2 ..	Perth ..	Bickley ..	63-70 V 64.25 S 69.75	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	79½
<i>Country</i>					
ABAW-2 ..	Southern Agricultural ..	Mount Barker ..	63-70 V 64.24 S 69.74	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Vertical)	79½
ABCW-4 ..	Central Agricultural ..	Mawson Trig ..	94-101 V 95.26 S 100.76	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	79½
ABSW-5 ..	Bunbury ..	Mount Lennard ..	101-108 V 102.25 S 107.75	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	79½
<b>TASMANIA</b>					
<i>Metropolitan</i>					
ABT-2 ..	Hobart ..	Mount Wellington ..	63-70 V 64.24 S 69.74	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	85½
<i>Country</i>					
ABNT-3 ..	North Eastern Tasmania ..	Mount Barrow ..	85-92 V 86.20 S 91.70	Vision 100 Sound 20 (Horizontal)	85½

## APPENDIX E

## Commercial Television Translator Stations in Operation on 30 June 1968

Area Served	Location	Call Sign and Area (Parent Station)	Input Channel	Output Channel	Authorised Power/Polarisation	Licensee
<b>NEW SOUTH WALES</b>						
Armidale ..	Kelly's Plains	NEN Upper Namoi	9	1	5 watts (Horizontal)	Television New England Ltd
Bateman's Bay-Moruya	Mount Wandera	WIN Illawarra	4	11	50 watts (Horizontal)	Television Wollongong Transmissions Ltd
Bonalbo ..	Brown's Hill	RTN Richmond-Tweed	8	5	1 watt (Vertical)	Richmond-Tweed TV Ltd
Cooma ..	Mount Roberts	CTC Canberra	7	10	1,000 watts (Vertical)	Canberra Television Ltd
Glen Innes ..	Merdon's Hill	NEN Upper Namoi	9	3	5 watts (Horizontal)	Television New England Ltd
Goulburn ..	Mount Gray	CTC Canberra	7	10	50 watts (Vertical)	Canberra Television Ltd
Kyogle ..	Geneva Hill	RTN Richmond-Tweed	8	5	1 watt (Vertical)	Richmond-Tweed TV Ltd
Lithgow ..	Reservoir Hill	CBN Central Tablelands	8	6 modified - 1,000 kHz	5 watts (Vertical)	Country Television Services Ltd
Mudgee* ..	Endicott's Hill	CWN Central Western Slopes	6	9	1 watt (Vertical)	Country Television Services Ltd
Murwillumbah	May's Hill ..	RTN Richmond-Tweed	8	5	5 watts (Horizontal)	Richmond-Tweed TV Ltd
Snowy Mountains (Khancoban)	Mount Youngal	AMV Upper Murray	4	10	5 watts (Horizontal)	Snowy Mountains Hydro-Electric Authority
Walcha ..	Clive Blake's Hill	NEN Upper Namoi	9	1	5 watts (Horizontal)	Television New England Ltd
<b>VICTORIA</b>						
Swan Hill ..	Goschen ..	BCV Bendigo	8**	11	1,000 watts (Vertical)	Bendigo and Central Victoria Telecasters Ltd
Warrnambool-Port Fairy	Tower Hill	BTW Ballarat	6	9	50 watts (Vertical)	Ballarat and Western Victorian Television Ltd
<b>QUEENSLAND</b>						
Cardstone Village†	2 miles east of Cardstone Village	TNQ Townsville	7	5	1 watt (Vertical)	Northern Electric Authority of Queensland
<b>TASMANIA</b>						
Gowrie Park	1½m. N.W. of Gowrie Park	TNT North Eastern Tasmania	9	1	1 watt (Horizontal)	Northern Television Ltd
Maydena ..	Abbott's Lookout	TVT Hobart	6	8	1 watt (Horizontal)	Tasmanian Television Ltd

For footnotes see end of table.

## APPENDIX E—continued

Area Served	Location	Call Sign and Area (Parent Station)	Input Channel	Output Channel	Authorised Power/Polarisation	Licensee
TASMANIA—continued						
Queenstown-Zeehan	Mount Owen	TVT Hobart	6	8	50 watts (Horizontal)	Tasmanian Television Ltd
Rosebery-Renison Bell	Mount Read	TVT Hobart	8	10	5 watts (Horizontal)	Tasmanian Television Ltd
			(via Queenstown Translator)			
South Launceston	Juliana Street	TNT North Eastern Tasmania	9	11	1 watt (Horizontal)	Northern Television Ltd
St. Marys-Fingal Valley	South Sister Hill	TNT North Eastern Tasmania	9	11	50 watts (Vertical)	Northern Television Ltd
Stanley ..	The Nut ..	TNT North Eastern Tasmania	9	6	50 watts (Vertical)	Northern Television Ltd
Swansea-Bicheno	½ m. S. of Bicheno	TVT Hobart	6	8	50 watts (H-Swansea) (V-Bicheno)	Tasmanian Television Ltd
Taroona ..	White Rock Point	TVT Hobart	6	8	50 watts (Horizontal)	Tasmanian Television Ltd

\* The station at Mudgee is operating temporarily on Channel 11 from Bombira.

† The station at Cardstone Village is operating on a temporary basis and its operation will be reviewed in the light of service provided by the Cairns full-power stations.

\*\* Intermediate UHF relay at Gredgwin.

## APPENDIX F

## National Television Translator Stations in Operation on 30 June 1968

Area Served	Location	Call Sign and Area (Parent Station)	Input Channel	Output Channel	Authorised Power/Polarisation
NEW SOUTH WALES					
Armidale .. ..	Kelly's Plains ..	ABUN Upper Namoi	7	4	5 watts (Horizontal)
Bonalbo .. ..	Brown's Hill ..	ABRN Richmond-Tweed	6	3	1 watt (Vertical)
Glen Innes .. ..	Merdon's Hill ..	ABUN Upper Namoi	7	0	5 watts (Horizontal)
Goulburn .. ..	Mount Gray ..	ABC Canberra	3	0	50 watts (Vertical)
Kyogle .. ..	Geneva Hill ..	ABRN Richmond-Tweed	6	3	1 watt (Vertical)
Lithgow .. ..	Reservoir Hill ..	ABCN Central Tablelands	1	5	5 watts (Vertical)
Walcha .. ..	Clive Blake's Hill	ABUN Upper Namoi	7	5	5 watts (Horizontal)
VICTORIA					
Warrnambool-Port Fairy	Tower Hill ..	ABRV Ballarat	3	2	50 watts (Vertical)
TASMANIA					
Queenstown-Zeehan ..	Mount Owen ..	ABT Hobart	2	4	50 watts (Horizontal)
Rosebery-Renison Bell ..	Mount Read ..	ABT Hobart	4	1	5 watts (Horizontal)
			(via Queenstown Translator)		
South Launceston ..	Juliana Street ..	ABNT North Eastern Tasmania	3	1	1 watt (Horizontal)
Stanley .. ..	The Nut ..	ABNT North Eastern Tasmania	3	1	50 watts (Vertical)

## APPENDIX G

## COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS

## PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS IN LICENSEE COMPANIES

## AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

## CANNBERRA TELEVISION LTD (CTC)

	50c Stock Units
The Federal Capital Press of Australia Pty Ltd . . . . .	360,000
Others . . . . .	840,000
<b>Total issued stock units . . . . .</b>	<b>1,200,000</b>

## 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 . . . . .	90,592
<b>Total issued shares . . . . .</b>	<b>1,494,118</b>

over

## TELEVISION CORPORATION LTD (TCN)

	\$1 Stock Units
Consolidated Press Holdings Ltd . . . . .	7,490,841
Associated Newspapers Ltd (London) . . . . .	349,500
Others . . . . .	2,124,325
<b>Total issued stock units . . . . .</b>	<b>9,964,666</b>

## UNITED TELECASTERS SYDNEY LTD (TEN)

	50c Shares
Colonial Sugar Refining Co. Ltd . . . . .	1,111,111
Amalgamated Wireless (A/asia) Ltd . . . . .	1,111,111
Email Ltd . . . . .	1,111,111
N.B.C. International Ltd (Canada) . . . . .	1,000,000
Bank of New South Wales . . . . .	646,666
Entertainments Finance Ltd . . . . .	500,000
National Roads and Motorists' Association (N.S.W.) . . . . .	292,695
United Artists (Aust.) Pty Ltd . . . . .	250,000
J. C. Williamson Ltd . . . . .	222,222
Ansett Transport Industries Ltd . . . . .	133,333
VITI Pty Ltd . . . . .	100,000
Others . . . . .	3,521,751
<b>Total issued shares . . . . .</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>

## (Country)

## BROKEN HILL TELEVISION LTD (BKN)

	50c Shares
J. M. Sturrock Pty Ltd . . . . .	102,000
Electronic Industries Ltd . . . . .	10,000
Broken Hill Theatres Pty Ltd . . . . .	10,000
Others . . . . .	78,000
<b>Total shares . . . . .</b>	<b>200,000</b>

## APPENDIX G—continued

## COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS—continued

## COUNTRY TELEVISION SERVICES LTD (CBN)

	50c Stock Units
Country Broadcasting and Television Services Ltd . . . . .	595,200
Email Ltd . . . . .	226,400
Others . . . . .	842,400
<b>Total issued stock units . . . . .</b>	<b>1,664,000</b>

## COUNTRY TELEVISION SERVICES LTD (CWN)

See CBN

## EAST COAST TELEVISION LTD (ECN)

	50c Shares
Manning Valley Properties Pty Ltd . . . . .	124,900
Television New England Ltd . . . . .	74,900
Broadcast Amalgamated Ltd . . . . .	40,700
Others . . . . .	430,500
<b>Total issued shares . . . . .</b>	<b>671,000</b>

## MURRUMBIDGEE TELEVISION LTD (MTN)

	50c Shares
H. Jones & Co. (Sydney) Pty Ltd . . . . .	166,100
2RG Broadcasters Pty Ltd . . . . .	93,800
Riverina Television Pty Ltd . . . . .	73,799
Associated Rural Industries Ltd . . . . .	73,300
Others . . . . .	593,001
<b>Total issued shares . . . . .</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>

## NEWCASTLE BROADCASTING AND TELEVISION CORPORATION LTD (NBN)

	50c Shares
News Ltd . . . . .	221,897
Bank of N.S.W. Nominees Ltd . . . . .	186,498
Far Pty Ltd . . . . .	152,000
Time Inc. . . . .	150,000
Wales Nominees (Canberra) Pty Ltd. . . . .	144,000
Euroka Pty Ltd . . . . .	101,150
American Broadcasting Companies Inc. . . . .	100,000
Radio 2UE Sydney Pty Ltd . . . . .	83,900
Consolidated Press Holdings Ltd . . . . .	67,997
The Workers Cash Order and Finance Co. Ltd . . . . .	55,000
Others . . . . .	237,558
<b>Total issued shares . . . . .</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>

## TELEVISION NEW ENGLAND LTD (NEN)

	50c Shares
Broadcast Amalgamated Ltd . . . . .	331,690
Tamworth Newspaper Co. Ltd. . . . .	102,000
Breeza Investments Pty Ltd . . . . .	76,300
The Mutual Life and Citizens' Assurance Co. Ltd . . . . .	72,000
Others . . . . .	1,068,010
<b>Total issued shares . . . . .</b>	<b>1,650,000</b>

## NORTHERN RIVERS TELEVISION LTD (NRN)

	50c Shares
The Daily Examiner Pty Ltd . . . . .	60,000
Amalgamated Wireless (A/asia) Ltd . . . . .	40,000
Others . . . . .	780,000
<b>Total issued shares . . . . .</b>	<b>880,000</b>

## APPENDIX G—continued

## COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS—continued

## RICHMOND-TWEED T.V. LTD (RTN)

	25c Shares
Richmond River Broadcasters Pty Ltd . . . . .	192,600
Northern Star Ltd . . . . .	140,000
Tweed Radio and Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd . . . . .	82,600
Canberra Television Ltd . . . . .	69,000
Others . . . . .	915,600
<b>Total issued shares . . . . .</b>	<b>1,399,800</b>

## RIVERINA TELEVISION LTD (RVN)

	50c Shares
Estate E. V. Roberts . . . . .	200,000
A. & F. Sullivan Pty Ltd . . . . .	150,000
Fairfax Corporation Pty Ltd . . . . .	100,000
Others . . . . .	550,000
<b>Total issued shares . . . . .</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>

## TELEVISION WOLLONGONG TRANSMISSIONS LTD (WIN)

	\$1 Stock Units
Far Pty Ltd . . . . .	140,000
Euroka Pty Ltd . . . . .	131,800
Interstate Television Holdings Pty Ltd . . . . .	101,000
Mirror Newspapers Ltd . . . . .	48,100
Consolidated Press Holdings Ltd . . . . .	44,200
Others . . . . .	534,900
<b>Total issued stock units . . . . .</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>

## VICTORIA

(Metropolitan)

## AUSTARAMA TELEVISION PTY LTD (ATV)

	\$2 Shares
Ansett Transport Industries Ltd . . . . .	2,500,000
<b>Total issued shares . . . . .</b>	<b>2,500,000</b>

## GENERAL TELEVISION CORPORATION PTY LTD (GTV)

	\$2 Shares
Independent Television Corporation Pty Ltd (and subsidiaries) . . . . .	802,771
Hoyts Theatres Ltd . . . . .	86,498
Greater Union Organisation Pty Ltd . . . . .	58,848
Nilsen's Broadcasting Service Pty Ltd . . . . .	35,290
Val Morgan & Sons Pty Ltd . . . . .	22,194
Efftee Broadcasters Pty Ltd . . . . .	6,399
<b>Total issued shares . . . . .</b>	<b>1,012,000</b>

## HERALD-SUN T.V. PTY LTD (HSV)

	\$2 Shares
The Herald and Weekly Times Ltd . . . . .	637,505
Associated Newspapers Ltd (London) . . . . .	112,500
<b>Total issued shares . . . . .</b>	<b>750,005</b>

## APPENDIX G—continued

## COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS—continued

(Country)

## ALBURY UPPER MURRAY T.V. LTD (AMV)

	50c Shares
A. & F. Sullivan Pty Ltd . . . . .	159,700
Breeza Investments Pty Ltd . . . . .	96,000
Irving Nominees Pty Ltd . . . . .	41,100
Tenilba Investments Pty Ltd . . . . .	54,700
Amalgamated Wireless (A/asia) Ltd . . . . .	45,000
Border Morning Mail Pty Ltd . . . . .	41,000
Others . . . . .	662,500
<b>Total issued shares . . . . .</b>	<b>1,100,000</b>

## BENDIGO AND CENTRAL VICTORIA TELECASTERS LTD (BCV)

	50c Shares
Victorian Broadcasting Network Ltd. . . . .	244,000
Central Victoria Broadcasters Pty Ltd . . . . .	100,000
Golden Drive-in Theatre Pty Ltd . . . . .	60,000
Amalgamated Wireless (A/asia) Ltd . . . . .	48,000
Others . . . . .	748,000
<b>Total issued shares . . . . .</b>	<b>1,200,000</b>

## BALLARAT AND WESTERN VICTORIA TELEVISION LTD (BTW)

	50c Shares
Woodrow Corporation Pty Ltd . . . . .	150,000
Associated Broadcasting Services Ltd . . . . .	101,500
Ballarat Broadcasters Pty Ltd . . . . .	110,000
Ballarat Courier Pty Ltd . . . . .	100,000
Canberra Television Ltd . . . . .	95,059
Others . . . . .	843,441
<b>Total issued shares . . . . .</b>	<b>1,400,000</b>

## V.B.N. LIMITED (GLV)

	50c Ordinary Shares	\$2 Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares
Victorian Broadcasting Network Ltd . . . . .	975,618	..
Central Murray Broadcasters Pty Ltd . . . . .	..	105,000
Central Victoria Broadcasters Pty Ltd . . . . .	..	10,000
Grenfell Investments Pty Ltd . . . . .	..	10,000
Latrobe Valley and Gippsland Broadcasters Pty Ltd . . . . .	200,000	420,000
Western Province Radio Pty Ltd . . . . .	..	184,000
Others . . . . .	24,382	..
<b>Total issued shares . . . . .</b>	<b>1,200,000</b>	<b>729,000</b>

## GOULBURN-MURRAY TELEVISION LTD (GMV)

	50c Shares
Associated Broadcasting Services Ltd . . . . .	500,050
Others . . . . .	699,950
<b>Total issued shares . . . . .</b>	<b>1,200,000</b>

## APPENDIX G—continued

## COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS—continued

SUNRAYSIA TELEVISION LTD (STV)		50c Shares
Elliott Newspaper Group Pty Ltd . . . . .		41,000
Central Murray Broadcasters Pty Ltd . . . . .		35,000
Sunraysia Broadcasters Pty Ltd . . . . .		34,500
Electronic Industries Ltd . . . . .		34,000
Sunraysia Publishing Co. Pty Ltd . . . . .		32,000
Others . . . . .		523,500
<b>Total issued shares . . . . .</b>		<b>700,000</b>

QUEENSLAND  
(Metropolitan)

BRISBANE TV LTD (BTQ)		\$1 Shares
Queensland Newspapers Pty Ltd . . . . .		240,000
Telegraph Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd . . . . .		163,000
Associated Newspapers Ltd. (London) . . . . .		100,000
Commonwealth Broadcasting Corporation (Qld) Ltd . . . . .		50,000
Amalgamated Wireless (A/asia) Ltd . . . . .		50,000
Television Corporation Ltd . . . . .		50,000
The Herald and Weekly Times Ltd . . . . .		40,000
Others . . . . .		757,000
<b>Total issued shares . . . . .</b>		<b>1,450,000</b>

QUEENSLAND TELEVISION LTD (QTQ)		25c Stock Units
Fairfax Publications Pty Ltd . . . . .		507,600
Amalgamated Television Services Pty Ltd . . . . .		500,800
Fairfax Corporation Pty Ltd . . . . .		500,400
N.B.C. International Ltd (Canada) . . . . .		300,000
Interstate Television Holdings Pty Ltd . . . . .		300,000
P.M.S. Investments Pty Ltd . . . . .		269,400
Others . . . . .		649,000
<b>Total issued stock units . . . . .</b>		<b>3,027,200</b>

UNIVERSAL TELECASTERS QLD LTD (TVQ)		50c Shares
Ansett Transport Industries Ltd . . . . .		300,000
Ansett Transport Industries (Operations) Pty Ltd . . . . .		300,000
Pioneer Tourist Coaches Pty Ltd . . . . .		300,000
The Mutual Life and Citizens' Assurance Co. Ltd . . . . .		150,000
Ansett Hotels Pty Ltd . . . . .		84,900
Others . . . . .		865,100
<b>Total issued shares . . . . .</b>		<b>2,000,000</b>

QUEENSLAND  
(Country)

DARLING DOWNS TV LTD (DDQ)		50c Shares
Birch, Carroll and Coyle Ltd . . . . .		210,000
Empire Theatre Pty Ltd and subsidiary companies . . . . .		96,000
Toowoomba Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd . . . . .		83,400
Gold Radio Service Pty Ltd . . . . .		66,000
Newcastle Broadcasting and Television Corporation Ltd . . . . .		46,300
Others . . . . .		898,300
<b>Total issued shares . . . . .</b>		<b>1,400,000</b>

## APPENDIX G—continued

## COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS—continued

FAR NORTHERN TELEVISION LTD (FNQ)		50c Shares
Far Northern Theatres Ltd . . . . .		178,600
H. S. Taylor . . . . .		46,600
The Cairns Post Pty Ltd . . . . .		40,000
Others . . . . .		734,800
<b>Total issued shares . . . . .</b>		<b>1,000,000</b>

MACKAY TELEVISION LTD (MVQ)		50c Shares
Telecasters North Queensland Ltd . . . . .		164,200
Mackay Theatres (Estate Late John Taylor) . . . . .		88,488
Mackay Printing and Publishing Co. . . . .		30,000
Others . . . . .		357,312
<b>Total issued shares . . . . .</b>		<b>640,000</b>

ROCKHAMPTON TELEVISION LTD (RTQ)		50c Shares
Rockhampton Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd . . . . .		80,000
Nationwide Finance Ltd . . . . .		72,100
Rockhampton Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd . . . . .		40,000
Others . . . . .		807,900
<b>Total issued shares . . . . .</b>		<b>1,000,000</b>

TELECASTERS NORTH QUEENSLAND LTD (TNQ)		50c Stock Units
Ayr Broadcasters Pty Ltd . . . . .		80,000
Amalgamated Wireless (A/asia) Ltd . . . . .		80,000
Samuel Allen & Sons Ltd . . . . .		40,000
The North Queensland Newspaper Co. Ltd . . . . .		40,000
Others . . . . .		440,000
<b>Total issued stock units . . . . .</b>		<b>680,000</b>

DARLING DOWNS TV LTD (SDQ)		50c Shares
See DDQ		

WIDE BAY-BURNETT TELEVISION LTD (WBQ)		50c Shares
Bundaberg Broadcasters Pty Ltd . . . . .		50,000
Maryborough Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd . . . . .		40,700
Bundaberg Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd . . . . .		40,000
Maryborough Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd . . . . .		40,000
Birch, Carroll and Coyle (Bundaberg) Pty Ltd . . . . .		40,000
Others . . . . .		789,300
<b>Total issued shares . . . . .</b>		<b>1,000,000</b>

SOUTH AUSTRALIA  
(Metropolitan)

TELEVISION BROADCASTERS LTD (ADS)		50c Shares
Advertiser Newspapers Ltd . . . . .		920,000
Associated Newspapers Ltd (London) . . . . .		375,000
Midlands Broadcasting Services Ltd . . . . .		300,000
5KA Holdings Pty Ltd . . . . .		300,000
Philips Industries Pty Ltd . . . . .		150,000
Others . . . . .		955,000
<b>Total issued shares . . . . .</b>		<b>3,000,000</b>

## APPENDIX G—continued

## COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS—continued

SOUTHERN TELEVISION CORPORATION LTD (NWS)	
News Ltd . . . . .	50c Shares 1,150,000
Total issued shares . . . . .	1,150,000

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN TELECASTERS LTD (SAS)	
Anglo-Australian Nominees Pty Ltd . . . . .	50c Shares 201,400
United Telecasters Sydney Ltd . . . . .	200,000
Adelaide Steamship Co. Ltd . . . . .	100,000
Ansett Transport Industries Ltd . . . . .	100,000
John Martin & Co. Ltd . . . . .	84,000
C.M.L. Assurance Society Ltd . . . . .	72,000
M.L.C. Assurance Co. Ltd . . . . .	72,000
A.M.P. Society . . . . .	60,000
National Mutual Life Association of A/asia Ltd . . . . .	52,000
Others . . . . .	2,058,600
Total issued shares . . . . .	3,000,000

## (Country)

SPENCER GULF TELECASTERS LTD (GTS)	
Electronic Industries Ltd . . . . .	50c Shares 105,000
A.L.C.W. Pty Ltd . . . . .	50,000
Atico Pty Ltd . . . . .	50,000
B.H.P. Nominees Pty Ltd . . . . .	50,000
Australian and International Insurances Ltd . . . . .	35,000
Southern Television Corporation Ltd . . . . .	34,000
Amalgamated Wireless (A/asia) Ltd . . . . .	30,000
Others . . . . .	346,000
Total issued shares . . . . .	700,000

SOUTH EAST TELECASTERS LTD (SES)	
Electronic Industries Ltd . . . . .	50c Shares 89,000
C. Zempilas . . . . .	25,000
Tasmanian Television Ltd . . . . .	20,000
Others . . . . .	466,000
Total issued shares . . . . .	600,000

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA

## (Metropolitan)

SWAN TELEVISION LTD (STW)	
A.M.P. Society . . . . .	\$1 Shares 80,000
Ansett Transport Industries Ltd . . . . .	72,000
Esanda Limited . . . . .	72,000
Thomson Television (International) Ltd, England . . . . .	72,000
Queensland Insurance Co. Ltd . . . . .	53,335
Broadway Investments Pty Ltd . . . . .	42,700
Others . . . . .	1 207,965
Total issued shares . . . . .	1,600,000

## APPENDIX G—continued

## COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS—continued

TVW LTD (TVW)	
West Australian Newspapers Ltd . . . . .	\$1 Shares 600,000
W.A.N. Nominees Pty Ltd . . . . .	61,100
Others . . . . .	688,868
Total issued shares . . . . .	1,349,968

## (Country)

SOUTH WESTERN TELECASTERS LTD (BTW)	
Australian and International Insurances Ltd . . . . .	50c Shares 46,000
Underwriting and Insurances Ltd . . . . .	46,000
Harris Scarfe & Sandovers Ltd . . . . .	41,000
Others . . . . .	867,000
Total issued shares . . . . .	1,000,000

## SOUTH WESTERN TELECASTERS LTD (GSW)

## See BTW

## TASMANIA

## (Metropolitan)

TASMANIAN TELEVISION LTD (TVT)	
Davies Bros Ltd . . . . .	50c Shares 165,099
Northern Television Ltd . . . . .	79,900
Robert Nettlefold Pty Ltd . . . . .	64,400
Metropolitan Broadcasters Pty Ltd . . . . .	50,300
E. G. McRae . . . . .	48,800
L. Nettlefold . . . . .	42,000
Commercial Broadcasters Pty Ltd . . . . .	40,000
Others . . . . .	709,501
Total issued shares . . . . .	1,200,000

## (Country)

NORTHERN TELEVISION LTD (TNT)	
7EX Pty Ltd . . . . .	50c 206,050
The Examiner Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd . . . . .	202,750
Findlay and Wills Broadcasters Pty Ltd . . . . .	169,650
Tasmanian Television Ltd . . . . .	64,400
Others . . . . .	657,150
Total issued stock units . . . . .	1,300,000

## APPENDIX H

## NEWSPAPER AND OTHER MULTIPLE INTERESTS IN BROADCASTING AND TELEVISION STATIONS

This Appendix lists newspaper companies and other companies or persons which have substantial 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 Organisations.

## (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.
BTQ	Brisbane	. . . . .	Holds 110,000 of the 7,212,901 shares in Queensland Press Ltd, which through subsidiary companies, holds 403,000 of the 1,450,000 shares in the licensee company. In addition, The Herald and Weekly Times Ltd ( <i>see below</i> ) holds 40,000 of the 1,450,000 shares in the licensee company.

Advertiser Newspapers Ltd also holds 1,900,000 of the 24,519,169 shares in The Herald and Weekly Times Ltd (*see below* for details of interests of this company in television stations).

## Broadcasting

5AD	Adelaide	. . . . .	Holds the licence for the station.
5MU	Murray Bridge	. . . . .	Wholly owned subsidiary companies hold the licences for 5MU, 5PI and 5SE.
5PI	Crystal Brook	. . . . .	
5SE	Mount Gambier	. . . . .	
3DB	Melbourne	. . . . .	Holds 1,900,000 of the 24,519,169 ordinary shares in The Herald and Weekly Times Ltd ( <i>see below</i> ).
3LK	Lubeck	. . . . .	
4AK	Oakey	. . . . .	Holds 110,000 of the 7,212,901 ordinary shares in Queensland Press Ltd ( <i>see below</i> ).
4BK	Brisbane	. . . . .	
4AM	Atherton	. . . . .	
6IX	Perth	. . . . .	Holds 11,200 of the 9,216,316 ordinary shares in West Australian Newspapers Ltd ( <i>see below</i> ).
6BY	Bridgetown	. . . . .	
6MD	Merredin	. . . . .	
6WB	Katanning	. . . . .	

AUSTRALIAN CONSOLIDATED PRESS GROUP (*Daily Telegraph, Sydney*)

## Television

TCN	Sydney	. . . . .	Consolidated Press Holdings Ltd holds 7,490,841 of the 9,964,666 stock units 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.
NBN	Newcastle-Hunter River Area	. . . . .	Consolidated Press Holdings Ltd holds 67,997 of the 1,500,000 shares in the licensee company.
GTV	Melbourne	. . . . .	Independent Television Corporation Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Television Corporation Ltd, licensee of TCN Sydney, in which Consolidated Press Holdings Ltd holds 7,490,841 of the 9,964,666 stock units ( <i>see above</i> ), holds 802,771 of the 1,012,000 shares in the licensee company.
ECN	Manning River Area	. . . . .	Maitland Mercury Newspaper and Printing Co. Pty Ltd, a subsidiary company of Consolidated Press Holdings Ltd, holds 24,500 of the 35,996 issued shares in Manning River Times Pty Ltd, which holds 10,000 of the 671,000 shares in the licensee company.

## APPENDIX H—continued

CBN	Central Tablelands Area	. . . . .	Western Newspapers Ltd, in which the Consolidated Press Group has a 25 per cent interest, holds through subsidiary companies, 80,000 of the 1,664,000 shares in the licensee company.
CWN	Central Western Slopes Area	. . . . .	
BTQ	Brisbane	. . . . .	Television Corporation Ltd, licensee of TCN Sydney ( <i>see above</i> ), holds 50,000 of the 1,450,000 shares in the licensee company.
DDQ	Darling Downs Area	. . . . .	The licensee of NBN Newcastle ( <i>see above</i> ), holds 43,600 of the 1,400,000 shares in the licensee company.
SDQ	Southern Downs Area	. . . . .	

## Broadcasting

3AK	Melbourne	. . . . .	Consolidated Press Holdings Ltd holds 7,490,841 of the 9,964,666 stock units in Television Corporation Ltd, whose wholly owned subsidiary company, Independent Television Corporation Ltd, holds 802,771 of the 1,012,000 shares in General Television Corporation Pty Ltd (GTV) ( <i>see above</i> ) which holds all the shares in the licensee company.
2BS	Bathurst	. . . . .	All the issued shares in the licensee company are held by Sydney Newspapers (Canberra) Pty Ltd. The shares are, however, to be transferred to an associated Consolidated Press company. ( <i>See paragraph 150 of Report</i> ).
2LF	Young	. . . . .	Western Newspapers Ltd, in which Consolidated Press Group has a 25 per cent interest, holds 8,498 of the 17,112 shares in the licensee company of 2LF and 3,372 of the 5,621 shares of the licensee company of 2LT.
2LT	Lithgow	. . . . .	

DAVIES BROS LTD (*The Mercury, Hobart*)

## Television

TNT	North Eastern Tasmania Area	. . . . .	Tasmanian Television Ltd, (TVT) Hobart ( <i>see above</i> ) holds 64,400 shares in the licensee company.
CTC	Canberra Area	. . . . .	Tasmanian Television Ltd (TVT) ( <i>see above</i> ) holds 30,000 of the 1,200,000 stock units in the licensee company. The licensee of CTC also has interests in the licences for RTN Richmond-Tweed area and BTV Ballarat area.
SES	South East Area (South Australia)	. . . . .	Tasmanian Television Ltd (TVT) ( <i>see above</i> ) holds 20,000 of the 600,000 shares in the licensee company.
DDQ	Darling Downs Area	. . . . .	Tasmanian Television Ltd (TVT) ( <i>see above</i> ) holds 13,600 of the 1,400,000 shares in the licensee company.
SDQ	Southern Downs Area	. . . . .	

## Broadcasting

7HO	Hobart	. . . . .	Holds 6,000 of the 12,000 shares in the licensee company
3DB	Melbourne	. . . . .	Holds 6,000 of the 24,519,169 ordinary shares in The Herald and Weekly Times Ltd ( <i>see below</i> ).
3LK	Lubeck	. . . . .	
5AD	Adelaide	. . . . .	Holds 19,440 of the 23,460,000 ordinary shares in Advertiser Newspapers Ltd ( <i>see above</i> ).
5MU	Murray Bridge	. . . . .	
5PI	Crystal Brook	. . . . .	
5SE	Mount Gambier	. . . . .	

JOHN FAIRFAX LTD (*The Sydney Morning Herald*)

## Television

Directly and through wholly-owned subsidiary companies:

ATN	Sydney	. . . . .	Holds 1,403,526 of the 1,494,118 shares in the licensee company.
QTQ	Brisbane	. . . . .	Holds 1,308,000 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.
CTC	Canberra Area	. . . . .	Holds 360,000 of the 1,200,000 stock units in the licensee company.
RTN	Richmond-Tweed Area	. . . . .	Canberra Television Ltd, licensee of CTC Canberra ( <i>see above</i> ) holds 69,000 of the 1,399,800 shares in the licensee company.
RVN	South Western Slopes and Eastern Riverina Area	. . . . .	Holds 100,000 of the 1,000,000 shares in the licensee company.
WIN	Illawarra Area	. . . . .	Holds 101,000 of the 1,000,000 stock units in the licensee company.

## APPENDIX H—continued

AMV	Upper Murray Area	•	•	Holds 39,100 of the 1,000,000 shares in the licensee company.
BTV	Ballarat Area	•	•	Canberra Television Ltd, licensee of CTC Canberra ( <i>see above</i> ) holds 95,059 of the 1,400,000 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 144,000 of the 1,500,000 shares in the licensee company.
DDQ	Darling Downs Area	•	•	The licensee of NBN Newcastle ( <i>see above</i> ) holds 46,300 of the 1,400,000 shares in the licensee company.
SDQ	Southern Downs Area	•	•	

## Broadcasting

John Fairfax Ltd, through wholly owned subsidiary companies, holds 1,133,300 of the 4,400,000 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 1,500 preference shares in totals of 30,000 ordinary and 2,050 preference shares in the licensee company.
2LF	Young	•	•	Holds 8,612 of the 17,112 shares in the licensee company.
2LT	Lithgow	•	•	Holds 2,249 of the 5,621 shares in the licensee company.
2WL	Wollongong	•	•	Holds all the shares in the licensee company.
3AW	Melbourne	•	•	Holds 31,000 of the 56,000 shares in the licensee company. John Fairfax Ltd through subsidiary companies also holds 1,000,000 of the 6,000,000 ordinary shares in David Syme and Co. Ltd ( <i>see Appendix I</i> ).
5DN	Adelaide	•	•	Holds 5,000 ordinary and 2,000 preference shares in totals of 8,405 ordinary and 4,000 preference shares in the licensee company.
2NM	Muswellbrook	•	•	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 8,314 of the 30,220 shares on the licensee company.
2NX	Bolwarra	•	•	

THE HERALD AND WEEKLY TIMES LTD (*The Herald, Melbourne*)

## Television

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 2,917,793 of the 7,212,901 shares in Queensland Press Ltd, which through two wholly-owned subsidiary companies, Telegraph Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd, and Queensland Newspapers Pty Ltd, holds 403,000 of the 1,450,000 shares in the licensee company.
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, West Australian Newspapers Ltd ( <i>see TVW below</i> ) holds 622,700 and Telegraph Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd ( <i>see BTQ above</i> ) holds 24,000 of the 23,460,000 ordinary shares in Advertiser Newspapers Ltd.
TVW	Perth	•	•	The Argus and Australasian Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary company, holds 188,690 of the 9,216,316 shares in West Australian Newspapers Ltd, which holds 600,000 of the 1,349,968 shares in the licensee company. In addition, Advertiser Newspapers Ltd ( <i>see above</i> ) holds 11,200 of the 9,216,316 ordinary shares in West Australian Newspapers Ltd.
TVT	Hobart	•	•	Holds 417,236 of the 866,000 ordinary shares in Davies Bros Ltd, which holds 165,099 of the 1,200,000 shares in the licensee company. Davies Bros Ltd also has a 50 per cent interest in Commercial Broadcasters Pty Ltd, which holds 40,000 shares in the licensee company. In addition, Telegraph Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd ( <i>see BTQ above</i> ) holds 53,866 of the 866,660 ordinary shares in Davies Bros Ltd.
TNT	North Eastern Tasmania Area	•	•	Tasmanian Television Ltd, licensee of TVT ( <i>see above</i> ) holds 64,400 of the 1,300,000 shares in the licensee company.

## APPENDIX H—continued

CTC	Canberra Area	•	•	Tasmanian Television Ltd, licensee of TVT Hobart, ( <i>see above</i> ) holds 30,000 of the 1,200,000 stock units in the licensee company. The licensee of CTC also has interests in the licences for RTN Richmond-Tweed area and BTV Ballarat area. ( <i>see John Fairfax Ltd above</i> ).
SES	South East Area (South Australia)	•	•	Tasmanian Television Ltd (TVT) ( <i>see above</i> ) holds 20,000 of the 600,000 shares in the licensee company.
DDQ	Darling Downs Area	•	•	Tasmanian Television Ltd (TVT) ( <i>see above</i> ) holds 13,600 of the 1,400,000 shares in the licensee company.
SDQ	Southern Downs Area	•	•	
FNQ	Cairns Area	•	•	The Cairns Post Pty Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Queensland Press Ltd ( <i>see BTQ above</i> ) holds 40,000 of the 1,000,000 shares in the licensee company.

## Broadcasting

3DB	Melbourne	•	•	Holds the licences for both stations.
3LK	Lubeck	•	•	
3AW	Melbourne	•	•	Holds 601,700 of the 6,000,000 ordinary shares in David Syme and Co. Ltd ( <i>see Appendix I</i> ).
4AK	Oakey	•	•	Holds 2,917,793 of the 7,212,901 ordinary shares in Queensland Press Ltd ( <i>see below</i> ).
4BK	Brisbane	•	•	
4AM	Atherton	•	•	
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, 5MU 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, West Australian Newspapers Ltd and Telegraph Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd (subsidiary of Queensland Press Ltd) which hold 19,440, 622,700 and 24,000 shares respectively in Advertiser Newspapers Ltd.
5MU	Murray Bridge	•	•	
5PI	Crystal Brook	•	•	
5SE	Mount Gambier	•	•	
6IX	Perth	•	•	The Argus and Australasian Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary company of The Herald and Weekly Times Ltd, holds 188,690 of the 9,216,316 ordinary shares in West Australian Newspapers Ltd, a subsidiary company of which holds the licences for each of the stations. The Herald and Weekly Times Ltd has a further interest in West Australian Newspapers Ltd through its shareholding in Advertiser Newspapers Ltd which holds 11,200 shares.
6BY	Bridgetown	•	•	
6MD	Merredin	•	•	
6WB	Katanning	•	•	
7HO	Hobart	•	•	Holds 417,236 of the 866,600 ordinary shares in Davies Bros Ltd which holds 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 Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd holds 53,866 shares.

NEWS LTD (*The News, Adelaide*)

## Television

WIN	Illawarra Area	•	•	Mirror Newspapers Ltd (The Daily Mirror, Sydney), a wholly owned subsidiary company, holds 48,100 of the 1,000,000 stock units in the licensee company.
NBN	Newcastle-Hunter River Area	•	•	Holds 221,897 of the 1,500,000 shares in the licensee company.
NWS	Adelaide	•	•	Holds all the 1,150,000 shares in the licensee company.
DDQ	Darling Downs Area	•	•	The licensee company of NBN ( <i>see above</i> ) holds 43,600 of the 1,400,000 shares in the licensee company.
SDQ	Southern Downs Area	•	•	
GTS	Spencer Gulf North Area	•	•	Southern Television Corporation Ltd, licensee of NWS ( <i>see above</i> ), holds 34,000 of the 700,000 shares in the licensee company.

## Broadcasting

2BH	Broken Hill	•	•	Holds all the shares in the licensee company.
5DN	Adelaide	•	•	Holds 3,405 ordinary and 2,000 preference shares in totals of 8,405 ordinary and 4,000 preference shares in the licensee company.

## APPENDIX H—continued

QUEENSLAND PRESS LTD (*Courier-Mail, Brisbane*)

## Television

BTQ Brisbane . . . Queensland Newspapers Pty Ltd, and Telegraph Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd, both wholly-owned subsidiary companies, hold 403,000 of the 1,450,000 shares in the licensee company. Queensland Newspapers Pty Ltd and Telegraph Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd, also hold 1,196,601 and 852,004 shares respectively of the 24,519,169 shares in The Herald and Weekly Times Ltd, which has interests in stations HSV Melbourne, BTQ Brisbane, ADS Adelaide, TVW Perth, TVT Hobart, TNT North Eastern Tasmania Area, CTC Canberra, SES South East Area (South Australia), DDQ Darling Downs Area and SDQ Southern Downs Area (see above). Telegraph Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd holds 53,866 of the 866,600 ordinary shares in Davies Bros Ltd (see above) which holds 165,100 of the 1,200,000 shares in the licensee of TVT.

FNQ Cairns Area . . . The Cairns Post Pty Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Queensland Press Ltd, holds 40,000 of the 1,000,000 shares in the licensee company.

## Broadcasting

4AK Oakey . . . Queensland Newspapers Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary company, holds the licences for 4AK and 4BK. The Cairns Post Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary company, holds 8,500 of the 50,000 ordinary shares in the licensee of 4A M.

4AM Atherton . . . Through a wholly owned subsidiary company, Telegraph Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd, holds 24,000 of the 23,460,000 ordinary shares in Advertiser Newspapers Ltd (see above).

5AD Adelaide . . . Wholly owned subsidiary companies, Queensland Newspapers Pty Ltd and 5MU Murray Bridge . . . Telegraph Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd hold 1,196,601 and 852,004 shares respectively of the 24,519,169 ordinary shares in The Herald and Weekly Times Ltd (see above).

5PI Crystal Brook . . . Wholly owned subsidiary companies, Queensland Newspapers Pty Ltd and 5SE Mount Gambier . . . Telegraph Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd hold 1,196,601 and 852,004 shares respectively of the 24,519,169 ordinary shares in The Herald and Weekly Times Ltd (see above).

7HO Hobart . . . Telegraph Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary company, holds 53,866 of the 866,600 ordinary shares in Davies Bros Ltd (see above).

WEST AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPERS LTD (*West Australian, Perth*)

## Television

ADS Adelaide . . . Holds 622,700 of the 23,460,000 ordinary shares in Advertiser Newspapers Ltd (see above for details of interests of this company in television stations).

TVW Perth . . . Holds 600,000 of the 1,349,968 shares in the licensee company.

HSV Melbourne . . . Holds 342,400 of the 24,519,169 ordinary shares in The Herald and Weekly Times Ltd (see above for details of interests of this company in television stations).

## Broadcasting

6IX Perth . . . W. A. Broadcasters Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary company, holds the licences for the stations.

6MD Merredin . . . Holds 342,400 of the 24,519,169 ordinary shares in The Herald and Weekly Times Ltd (see above).

6WB Katanning . . . Holds 100,000 of the 7,212,901 ordinary shares in Queensland Press Ltd (see above).

6BY Bridgetown . . . Holds 622,700 of the 23,460,000 ordinary shares in Advertiser Newspapers Ltd (see above).

3DB Melbourne . . . Holds 622,700 of the 23,460,000 ordinary shares in Advertiser Newspapers Ltd (see above).

3LK Lubeck . . . Holds 622,700 of the 23,460,000 ordinary shares in Advertiser Newspapers Ltd (see above).

4AK Oakey . . . Holds 100,000 of the 7,212,901 ordinary shares in Queensland Press Ltd (see above).

4BK Brisbane . . . Holds 100,000 of the 7,212,901 ordinary shares in Queensland Press Ltd (see above).

4AM Atherton . . . Holds 100,000 of the 7,212,901 ordinary shares in Queensland Press Ltd (see above).

## (II) PROVINCIAL NEWSPAPERS

ARMIDALE NEWSPAPER CO LTD (*Armidale Express*)

## Television

NEN Upper Namoi Area . . . Holds 20,000 of the 1,650,000 shares in the licensee company. The company also holds 10,000 of the 20,000 shares in New England Broadcasters Pty Ltd, which holds 45,000 shares in the licensee company.

## APPENDIX H—continued

ECN Manning River Area . . . The licensee of NEN (see above) holds 74,900 shares in the licensee company.

## Broadcasting

2AD Armidale . . . Holds 10,000 of the 20,000 shares in the licensee company.

ELLIOTT NEWSPAPER GROUP PTY LTD (*Sunraysia Daily, Mildura, and Victorian provincial newspapers*)

## Television

BCV Bendigo Area . . . Holds 20,000 of the 1,200,000 shares in the licensee company.

STV Mildura Area . . . Holds 41,000 of the 700,000 shares in the licensee company. A wholly owned subsidiary company, Sunraysia Publishing Co. Pty Ltd, holds 32,000 shares in the licensee company. In addition, Sunraysia Broadcasters Pty Ltd, in which half the issued capital is held by Elliott Newspaper Group Pty Ltd, also holds 36,200 shares in the licensee company.

## Broadcasting

3MA Mildura . . . Holds the 500 preference shares in the licensee company. There are also 500 ordinary shares in the licensee company.

3NE Wangaratta . . . Holds 50 per cent of the shares in Wangaratta Chronicle Pty Ltd, which company holds 1,000 of the 27,650 shares in the licensee company.

GOLD COAST PUBLICATIONS PTY LTD (*The Gold Coast Bulletin*)

RTN Richmond-Tweed Area . . . Holds 18,000 shares of the 1,399,800 shares in the licensee company. In addition, holds 500 of 16,250 shares in Tweed Radio and Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, which holds 82,600 shares in the licensee company.

## Broadcasting

2MW Murwillumbah . . . Holds 500 of the 16,450 shares in the licensee company.

4GG Gold Coast . . . Holds 25,000 of the 96,000 shares in the licensee company.

MACKAY PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO PTY LTD (*Daily Mercury, Mackay*)

## Television

MVQ Mackay Area . . . Holds 30,000 of the 640,000 shares in the licensee company.

GLV Latrobe Valley Area . . . Holds 124,845 of the 1,768,840 shares in Victorian Broadcasting Network Ltd which holds approx. 98 per cent of the ordinary shares and all the preference shares in the licensee company.

## Broadcasting

3CV Maryborough . . . Holds 124,845 of the 1,768,840 shares in Victorian Broadcasting Network Ltd which holds approximately 98 per cent of the ordinary shares and all the preference shares in the licensee of 3CV, 3HA, 3SH and 3TR, all the shares in the licensee of 4MK and all the shares in the licensee of 6PR, 6TZ and 6CI.

3HA Hamilton . . . Holds 124,845 of the 1,768,840 shares in Victorian Broadcasting Network Ltd which holds approximately 98 per cent of the ordinary shares and all the preference shares in the licensee of 3CV, 3HA, 3SH and 3TR, all the shares in the licensee of 4MK and all the shares in the licensee of 6PR, 6TZ and 6CI.

3SH Swan Hill . . . Holds 124,845 of the 1,768,840 shares in Victorian Broadcasting Network Ltd which holds approximately 98 per cent of the ordinary shares and all the preference shares in the licensee of 3CV, 3HA, 3SH and 3TR, all the shares in the licensee of 4MK and all the shares in the licensee of 6PR, 6TZ and 6CI.

3TR Sale . . . Holds 124,845 of the 1,768,840 shares in Victorian Broadcasting Network Ltd which holds approximately 98 per cent of the ordinary shares and all the preference shares in the licensee of 3CV, 3HA, 3SH and 3TR, all the shares in the licensee of 4MK and all the shares in the licensee of 6PR, 6TZ and 6CI.

4MK Mackay . . . Holds 124,845 of the 1,768,840 shares in Victorian Broadcasting Network Ltd which holds approximately 98 per cent of the ordinary shares and all the preference shares in the licensee of 3CV, 3HA, 3SH and 3TR, all the shares in the licensee of 4MK and all the shares in the licensee of 6PR, 6TZ and 6CI.

6PR Perth . . . Holds 124,845 of the 1,768,840 shares in Victorian Broadcasting Network Ltd which holds approximately 98 per cent of the ordinary shares and all the preference shares in the licensee of 3CV, 3HA, 3SH and 3TR, all the shares in the licensee of 4MK and all the shares in the licensee of 6PR, 6TZ and 6CI.

6TZ Bunbury . . . Holds 124,845 of the 1,768,840 shares in Victorian Broadcasting Network Ltd which holds approximately 98 per cent of the ordinary shares and all the preference shares in the licensee of 3CV, 3HA, 3SH and 3TR, all the shares in the licensee of 4MK and all the shares in the licensee of 6PR, 6TZ and 6CI.

6CI Collie . . . Holds 124,845 of the 1,768,840 shares in Victorian Broadcasting Network Ltd which holds approximately 98 per cent of the ordinary shares and all the preference shares in the licensee of 3CV, 3HA, 3SH and 3TR, all the shares in the licensee of 4MK and all the shares in the licensee of 6PR, 6TZ and 6CI.

NEWCASTLE MORNING HERALD AND MINERS' ADVOCATE PTY LTD (*Morning Herald, Newcastle*)

## Television

NBN Newcastle-Hunter River Area . . . Holds 144,000 of the 1,500,000 shares in the licensee company.

DDQ Darling Downs Area . . . Newcastle Broadcasting and Television Corporation Ltd, licensee of NBN (see above) holds 43,600 of the 1,400,000 shares in the licensee company.

SDQ Southern Downs Area . . . Newcastle Broadcasting and Television Corporation Ltd, licensee of NBN (see above) holds 43,600 of the 1,400,000 shares in the licensee company.

## Broadcasting

2NM Muswellbrook . . . Holds 8,314 of the 30,220 shares in the licensee company.

2NX Bolwarra . . . Holds 8,314 of the 30,220 shares in the licensee company.

NORTHERN NEWSPAPERS PTY LTD (*Various Newspapers in Northern New South Wales*)

## Television

NEN Upper Namoi Area . . . Holds 45,400 of the 1,650,000 shares in the licensee company. The company also holds 3,000 of the 42,001 shares in Armidale Newspaper Co. Ltd, which holds 20,000 shares in the licensee company.

ECN Manning River Area . . . The licensee of NEN (see above) holds 74,900 shares in the licensee company.

## APPENDIX H—continued

## NORTHERN STAR HOLDINGS LTD (Northern Star, Lismore)

## Television

- RTN Richmond-Tweed Area . Richmond River Broadcasters Pty Ltd and Northern Star Ltd, wholly owned subsidiary companies, hold 192,600 and 140,000 shares respectively of the 1,399,800 shares in the licensee company. In addition, Northern Star Holdings Ltd holds 15,000 of the 56,652 shares in Gold Coast Publications Pty Ltd which holds 18,000 shares in the licensee company.
- NRN Grafton-Kempsey Area . Holds 6,578 of the 59,116 shares in The Daily Examiner Pty Ltd which holds 60,000 of the 880,000 shares in the licensee company. In addition, holds approximately 20 per cent of the issued capital in Central North Coast Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd which holds 20,000 shares in the licensee company.

## Broadcasting

- 2LM Lismore . . . . . Holds all the shares in the licensee company.
- 4GG Gold Coast . . . . . Holds 15,000 of the 56,652 shares in Gold Coast Publications Pty Ltd (see above).

## PROVINCIAL NEWSPAPERS (QLD) LTD (Publishers of various Queensland Country Newspapers)

## Television

- RTQ Rockhampton Area . Rockhampton Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary company, holds 80,000 of the 1,000,000 shares in the licensee company. In addition, Nationwide Finance Ltd in which Victorian Broadcasting Network Ltd (see GLV below) holds 446,200 of the 1,000,000 shares, holds 72,100 shares in the licensee company.
- DDQ Darling Downs Area . Toowoomba Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd and Warwick Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd, wholly owned subsidiary companies, hold 83,400 and 18,000 shares respectively of the 1,400,000 shares in the licensee company.
- SDQ Southern Downs Area .
- WBQ Wide Bay Area . Maryborough Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary company, holds 40,700 of the 1,000,000 shares in the licensee company. In addition, Provincial Newspapers (Qld) Ltd holds 75 per cent of the shares in Provincial Investments Pty Ltd, which holds 51,256 of the 98,160 shares in The Bundaberg Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd, which holds 40,000 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.
- GLV Latrobe Valley Area . Mackay Printing and Publishing Co. Pty Ltd (see MVQ above) holds 124,845 of the 1,768,840 shares in Victorian Broadcasting Network Ltd which holds approximately 98 per cent of the ordinary shares and all the preference shares in the licensee company.

## Broadcasting

- 3CV Maryborough . . . . . Victorian Broadcasting Network Ltd (see GLV above) holds approximately 98 per cent of the ordinary shares and all the preference shares in the licensee of 3CV, 3HA, 3SH and 3TR, all the shares in the licensee of 4MK and all the shares in the licensee of 6PR, 6TZ and 6CI.
- 3HA Hamilton
- 3SH Swan Hill
- 3TR Sale
- 4MK Mackay
- 6PR Perth
- 6TZ Bunbury
- 6CI Collie

## W. R. ROLPH &amp; SONS PTY LTD (The Examiner, Launceston)

## Television

- TNT North Eastern Tasmania Area . The Examiner Newspaper Company Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary company, holds 202,750 of the 1,300,000 stock units in the licensee company. A subsidiary company also holds all the shares in 7EX Pty Ltd, which holds 206,050 stock units in the licensee company. In addition, W. R. Rolph & Sons Pty Ltd holds 33,750 of the 866,600 ordinary shares in Davies Bros Ltd which holds 165,100 of the 1,200,000 shares in Tasmanian Television Ltd (TVT) which in turn holds 64,400 of the 1,300,000 stock units in the licensee company. Tasmanian Television Ltd (TVT) also has interests in CTC, SES, DDQ and SDQ.

## Broadcasting

- 7EX Launceston . . . . . W. R. Rolph & Sons (Securities) Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary company, holds all the shares in the licensee company.
- 7HO Hobart . . . . . Holds 33,750 of the 866,600 ordinary shares in Davies Bros Ltd which holds a 50 per cent interest in the licensee company.

## APPENDIX H—continued

## A. &amp; 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 178,600 of the 1,200,000 stock units in the licensee company.
- RVN South Western Slopes and Eastern Riverina Area . Holds 150,000 of the 1,000,000 shares in the licensee company.
- RTN Richmond-Tweed Area . Canberra Television Ltd, licensee of CTC (see above) holds 69,000 of the 1,399,800 shares in the licensee company.
- AMV Upper Murray Area . Holds 159,700 of the 1,100,000 shares in the licensee company.
- BTV Ballarat Area . . . . . Canberra Television Ltd, licensee of CTC Canberra (see above), holds 95,059 of the 1,400,000 shares in the licensee company.

## TAMWORTH NEWSPAPER CO. LTD (The Northern Daily Leader)

## Television

- NEN Upper Namoi Area . . . . . Holds 102,000 of the 1,650,000 shares in the licensee company. The company also holds 2,550 of the 80,000 shares in Broadcast Amalgamated Ltd, which holds 330,090 shares in the licensee company.
- ECN Manning River Area . . . . . Television New England Ltd (NEN) (see above) holds 74,900 of the 671,000 shares in the licensee company.

## TWEED NEWSPAPER CO. PTY LTD (The Daily News, Murwillumbah)

## Television

- RTN Richmond-Tweed Area . . . . . Holds 6,000 of the 1,399,800 shares in the licensee company. The company also holds 4,567 of the 16,450 shares in Tweed Radio and Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, which holds 82,600 shares in the licensee company.

## Broadcasting

- 2MW Murwillumbah . . . . . Holds 4,567 of the 16,450 shares in the licensee company.
- 4GG Gold Coast . . . . . Holds 15,000 of the 56,652 shares in Gold Coast Publications Pty Ltd (see above)

## WARWICK NEWSPAPER PTY LTD (Warwick Daily News)

## Television

- DDQ Darling Downs Area . . . . . Holds 18,000 of the 1,400,000 shares in the licensee company.
- SDQ Southern Downs Area

## WESTERN NEWSPAPERS LTD (The Central Western Daily, Orange)

## Television

- CBN Central Tablelands Area . . . . . Holds 32,000 of the 1,664,000 stock units in the licensee company. Three subsidiary companies, Lithgow Mercury Pty Ltd (Lithgow Mercury), Western Daily Pty Ltd (Central Western Daily) and Lithgow Broadcasters Pty Ltd hold 48,000 stock units in the licensee company.
- CWN Central Western Slopes Area

## Broadcasting

- 2LF Young . . . . . Holds 8,498 of the 17,112 shares in the licensee company.
- 2LT Lithgow . . . . . Holds 3,372 of the 5,621 shares in the licensee company.

## (III) OVERSEAS NEWSPAPERS

## ASSOCIATED NEWSPAPERS LTD (ENGLAND) GROUP

## Television

- TCN Sydney . . . . . Holds 319,500 of the 9,964,666 shares in the licensee company.
- HSV Melbourne . . . . . Holds 112,500 of the 750,005 shares in the licensee company.
- GTV Melbourne . . . . . Television Corporation Ltd, licensee of station TCN Sydney (see above, through a wholly owned subsidiary company holds 802,771 of the 1,012,000 shares in the licensee company.
- BTQ Brisbane . . . . . Holds 100,000 of the 1,450,000 shares in the licensee company. In addition, Television Corporation Ltd, licensee of station TCN Sydney (see above), holds 50,000 shares in the licensee company.
- ADS Adelaide . . . . . Holds 375,000 of the 3,000,000 shares in the licensee company.

## APPENDIX H—continued

NWS Adelaide . . . . Through a nominee company, holds 537,600 of the 11,247,631 ordinary shares in News Ltd which holds all the shares in the licensee company.

## Broadcasting

3AK Melbourne . . . . General Television Corporation Pty Ltd (GTV) (*see above*) holds all the shares in the licensee company.

## (IV) OTHER ORGANISATIONS

## ADELAIDE CENTRAL METHODIST MISSION INC.

## Television

ADS Adelaide . . . . Holds 32,000 shares of the 42,000 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 1,600 of the 2,000 shares in the licensee company.  
5RM Renmark . . . . Holds 5,821 of the 8,176 shares in the licensee company.

## AMALGAMATED WIRELESS (A/ASIA) LTD

## Television

TEN Sydney . . . . Holds 1,111,111 of the 10,000,000 shares in the licensee company.  
NRN Grafton-Kempsey Area Holds 40,000 of the 880,000 shares in the licensee company.  
ECN Manning River Area . Holds 31,000 of the 640,000 shares in the licensee company.  
AMV Upper Murray Area . Holds 45,000 of the 1,100,000 shares in the licensee company.  
BCV Bendigo Area . . . . Holds 48,000 of the 1,200,000 shares in the licensee company.  
BTQ Brisbane . . . . Holds 50,000 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 80,000 of the 680,000 stock units in the licensee company.  
SAS Adelaide . . . . United Telecasters Sydney Ltd, licensee of station TEN Sydney (*see above*), holds 200,000 of the 3,000,000 shares in the licensee company.  
GTS Spencer Gulf North Area Holds 30,000 of the 700,000 shares in the licensee company.  
TNT North Eastern Tasmania Area Findlay and Wills Broadcasters Pty Ltd in which Amalgamated Wireless (A/asia) Ltd holds 20,000 of the 40,000 shares, holds 169,650 of the 1,300,000 stock units in the licensee company.  
TVT Hobart . . . . Northern Television Ltd (TNT) (*see above*), holds 79,900 of the 1,200,000 shares in the licensee company.

## Broadcasting

2AY Albury . . . . Holds the licences for the stations.  
2GF Grafton  
2GN Goulburn  
3BO Bendigo  
4CA Cairns  
4TO Townsville  
4WK Warwick  
2CH Sydney . . . . By agreement with the licensee, conducts the service of the station.  
7LA Launceston . . . . Holds 20,000 of the 40,000 shares in the licensee company.  
2KA Katoomba . . . . Holds 1,000 of the 3,643 (\$2) preference shares in the licensee company. There are also 7,256 (\$2) ordinary and 14,000 (50c) ordinary shares in the licensee company.

## ANSETT TRANSPORT INDUSTRIES LTD

## Television

ATV Melbourne . . . . Austarama Television Pty Ltd, the licensee company, is a wholly owned subsidiary company.

## APPENDIX H—continued

TEN Sydney . . . . Holds 133,333 of the 10,000,000 shares in the licensee company.  
TVQ Brisbane . . . . Holds directly and through wholly owned subsidiary companies, 984,900 of the 2,000,000 shares in the licensee company.  
SAS Adelaide . . . . Holds 100,000 of the 3,000,000 shares in the licensee company. In addition, United Telecasters Sydney Ltd, licensee of station TEN Sydney (*see above*), holds 200,000 shares in the licensee company.  
STW Perth . . . . Holds 72,000 of the 1,600,000 shares in the licensee company.

## ASSOCIATED BROADCASTING SERVICES LTD

## Television

GMV Goulburn Valley Area . Holds 500,050 of the 1,200,000 shares in the licensee company.  
BTV Ballarat Area . . . . Holds 101,500 of the 1,400,000 shares in the licensee company. The company also has a minor interest in the licence for CTC Canberra Area.

## Broadcasting

3CS Colac . . . . Holds the licences for the stations.  
3SR Shepparton  
3UL Warragul  
3YB Warrnambool

## AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING CO. PTY LTD

## Television

ATN Sydney . . . . Holds 90,592 of the 1,494,118 shares in the licensee company.  
BTQ Brisbane . . . . A wholly owned subsidiary company Commonwealth Broadcasting Corporation (Queensland) Ltd holds 50,000 of the 1,450,000 shares in the licensee company.  
DDQ Darling Downs Area . Gold Radio Service Pty Ltd (4GR) (*see below*) holds 66,000 of the 1,400,000 shares in the licensee company.  
SDQ Southern Downs Area . . . .  
RTQ Rockhampton Area . . . . Rockhampton Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd (4RO) (*see below*), holds 40,000 of the 1,000,000 shares in the licensee company.  
WBQ Wide Bay Area . . . . Maryborough Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd (4MB) (*see below*) holds 40,000 of the 1,000,000 shares in the licensee company.

## Broadcasting

Through wholly owned subsidiary companies, Commonwealth Broadcasting Corporation Pty Ltd, and Commonwealth Broadcasting Corporation (Queensland) Ltd.

2UW Sydney . . . . Holds the licence for the station.  
4BC Brisbane . . . . Holds the licence for the station.  
4GR Toowoomba . . . . Holds 1,663 of the 3,300 shares in the licensee company.  
4MB Maryborough . . . . Holds 1,060 of the 2,000 shares in the licensee company.  
4RO Rockhampton . . . . Holds all the shares in the licensee company.  
4SB Kingaroy . . . . Holds 1,300 of the 3,395 ordinary shares in the licensee company. There are also 2,405 preference shares in the licensee company.

## AUSTRALIAN AND INTERNATIONAL INSURANCES LTD

## Television

BTW Bunbury Area . . . . Holds 46,000 of the 1,000,000 shares in the licensee company and in addition, holds 24,603 of the 104,200 shares in Underwriting and Insurances Ltd, which holds 46,000 of the 1,000,000 shares in the licensee company.  
GSW Southern Agricultural Area  
SES South East Area (South Australia) Holds 17,500 and in addition Underwriting and Insurances Ltd (*see above*) holds 12,500 of the 650,000 shares in the licensee company.  
GTS Spencer Gulf North Area Holds 34,000 of the 700,000 shares in the licensee company. Small interests are held in the licensees of NEN Upper Namoi Area, ECN Manning River Area, SAS Adelaide, STV Mildura Area and ADS Adelaide. In addition, Australian and International Insurances Ltd, has a small interest in Electronic Industries Ltd, (*see below*).

## APPENDIX H—continued

## BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES

## Television

TEN	Sydney	Hold 646,666 of the 10,000,000 shares in the licensee company.
NBN	Newcastle-Hunter River Area	Two wholly owned subsidiary companies hold in the aggregate 230,498 of the 1,500,000 shares in the licensee company.
SAS	Adelaide	United Telecasters Sydney Ltd (TEN) (see above) holds 200,000 of the 3,000,000 shares in the licensee company.
DDQ	Darling Downs Area	Newcastle Broadcasting and Television Corp. Ltd, (NBN) (see above) holds 46,300 of the 1,400,000 shares in the licensee company.
SDQ	Southern Downs Area	

## BROADCAST AMALGAMATED LTD

## Television

NEN	Upper Namoi Area	Hold directly and through subsidiary companies, 383,190 of the 1,650,000 shares in the licensee company.
ECN	Manning River Area	Hold 40,700 of the 671,000 shares in the licensee company. Television New England Ltd (NEN) (see above) holds a further 74,900 shares. In addition, Broadcast Amalgamated Ltd holds 2,850 of the 24,750 shares in Manning Valley Broadcasting Pty Ltd, which through a wholly owned subsidiary company, holds 122,700 shares in the licensee company.

## Broadcasting

2AD	Armidale	Hold 10,000 of the 20,000 shares in the licensee company.
2RE	Taree	Hold 2,850 of the 24,750 shares in the licensee company.

## C.Q.B.H. PTY LTD

## Broadcasting

The interests which own this company—

4LG	Longreach	Own all the shares in the licensee company.
4LM	Mt Isa	Hold all the 10,002 ordinary shares and 498 of the 4,998 preference shares in the licensee company.
4IP	Ipswich	Hold 3,000 ordinary and 100 deferred shares in totals of 6,000 ordinary and 100 deferred shares in the licensee company.

## COUNTRY TELEVISION SERVICES LTD

## Television

CBN	Central Tablelands Area	Hold the licences for the stations.
CWN	Central Western Slopes Area	

## COUNTRY BROADCASTING AND TELEVISION SERVICES LTD

## Television

CBN	Central Tablelands Area	Hold 475,200 of the 1,664,000 stock units in the licensee company.
CWN	Central Western Slopes Area	

## Broadcasting

2GZ	Orange	Hold all the shares in the licensee company of 2GZ, which in turn, holds all the shares in the licensee company of 2NZ.
2NZ	Inverell	

## DARLING DOWNS TV LTD

## Television

DDQ	Darling Downs Area	Hold the licences for the stations.
SDQ	Southern Downs Area	

## APPENDIX H—continued

## ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES LTD

## Television

BKN	Broken Hill Area	Hold 10,000 of the 200,000 shares in the licensee company.
STV	Mildura Area	Hold 34,000 of the 700,000 shares in the licensee company.
WBQ	Wide Bay Area	Hold 10,000 of the 1,000,000 shares in the licensee company.
SES	South East Area (South Australia)	Hold 89,000 of the 600,000 shares in the licensee company.
GTS	Spencer Gulf North Area	Hold 105,000 of the 700,000 shares in the licensee company
BTW	Bunbury Area	Harris Scarfe and Sandovers Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary company, holds 41,000 of the 1,000,000 shares in the licensee company.
GSW	Southern Agricultural Area	

## EMAIL LTD

## Television

TEN	Sydney	Hold 1,111,111 of the 10,000,000 shares in the licensee company.
CBN	Central Tablelands Area	Hold 226,400 of the 1,664,000 stock units in the licensee company.
CWN	Central Western Slopes Area	
BTQ	Brisbane	Hold 34,700 of the 1,450,000 shares in the licensee company. In addition, holds 60,000 of the 12,000,000 shares in Amalgamated Wireless (A/asia) Ltd (see above).
SAS	Adelaide	United Telecasters Sydney Ltd, licensee of station TEN Sydney (see above) holds 200,000 of the 3,000,000 shares in the licensee company.

## FAR PTY LTD

## Television

WIN	Illawarra Area	Hold 140,000 of the 1,000,000 shares in the licensee company.
NBN	Newcastle-Hunter River Area	Hold 152,000 of the 1,500,000 shares in the licensee company.

## FINDLAYS BROADCASTING SERVICES PTY LTD

## Broadcasting

7AD	Devonport	Hold all the shares in the licensee companies.
7BU	Burnie	
7SD	Scottsdale	

## GREATER UNION ORGANISATION PTY LTD

## Television

GTV	Melbourne	Hold 58,848 of the 1,012,000 shares in the licensee company.
DDQ	Darling Downs Area	Birch, Carroll and Coyle Ltd, in which Greater Union Organisation Pty Ltd holds 80,004 ordinary shares in totals of 122,594 ordinary shares and 72,000 preference shares, holds 210,000 of the 1,400,000 shares in the licensee company.
SDQ	Southern Downs Area	
WBQ	Wide Bay Area	Birch, Carroll and Coyle (Bundaberg) Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary company of Birch, Carroll and Coyle Ltd (see above) holds 40,000 of the 1,000,000 shares in the licensee company.

## H. E. HENDY

## Television

QTQ	Brisbane	Euroka Pty Ltd, P.M.S. Investments Pty Ltd and Tenilba Investments Pty Ltd, in which all the shares are owned by H. E. Hendy, hold in the aggregate 308,300 of the 3,027,200 stock units in the licensee company.
NBN	Newcastle-Hunter River Area	Euroka Pty Ltd (see above) holds 101,150 of the 1,500,000 shares in the licensee company.
WIN	Illawarra Area	Euroka Pty Ltd (see above) holds 131,800 of the 1,000,000 shares in the licensee company.
CTC	Canberra Area	Tenilba Investments Pty Ltd (see above), holds 22,000 of the 1,200,000 stock units in the licensee company.

## APPENDIX H—continued

AMV Upper Murray Area . Tenilba Investments Pty Ltd (*see above*) holds 54,700 of the 1,100,000 shares in the licensee company.

HUNTER BROADCASTERS PTY LTD  
Broadcasting

2NM Muswellbrook . . . Holds the licences for the stations.  
2NX Bolwarra . . .

MACQUARIE BROADCASTING HOLDINGS LTD  
Television

CBN Central Tablelands Area . Lithgow Broadcasters Pty Ltd (2LT) (*see below*) holds 20,000 of the 1,664,000  
CWN Central Western Slopes Area . stock units in the licensee company.

## Broadcasting

Through wholly owned subsidiary companies, Broadcasting Associates Pty Ltd and Broadcasting Station 2GB Pty Ltd, holds:—

2GB Sydney . . . . All the shares in the licensee companies.  
2WL Wollongong . . . .  
2CA Canberra . . . . 30,000 ordinary and 1,500 preference shares in totals of 30,000 ordinary and 2,050 preference shares in the licensee company.  
2LF Young . . . . 8,612 of the 17,112 shares in the licensee company.  
2LT Lithgow . . . . 2,249 of the 5,621 shares in the licensee company.  
3AW Melbourne . . . . 31,000 of the 56,000 shares in the licensee company.  
5DN Adelaide . . . . 5,000 ordinary and 2,000 preference shares in totals of 8,405 ordinary and 4,000 preference shares in the licensee company.

NBC INTERNATIONAL LTD (Canada)  
Television

TEN Sydney . . . . Holds 1,000,000 of the 10,000,000 issued shares in the licensee company.  
QTQ Brisbane . . . . Holds 300,000 of the 3,027, 200 stock units in the licensee company.  
SAS Adelaide . . . . United Telecasters Sydney Ltd, (TEN) (*see above*), holds 200,000 of the 3,000,000 shares in the licensee company.

NORTHERN TELEVISION LTD  
Television

TNT North Eastern Tasmania Area . Holds the licence for the station.  
TVT Hobart . . . . Holds 79,900 shares of the 1,300,000 shares in the licensee company.  
SES South East Area (South Tasmania) . Tasmanian Television Ltd (TVT) (*see above*) has small shareholding interests in the licensee companies.  
CTC Canberra Area  
DDQ Darling Downs Area  
SDQ Southern Downs Area

SOUTH WESTERN TELECASTERS LTD  
Television

BTW Bunbury Area . . . Holds the licences for the stations.  
GSW Southern Agricultural Area

2TM MANAGEMENT PTY LTD  
Television

NEN Upper Namoi Area . . . Holds 10,000 of the 80,000 shares in Broadcast Amalgamated Ltd (*see above for interests of this company*).  
ECN Manning River Area

## Broadcasting

2MO Gunnedah . . . . Has the majority of the voting rights in the licensee companies.  
2TM Tamworth . . . .  
2AD Armidale . . . . Entitled to appoint three of the five directors of Broadcast Amalgamated Ltd which holds 10,000 of the 20,000 shares in the licensee company of 2AD and 2,850 of the 24,750 shares in the licensee company of 2RE.  
2RE Taree . . . .

## APPENDIX H—continued

## UNITED BROADCASTING CO. PTY LTD

## Television

NBN Newcastle-Hunter River Area . Radio 2UE Sydney Pty Ltd (2UE) (*see below*), holds 83,900 of the 1,500,000 shares in the licensee company. In addition, United Broadcasting Co. Pty Ltd, holds 24,647 of the 199,000 ordinary shares in the Workers' Cash Order and Finance Co. Ltd, which holds 55,000 shares in the licensee company.  
DDQ Darling Downs Area . . . Newcastle Broadcasting and Television Corporation Ltd, licensee of NBN (*see above*), holds 46,300 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 12,568 of the 34,092 "A" class shares and all the 45,908 "B" class shares in the licensee company.

## UNITED TELECASTERS SYDNEY LTD

## Television

TEN Sydney . . . . Holds the licence for the station.  
SAS Adelaide . . . . Holds 200,000 of the 3,000,000 shares in the licensee company.

## VICTORIAN BROADCASTING NETWORK LTD

## Television

BCV Bendigo Area . . . Holds 244,000 of the 1,200,000 shares in the licensee company. In addition, Central Victoria Broadcasters Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary, holds 100,000 shares in the licensee company.  
BTV Ballarat Area . . . Holds directly, and through wholly owned subsidiary companies, 70,000 of the 1,400,000 shares in the licensee company.  
GLV Latrobe Valley Area . Holds directly and through wholly owned subsidiary companies, 1,175,618 of the 1,200,000, ordinary shares and all the 729,000 preference shares in the licensee company.  
STV Mildura Area . . . Central Murray Broadcasters Pty Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary company, holds 35,000 of the 700,000 shares in the licensee company.  
RTQ Rockhampton Area . Nationwide Finance Ltd, in which Victorian Broadcasting Network Ltd, holds 446,200 of the 1,000,000 shares, holds 72,100 of the 1,000,000 shares in the licensee company.  
MTN Murrumbidgee Irrigation Areas . Nationwide Finance Ltd (RTQ) (*see above*), holds 15,496 of the 1,000,000 shares in the licensee company.  
BTW Bunbury Area . . . Nicholsons Broadcasting Services Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary company, holds 35,000 of the 1,000,000 shares in the licensee company.  
GSW Southern Agricultural Area  
TNT North Eastern Tasmania Area . Holds 30,800 of the 1,300,000 stock units in the licensee company.

## Broadcasting

3CV Maryborough . . . Holds approximately 98 per cent of the ordinary shares and all the preference shares in the licensee of 3CV, 3HA, 3SH and 3TR, all the shares in the licensee of 4MK and all the shares in the licensee of 6PR, 6TZ and 6C1.  
3HA Hamilton . . . .  
3SH Swan Hill . . . .  
3TR Sale . . . .  
4MK Mackay . . . .  
6PR Perth . . . .  
6TZ Bunbury . . . .  
6CI Collie . . . .

## WESTLAND BROADCASTING CO LTD

## Broadcasting

6KY Perth . . . . Holds the licences for the stations.  
6NA Narrogin . . . .

## WHITFORD INTERESTS

## Broadcasting

6AM Northam . . . . Holds all the shares in the licensee companies.  
6KG Kalgoorlie . . . .  
6PM Perth . . . .  
6GE Geraldton . . . . Holds 10,260 of the 20,000 shares in the licensee company.

## APPENDIX I

NEWSPAPER INTERESTS IN COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATIONS  
AND COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS.

This Appendix lists the newspaper interests of a minor nature in commercial broadcasting stations and commercial television stations which are not shown in Appendix H.

		ALBANY ADVERTISER (1932) LTD (Albany Advertiser) Broadcasting	
6VA	Albany . . . .	Holds 7,000 of the 20,000 shares in the licensee company.	
		BALLARAT COURIER PTY LTD (The Ballarat Courier) Television	
BTV	Ballarat Area . . . .	Holds 100,000 of the 1,400,000 shares in the licensee company. Ballarat Broadcasters Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary company, holds 110,000 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	
AMV	Upper Murray Area . . . .	Holds 41,000 of the 1,100,000 shares in the licensee company.	
		THE BUNDABERG NEWSPAPER CO. PTY LTD (The News-Mail, Bundaberg) Television	
WBQ	Wide Bay Area . . . .	Holds 40,000 of the 1,000,000 shares in the licensee company.	
		THE CAIRNS POST PTY LTD (Cairns Post) Television	
FNQ	Cairns Area . . . .	Holds 40,000 of the 1,000,000 shares in the licensee company.	
		Broadcasting	
4AM	Atherton . . . .	Holds 8,500 of the 50,000 ordinary 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 880,000 shares in the licensee company.	
		THE DAILY EXAMINER PTY LTD (The Daily Examiner, Grafton) Television	
NRN	Grafton-Kempsey Area	Holds 60,000 of the 880,000 shares in the licensee company. The company also holds approximately 20 per cent of the issued capital of Central North Coast Newspaper Co. Pty Ltd, which holds 20,000 shares in the licensee company.	
		GEELONG ADVERTISER PTY LTD (Geelong Advertiser) Broadcasting	
3GL	Geelong . . . .	Holds all the shares in the licensee company.	

## APPENDIX I—continued

		GYMPIE TIMES PTY LTD (The Gympie Times) Television	
WBQ	Wide Bay Area . . . .	Holds 10,000 of the 1,000,000 shares in the licensee company.	
		Broadcasting	
4GY	Gympie . . . .	Holds 200 of the 1,500 ordinary shares in the licensee company.	
		IRRIGATION AREA NEWSPAPERS PTY LTD (Area News, Griffith) Television	
MTN	Murrumbidgee Irrigation Areas	Holds 3,333 of the 20,000 shares in 2RG Broadcasters Pty Ltd, which holds 93,800 of the 1,000,000 shares in the licensee company.	
		Broadcasting	
2RG	Griffith . . . .	Holds 3,333 of the 20,000 shares in the licensee company.	
		LAURIE & WATSON (The Border Watch, Mount Gambier) Television	
SES	South East Area (South Australia)	Holds 16,000 of the 600,000 shares in the licensee company.	
		MACLEAY ARGUS PTY LTD (The Macleay Argus, Kempsey) Television	
NRN	Grafton-Kempsey Area	Holds 22,500 of the 880,000 shares in the licensee company.	
		MANNING RIVER TIMES PTY LTD (Manning River Times, Taree) Television	
ECN	Manning River Area . . . .	Holds 10,000 of the 671,000 shares in the licensee company.	
		MURRUMBIDGEE IRRIGATOR PTY LTD (The Murrumbidgee Irrigator, Leeton) Television	
MTN	Murrumbidgee Irrigation Areas	Holds 15,496 of the 1,000,000 shares in the licensee company.	
		THE NORTH QUEENSLAND NEWSPAPER CO. LTD (Daily Bulletin, Townsville) Television	
TNQ	Townsville Area . . . .	Holds 40,000 of the 680,000 stock units in the licensee company.	
		QUEENSLAND TIMES PTY LTD (Queensland Times, Ipswich) Broadcasting	
4IP	Ipswich . . . .	Holds 3,000 of the 6,000 ordinary shares in the licensee company.	
		DAVID SYME AND CO. LTD (The Age, Melbourne) Broadcasting	
3AW	Melbourne . . . .	Holds 14,000 of the 56,000 shares in the licensee company.	
		WANGARATTA CHRONICLE PTY LTD (Wangaratta Chronicle Despatch) Broadcasting	
3NE	Wangaratta . . . .	Holds 1,000 of the 27,650 shares in the licensee company.	

## APPENDIX J

## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES

1. The analysis of broadcasting programmes, which is set out in the following tables, is based on the combined figures from two surveys conducted by the Board in November 1967 and April 1968. In each case programmes of stations in State capital cities were monitored on a sampling basis for one minute in each ten minutes of transmission between 7.00 a.m. and 10.30 p.m. for a full week. For the purpose of presenting a complete picture of the programmes available to listeners the survey includes the programmes of two representative national stations.

2. The data have been summarised in a number of tables as follows:

Table I—Analysis of Broadcasting Programmes by Categories—All Metropolitan Stations.

Table II—Analysis of Broadcasting Programmes 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 statistical system is based on nine major programme categories which are set out below; and advertising matter:

*Drama* .. .. . Plays, serials and other dramatised productions.

*Light Entertainment—*

*Light and Popular Music* .. Musical comedy, 'evergreens', items of popular music in general programmes, currently popular music presented in hit parade and similar programmes.

*Variety* .. .. . Talent, quiz, panel and variety programmes, including comedy recordings.

*Incidental Matter* .. Matter occurring between major programme units, station announcements (excluding time calls), programme notes, party calls to adults, items in telephone conversation programmes consisting of an exchange of opinions, and miscellaneous matter.

*Sport* .. .. . Sporting descriptions, previews, and summaries, sporting news, interviews and talks.

*News and Services* .. News bulletins, programmes 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.

*Family—*

*General* .. .. . Family activities including programmes dealing with cooking, house and garden, hobbies, care of pets, health, physical fitness and other personal matters. Shopping guides.

*Children* .. .. . Programmes directed to or presented for children, serials, children's recordings, and informative 'scatters'.

*Information* .. .. . Programmes concerning such topics as aspects of science, other lands and peoples, agriculture, industry and other major occupations.

*Current Affairs—*

*Social and Political* .. Programmes concerned with political and economic aspects of modern society, news commentaries, Australian history, national events, festivals and public gatherings, charitable activities.

*Religious* .. .. . Programmes originated for or by recognised religious bodies.

*The Arts* .. .. . Serious music and opera, readings of prose and poetry, literary and art criticism.

*Education* .. .. . Programmes designed as an aid to formal teaching, kindergarten sessions.

*Advertising* .. .. . 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	..	..	..	7.00 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 I—ANALYSIS OF BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES BY CATEGORIES  
ALL METROPOLITAN STATIONS

Programme Category	Commercial (25 stations)	National (12 stations)	All Stations (37 stations)
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Entertainment—</b>			
Drama .. .. .	0.6	3.3	1.5
Light and Popular Music .. .. .	46.7	24.6	39.5
Variety, Talent, etc. .. .. .	2.0	1.6	1.8
Incidental Matter .. .. .	8.8	6.6	8.1
Serious Music and the Arts .. .. .	0.2	25.4	8.4
	58.3	61.5	59.3
<b>News and Sport—</b>			
News .. .. .	9.8	9.1	9.6
Sport .. .. .	6.0	3.9	5.3
	15.8	13.0	14.9
<b>Information and General—</b>			
Family .. .. .	2.7	0.6	2.0
Children's .. .. .	0.1	3.0	1.1
Information .. .. .	1.7	7.3	3.5
Social and Political .. .. .	3.6	8.2	5.1
Religious .. .. .	3.1	2.5	2.9
Educational .. .. .	..	3.9	1.3
	11.2	25.5	15.9
<b>Advertising</b> .. .. .	14.7	..	9.9
	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE II—ANALYSIS OF BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES BY CATEGORIES  
METROPOLITAN STATIONS BY TIME PERIODS

Programme Category	Breakfast		Morning		Midday		Early Afternoon		Late Afternoon		Evening		Night	
	Com- mercial	All Stations												
	Per Cent													
Entertainment—	0.1	0.9	2.0	2.5	1.6	1.0	1.0	53.6	45.9	46.0	0.2	0.4	2.8	2.8
Drama	44.6	37.8	32.4	32.4	33.3	44.6	44.6	2.0	1.7	2.2	37.9	52.1	43.5	43.5
Light and Popular Music	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	8.6	7.7	8.9	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0
Variety, Talent, Etc.	8.1	8.4	9.4	7.0	7.3	7.6	7.6	8.6	6.4	8.9	7.6	9.8	8.0	8.0
Incidental Matter	*	10.0	0.3	53.2	5.2	12.2	12.2	*	6.4	0.5	8.3	0.5	10.3	10.3
The Arts	54.4	58.4	51.3	53.2	50.9	49.5	63.5	67.4	64.2	61.7	57.6	55.7	64.6	66.6
News and Sport—	16.4	17.4	6.7	4.9	16.5	4.5	4.5	9.5	8.4	13.6	17.2	6.8	6.4	6.4
News	1.9	1.3	3.8	2.7	6.7	10.2	9.6	6.8	6.7	7.3	6.8	5.9	4.9	4.9
Sport	18.3	18.7	10.5	7.6	21.6	23.2	16.8	14.1	16.3	20.9	24.0	12.7	11.3	11.3
Information and General—	0.9	0.8	7.2	5.7	2.8	2.2	1.5	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.6
Family	0.3	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	5.2	1.7	3.0	1.1	2.9	2.9
Children's	0.1	1.5	4.0	6.5	8.2	8.2	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.7	3.0	1.1	2.9	2.9
Information	0.7	0.5	7.1	7.5	5.5	2.1	3.1	2.3	5.3	5.3	6.5	2.9	6.2	6.2
Social and Political	1.7	2.7	1.5	2.8	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.7	2.6	2.9	9.6	6.9	6.9
Religious	..	..	..	4.1	..	..	3.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Educational	3.7	7.0	19.9	26.8	13.0	17.5	6.9	9.9	5.6	13.9	10.6	14.5	16.6	16.6
Advertising	23.6	15.9	18.3	12.4	14.5	9.8	12.8	8.6	13.9	9.3	10.9	8.2	5.5	5.5
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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 ..	25.6	24.0	26.8	33.4	25.8	32.2	26.9
Morning ..	22.1	19.4	18.1	17.8	18.2	24.3	19.9
Midday ..	13.5	15.8	16.0	18.5	8.0	14.3	14.2
Early Afternoon ..	13.8	14.5	13.0	14.1	7.6	7.8	12.4
Late Afternoon ..	16.2	17.8	14.0	17.7	13.5	9.0	15.4
Evening ..	17.8	13.6	8.7	14.6	9.5	5.6	12.6
Night ..	14.7	10.9	5.8	9.5	8.1	2.4	9.6
All periods ..	17.7	16.8	14.6	17.6	13.2	14.0	16.0

TABLE IV—ANALYSIS OF BROADCAST ADVERTISING BY TIME PERIODS  
WITHIN EACH DAY OF THE WEEK  
METROPOLITAN COMMERCIAL STATIONS

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	All Days
Breakfast ..	10.2	23.7	25.6	26.6	27.7	31.0	19.8	23.5
Morning ..	13.4	16.9	18.0	21.0	22.1	21.2	15.5	18.3
Midday ..	14.3	13.4	12.4	14.2	16.3	14.9	16.0	14.5
Early Afternoon ..	12.6	13.1	10.4	12.9	13.0	12.5	15.0	12.8
Late Afternoon ..	9.3	14.0	13.2	15.0	16.9	17.8	11.0	13.9
Evening ..	4.8	13.8	11.8	11.6	12.4	13.4	8.4	10.9
Night ..	3.8	7.6	8.8	10.5	10.9	10.7	5.6	8.3
All Periods ..	10.0	14.4	14.4	16.3	17.3	17.5	13.0	14.7

APPENDIX K

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

The analysis of television programmes which is set out in the following tables is based on a 25 per cent. sample of information supplied by the commercial television stations during the year:

Table I.—Analysis of Television Programmes by Categories: All Metropolitan Stations and Country Commercial Stations.

Table II.—Analysis of Television Programmes by Categories: Metropolitan and Country Stations by Time Periods.

Table III.—Analysis of Television Programmes by Categories: Programmes of Australian Origin: All Metropolitan Stations and Country Commercial Stations.

The figures in Table III are based on the actual duration of Australian programme matter and do not take into account the credit loadings allowed by the Board for certain types of programme.

TABLE 1.—ANALYSIS OF TELEVISION PROGRAMMES BY CATEGORIES

ALL METROPOLITAN STATIONS AND COUNTRY COMMERCIAL STATIONS;

Programme Category	Metropolitan Commercial Stations	Metropolitan National Stations	All Metropolitan Stations	Country Commercial Stations
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Drama—</b>				
Serious . . . . .	0.1	0.3	0.1	*
Adventure . . . . .	12.4	8.8	11.4	13.9
Crime and Suspense . . . . .	6.6	4.4	6.0	5.9
Domestic and Comedy . . . . .	13.4	14.2	13.7	18.5
Western . . . . .	6.1	..	4.5	7.4
Miscellaneous . . . . .	12.7	5.1	10.7	9.6
	51.3	32.8	46.4	55.3
<b>Light Entertainment—</b>				
Cartoons . . . . .	5.9	3.4	5.3	4.4
Light Music . . . . .	3.2	1.3	2.7	4.3
Personality Programmes . . . . .	8.9	1.4	6.9	7.8
Talent Programmes . . . . .	0.8	..	0.6	1.4
Variety . . . . .	3.2	3.9	3.4	3.3
	22.0	10.0	18.9	21.2
<b>Sport . . . . .</b>	6.2	7.2	6.5	4.1
<b>News . . . . .</b>	4.3	6.3	4.8	6.7
<b>Children—</b>				
Kindergarten . . . . .	3.6	3.3	3.6	1.2
Other . . . . .	4.0	4.5	4.1	3.3
	7.6	7.8	7.7	4.5
<b>Family Activities . . . . .</b>	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.7
<b>Information . . . . .</b>	1.5	3.9	2.1	1.9
<b>Current Affairs . . . . .</b>	2.4	8.3	3.9	2.5
<b>Political Matter . . . . .</b>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>Religious Matter . . . . .</b>	1.3	2.0	1.5	1.4
<b>The Arts . . . . .</b>	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.5
<b>Education—</b>				
Formal . . . . .	..	12.5	3.2	*
Other . . . . .	0.5	5.9	1.9	*
	0.5	18.4	5.1	*
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

\* Less than 0.05 per cent.

APPENDIX K—continued

TABLE II.—ANALYSIS OF TELEVISION PROGRAMMES BY CATEGORIES

METROPOLITAN AND COUNTRY STATIONS BY TIME PERIODS

Programme Category	Before 4.30 p.m. Weekdays	4.30 p.m.—7.00 p.m. Weekdays and before 7.00 p.m. Weekends	7.00 p.m.—9.30 p.m.	After 9.30 p.m.
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
<b>Metropolitan Commercial Stations—</b>				
<b>Drama—</b>				
Serious . . . . .	..	0.2	..	..
Adventure . . . . .	5.7	11.4	25.9	11.3
Crime and Suspense . . . . .	4.5	1.1	10.0	16.4
Domestic and Comedy . . . . .	13.1	13.8	21.4	5.0
Western . . . . .	1.9	7.4	8.0	8.9
Miscellaneous . . . . .	19.9	3.6	11.5	17.3
	45.1	37.5	76.8	58.9
<b>Light Entertainment . . . . .</b>	26.4	24.3	18.8	13.4
<b>Sport . . . . .</b>	2.6	12.7	1.3	6.5
<b>News . . . . .</b>	0.8	9.1	1.2	5.1
<b>Children . . . . .</b>	16.3	8.1	..	..
<b>Family Activities . . . . .</b>	4.7	1.3	0.3	2.0
<b>Information . . . . .</b>	1.3	2.4	0.3	1.8
<b>Current Affairs . . . . .</b>	1.4	1.1	1.0	8.3
<b>Political Matter . . . . .</b>	*	*	..	0.5
<b>Religious Matter . . . . .</b>	0.8	1.9	..	2.7
<b>The Arts . . . . .</b>	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.8
<b>Education . . . . .</b>	..	1.5	..	..
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>All Metropolitan Stations—</b>				
<b>Drama—</b>				
Serious . . . . .	..	0.2	0.4	..
Adventure . . . . .	4.7	12.2	20.6	11.5
Crime and Suspense . . . . .	3.5	0.8	9.5	16.6
Domestic and Comedy . . . . .	11.2	16.7	19.6	5.4
Western . . . . .	1.4	5.3	5.7	6.9
Miscellaneous . . . . .	15.2	3.2	10.1	17.5
	36.0	38.4	65.9	57.9
<b>Light Entertainment . . . . .</b>	20.8	22.1	16.8	11.4
<b>Sport . . . . .</b>	2.1	13.2	1.4	7.5
<b>News . . . . .</b>	1.1	6.6	6.6	6.0
<b>Children . . . . .</b>	17.1	7.5	..	..
<b>Family Activities . . . . .</b>	4.1	1.9	0.4	1.8
<b>Information . . . . .</b>	1.3	4.0	0.3	2.2
<b>Current Affairs . . . . .</b>	1.5	1.9	7.6	8.3
<b>Political Matter . . . . .</b>	*	0.1	0.4	0.4
<b>Religious Matter . . . . .</b>	0.6	2.3	0.2	3.1
<b>The Arts . . . . .</b>	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.4
<b>Education . . . . .</b>	14.9	1.6	*	*
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Country Commercial Stations—</b>				
<b>Drama—</b>				
Serious . . . . .	..	*	..	..
Adventure . . . . .	4.4	11.3	22.3	13.2
Crime and Suspense . . . . .	2.7	0.3	9.0	14.2
Domestic and Comedy . . . . .	15.0	17.9	24.6	11.1
Western . . . . .	2.0	7.7	10.9	5.7
Miscellaneous . . . . .	19.0	1.1	11.0	14.4
	43.1	38.3	77.8	58.6

## APPENDIX K—continued

TABLE II—continued

Programme Category	Before 4.30 p.m. Weekdays	4.30 p.m.—7.00 p.m. Weekdays and before 7.00 p.m. Weekends	7.00 p.m.—9.30 p.m.	After 9.30 p.m.
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Light Entertainment	35.6	24.9	14.8	11.5
Sport	2.8	6.9	0.6	6.6
News	1.7	12.8	3.3	6.0
Children	6.6	9.9	0.2	..
Family Activities	7.3	0.9	0.2	0.5
Information	1.5	2.5	1.1	2.8
Current Affairs	1.0	1.0	0.9	9.5
Political Matter	*	*	0.4	0.5
Religious Matter	0.3	2.5	*	3.0
The Arts	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.9
Education	..	0.1	..	0.1
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

\* Less than 0.05 per cent.

TABLE III—ANALYSIS OF TELEVISION PROGRAMMES BY CATEGORIES  
PROGRAMMES OF AUSTRALIAN ORIGIN

All Metropolitan Stations and Country Commercial Stations

Programme Category	Metropolitan Commercial Stations	Metropolitan National Stations	All Metropolitan Stations	Country Commercial Stations
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Drama—				
Serious	..	..	..	..
Adventure	0.9	1.5	1.1	2.5
Crime and Suspense	2.0	..	1.4	3.2
Domestic and Comedy	1.1	1.6	1.3	2.9
Western	0.2	..	0.1	0.3
Miscellaneous	6.8	0.4	4.9	6.2
	11.0	3.5	8.8	15.1
Light Entertainment—				
Cartoons	0.1	..	*	0.1
Light Music	7.1	1.7	5.5	10.6
Personality Programmes	19.9	2.8	14.8	18.0
Talent Programmes	1.9	..	1.4	3.4
Variety	5.5	3.2	4.8	4.4
	34.5	7.7	26.5	36.5
Sport	13.3	12.0	12.9	9.1
News	10.0	12.2	10.7	16.7
Children—				
Kindergarten	8.6	3.4	7.0	3.0
Other	6.9	5.6	6.5	7.0
	15.5	9.0	13.5	10.0
Family Activities	5.2	3.1	4.5	4.1
Information	1.6	2.4	1.8	1.6
Current Affairs	4.1	13.0	6.8	3.2
Political Matter	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6
Religious Matter	2.7	3.3	2.8	2.4
The Arts	0.6	1.8	1.0	0.6
Education—				
Formal	..	23.9	7.1	*
Other	1.1	7.7	3.1	0.1
	1.1	31.6	10.2	0.1
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

\* Less than 0.05 per cent.

## APPENDIX L—continued

SURVEYS OF ATTITUDES TO TELEVISION: MELBOURNE, MARCH 1968  
AND SYDNEY, MAY 1968

In paragraphs 369 to 375 inclusive of this Annual Report an outline of the Board's work on attitude surveys was given, together with a summary of the preliminary findings. The tables which follow provide comparisons between the commercial audience measurement survey ratings for selected programmes, and the TvQ and TvF indices obtained from the Board's surveys. The three indices are defined as follows:

Ratings: the percentage of television homes actually tuned in to a particular programme, as calculated by commercial audience measurement organisations.

TvQ: the percentage of people who nominated a programme as one of their favourites (or a well liked one) based on the number of people who were able to express any one of the following opinions about it—one of my favourites; like it; all right if there's nothing better to do; don't like it; detest it.

TvF: the percentage of the whole sample who were sufficiently familiar with a programme to express any one of the above opinions about it.

The programmes selected for investigation were chosen on the basis of their Sydney and Melbourne ratings as shown in Anderson Analysis surveys conducted late in 1967. The ratings quoted are programme averages from five Anderson Analysis reports for Sydney, between November 1967 and May 1968, and four reports for Melbourne between November 1967 and March 1968.

## APPENDIX L—continued

COMPARISON BETWEEN AUDIENCE MEASUREMENT RATINGS  
AND AUDIENCE ATTITUDE INDICES

(Listed in descending order of ratings for Sydney)

Programmes	Sydney			Melbourne		
	Rating (Families)	TvQ (Individuals)	TvF (Individuals)	Rating (Families)	TvQ (Individuals)	TvF (Individuals)
News . . . . .	28	96	99	28	93	98
Dick van Dyke Show . . . . .	28	74	87	26	75	85
Family Affair . . . . .	27	59	48	17	58	39
Homicide . . . . .	26	68	92	40	74	92
Disneyland . . . . .	26	74	90	21	65	80
Peyton Place . . . . .	25	26	77	25	25	72
Bobby Limb's Sound of Music . . . . .	25	57	88	23	58	83
Bandstand . . . . .	25	62	84	13	56	71
Hunter . . . . .	23	42	69	20	45	67
Pick-a-Box . . . . .	23	36	87	24	38	86
You Can't See 'Round Corners . . . . .	23	38	70	14	41	33
This Day Tonight . . . . .	23	85	68	19	88	61
Bewitched . . . . .	22	52	69	17	57	58
Star Trek . . . . .	22	27	59	14	34	42
Mavis Bramston Show . . . . .	22	30	88	11	29	77
Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea . . . . .	22	26	72	18	32	70
The Man from UNCLE . . . . .	21	32	85	19	37	73
The Saint . . . . .	21	55	86	21	62	81
The Detectives . . . . .	20	60	81	26	60	72
Big Valley . . . . .	19	52	63	22	57	60
Daktari . . . . .	19	48	59	22	53	63
Showcase '68 . . . . .	19	63	69	21	65	72
The Avengers . . . . .	19	56	63	21	51	50
Hogan's Heroes . . . . .	19	50	64	15	51	51
Coles \$6000 Question . . . . .	18	49	76	19	46	74
Tommy Hanlon Show . . . . .	18	41	81	19	46	74
In Melbourne Tonight . . . . .	17	40	72	24	42	91
Tarzan . . . . .	17	25	77	17	24	57
Mr Name's McGooley, What's Yours? . . . . .	16	41	85	15	41	71
Batman . . . . .	16	7	75	15	11	65
The Fugitive . . . . .	16	39	86	15	55	72
Rifleman . . . . .	15	40	76	20	43	67
Mission Impossible . . . . .	15	58	54	16	61	42
The Monkees . . . . .	14	18	66	20	26	54
I Spy . . . . .	14	46	62	16	45	43
Bonanza . . . . .	14	44	88	15	50	77
Impact . . . . .	13	75	51	16	78	58

## APPENDIX M

AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING CONTROL BOARD  
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1968

	1967-68		1966-67	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Receipts</b>				
Funds on Hand at 1 July 1967 .. .. .	..	..	17,714	18,476
Parliamentary Appropriation .. .. .	..	..	1,249,000	1,058,000
			<u>1,266,714</u>	<u>1,076,476</u>
<b>Payments</b>				
<b>Salaries and Wages—</b>				
Salaries .. .. .	..	..	617,383	560,676
Temporary Assistance .. .. .	..	..	21,631	17,479
Extra Duty Pay .. .. .	..	..	9,207	6,944
			<u>648,221</u>	<u>585,099</u>
<b>General Expenses—</b>				
Travelling and Subsistence .. .. .	..	..	60,377	51,259
Office Requisites, Library .. .. .	..	..	23,644	18,939
Postage, Telephones, etc. .. .. .	..	..	23,608	17,912
Research and Advisory Committees .. .. .	..	..	31,699	21,364
Payments to Post Office for Station Inspections, Investigations of Interference to Reception, etc. .. .. .	..	..	238,780	162,554
Furniture and Fittings .. .. .	..	..	3,164	1,853
Repairs and Maintenance .. .. .	..	..	7,028	5,478
Buildings and Works .. .. .	..	..	3,506	1,637
Rental .. .. .	..	..	83,146	82,031
Public Inquiries .. .. .	..	..	257	5,536
Incidental and Other Expenditure .. .. .	..	..	20,117	19,705
			<u>495,326</u>	<u>388,268</u>
<b>Stores and Materials</b>				
Technical Equipment .. .. .	..	..	115,315	85,395
<b>TOTAL PAYMENTS</b> .. .. .	..	..	<u>1,258,862</u>	<u>1,058,762</u>
Funds on hand at 30 June 1968 .. .. .	..	..	7,852	17,714
			<u>1,266,714</u>	<u>1,076,476</u>

(J. A. McNAMARA)  
Secretary  
22 July 1968(MYLES F. E. WRIGHT)  
Chairman  
22 July 1968

The above Statement of Receipts and Payments has been examined and is in agreement with the accounts. In my opinion, it is a correct statement of the receipts and payments of the Australian Broadcasting Control Board for the year ended 30 June 1968.

(V. J. W. SKERMER)  
Auditor-General for the Commonwealth.  
14 August 1968

