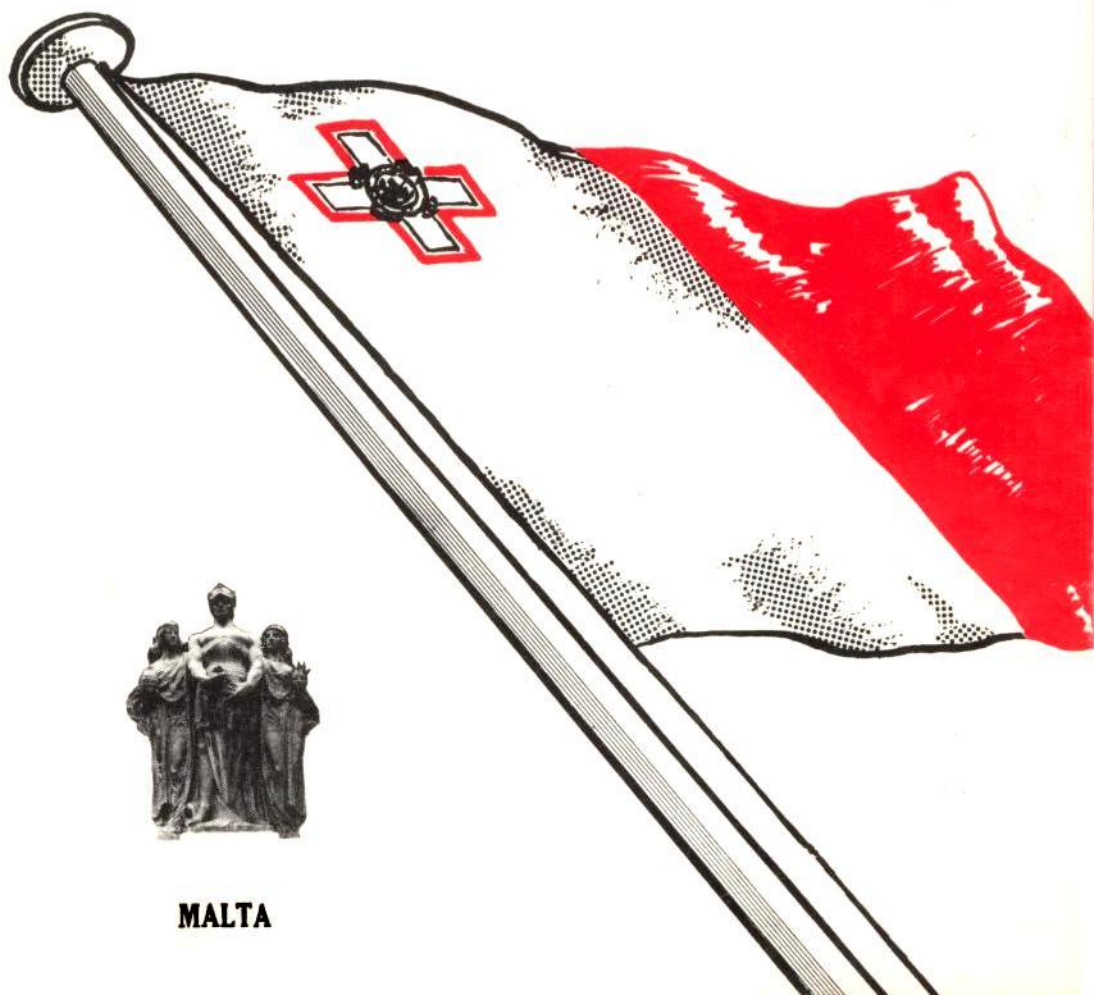


# **BROADCASTING AUTHORITY**

**1971/72**

**ANNUAL REPORT  
AND ACCOUNTS**



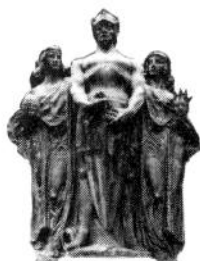
**MALTA**

# **BROADCASTING AUTHORITY**

## **ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT**

**Covering April 1st, 1971 — July 31st, 1972**

**Programmes year ended 31st March 1972**



**MALTA**

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*Broadcasting Authority,  
National Road  
Blata l-Bajda*

*29th July, 1972*

*Your Excellency,*

*In accordance with Section 13(4) and (5) of the Broadcasting Ordinance, 1961, I have pleasure in enclosing the Broadcasting Authority's Annual Report and Accounts for the financial year ended on 31st March 1972.*

*I have the honour to be,  
Yours faithfully,*

*(sd) J.P. Vassallo  
Chairman.*

*H.E. Sir Anthony Mamo, Kt., O.B.E., Q.C., B.A., LL.D.,  
Governor-General of Malta,  
The Palace  
Valletta.*





*Chev. J.P. Vassallo O.B.E. — Chairman*



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# *THE AUTHORITY*

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On the 31st March 1972, the members of the Authority, appointed in terms of Section 121(2) of the Malta Constitution were:

Chev. J.P. Vassallo, O.B.E., (Chairman)  
Mr Gontran Borg, F.C.I.S., C.P.A., F.R.Econ.S., A.T.I.I.,  
D.P.A.,  
Not. Ph. Saliba, LL.D.  
Mr E.C. Tabone  
Dr. J. Fenech, LL.D., B.A. (Hons.)

The present Board was appointed on the 29th September 1971 for a period of six months. On the 29th March 1972 the same members were reappointed to serve for a further period of twelve months.

The present members of the Authority wish to take this opportunity to thank their immediate predecessors on the Board for the keen interest they showed in the activities and welfare of the Authority.

Dr. George De Gaetano LL.D. was appointed a temporary member and Acting Chairman of the Authority for a period during the absence from Malta of Chev. J.P. Vassallo.

Between April 1971 and July 1972, the Authority met for thirty-nine sessions.

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## *The following are career details of the present Chairman and Members*

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**Chev. J.P. Vassallo**, O.B.E. was appointed Chairman of the Broadcasting Authority on the 29th September, 1971. He had previously acted in this capacity during the temporary absence from Malta and indisposition of the former Chairman of the Authority. Chev. Vassallo is an educationalist of long standing. He was Director of Education during the period 1949 to 1967 and has been associated with education in Malta in various capacities since 1931. He was Chairman of

the Board of Education and later President of the Council of Education. For several years he was a member of the University Council. Chev. Vassallo is a poet, author and linguist. He has travelled widely and represented Malta at various international conferences.

**Mr. Gontran Borg**, F.C.I.S., C.P.A., F.R.Econ.S., A.T.I.I., D.P.A. was appointed Member of the Authority on the 29th September 1971. An Accountant by profession, Mr Borg is in private practice as an income Tax Consultant. He attended various international conferences on taxation and holds membership and fellowship of several institutions. Prior to his appointment with the Authority, Mr. Borg took an active part in politics. He contested the 1971 General Elections in the interests of the Malta Labour Party. Mr. Borg is also a member of the Malta Electricity Board.

**Dr. Joseph Fenech LL.D., B.A. (Hons)** was appointed Member of the Authority on the 29th September, 1971. He is a practising lawyer having been called to the Bar in 1956. He was a founder member of the Nationalist Party's Youth Movement and a member of the Malta Football Association. Dr. Fenech contested the 1971 General Elections in the Nationalist Party's interests.

**Notary Dr. Philip Saliba, LL.D.** was appointed Member of the Authority on the 29th September, 1971. He took an active part in politics and was elected Member of the House of Representatives and Deputy Speaker. He was a member of the Executive of the Nationalist Party and a Member of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. Not. Saliba also served in the Home Guard during World War II.

**Mr. E.C. Tabone** was appointed Member of the Authority on the 29th September, 1971. He had previously served in this capacity between 1962-64. Mr. Tabone is a trade unionist and politician having served as President of the General Workers Union for two years and held other appointments in the trade union movement. Mr. Tabone's political career included appointments as General Secretary (1947-49) and President (1949-59) of the Malta Labour Party. He was a member of the National Assembly and later of the Malta Legislative Assembly and Minister of Labour and Social Welfare between 1955-58. Mr. Tabone serves as Chairman and Deputy Chairman on various Government Wages Councils.



***Dr. J. Fenech LL.D.***



***Mr. E.C. Tabone***



***Mr. Gontran Borg***



***Not. Phillip Saliba***

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## *The Chief Executive*

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Mr Joseph Grima was appointed Chief Executive of the Broadcasting Authority on November 2nd, 1971. The post had been vacant for about three years. Mr Grima is a well known figure in broadcasting circles, having been a prominent mover of the many changes which have appeared in broadcasting in Malta during recent years. A former journalist and teacher, Mr Grima has been associated with Broadcasting for 20 years and appeared on the local scene as a regular broadcaster in 1961. Until his appointment as the Authority's Chief Executive, Mr Grima held the post of Head of Programmes, Rediffusion.

Trained in London, Mr Grima is a keen follower of modern broadcasting trends. His record at Rediffusion includes many "firsts" for broadcasting in Malta. Mr Grima specialised in documentary films. His administrative experience includes programme planning, programme origination and production, budgeting and providing sales and publicity outlets for programme output.



**Joseph G. Grima — Chief Executive**



Mr Grima also represented Rediffusion at several international events including the "Italia Prize" Congress in Florence at which he was a member of the International Drama Jury. He is highly experienced in broadcasting and has lectured at various broadcasting seminars.

Through the appointment of Mr Joseph Grima as Chief Executive, the Authority has acquired the services of a highly experienced Maltese professional whose loyalty to the principles which guide the Authority in the exercise of its functions is unquestionable. Mr Grima's professional integrity is an asset to the Authority.

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## ***Staff Engaged on Services Provided by the Authority***

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Chief Executive	Mr Joseph Grima
<b>Administrative Services</b>	
Secretary to the Authority	Mr A.J. Ellul
Assistant Secretary	Mr M. Camilleri
<b>Programme Services</b>	
Head of Productions	Mr V. Formosa
Programme Editors	{ Mr H. Zammit Cordina Mr A. Mallia Mr E. Cassar Mr J. Sammut
<b>School Broadcasting Unit</b>	
Schools Broadcasting Organizer	Mr L. Mizzi
Television Officer	Mr C. Xerri
Sound Officer	Mr J. Scerri
Schools Broadcasting Officers	{ Mr J. Zammit Cordina Miss L. Ciarlo Mr A. Cassar Mr A. Cutajar
<b>Advisory Services</b>	
Religious Broadcasting Adviser	Fr. C.G. Vella Ph.B. S.Th.L.
Legal Adviser	Prof. J.M. Ganado, B.A., Ph.D. (Oxon), LL.D.

The Authority wishes to pay a warm tribute of thanks to all the members of the staff for their loyal and efficient work. They also wish to single out the excellent and loyal manner in which Mr Ellul has invariably carried out the onerous duties of Secretary and for a period of time those of the Chief Executive.

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## *Ten Years*

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There are not many in Malta today who are able to appreciate what it means to the Authority, to be able to show, on Television, that well-worn slide which portrays the Great Siege monument surrounded by the familiar wreath and topped by the wording "10 years".

The people who can appreciate are those who, in one way or another, have been associated with the activities of the Broadcasting Authority over the years. They know and realise what an uphill struggle it has been, and what it has cost the Authority to keep broadcasting in Malta afloat and alive in spite of the many handicaps with which Malta's Broadcasting Authority was faced from the beginning.

And now it is time to remember the events of 1961, and to understand why, in the public and national interest, the Authority is taking a certain line of action. The Authority's main contention is that the sequence of events establishing Broadcasting services for Malta in 1961 was erroneous, if not unfair. The agreements which were to



establish Malta's broadcasting services were negotiated and signed between the Colonial Administration and Rediffusion before the Authority came into being. When the present broadcasting arrangements were made, this was a flagrant case of putting the cart before the horse.

Under the conditions operative in Malta in 1961 the present contractors were granted an extension for twenty-five years of their

licence to operate a wired sound service when the previous licence was due to expire four years later. Furthermore Rediffusion were granted the exclusive right to operate television and wired sound services for a quarter of a century. In addition to these broadcasting services a wireless agreement, with limited exclusive rights was also signed. The period of the agreement also ran for twenty-five years.

The Authority has always disagreed with this procedure and with certain provisions in these agreements, which it does not have power to change without the consent of the Contractor. There are a number of provisions in the Agreement to which the Authority takes exception, principally those requiring the Authority to pay for airtime in connection with any programme it transmits.

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## *Principles*

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The Broadcasting Authority does not look upon its annual report solely as a statistical work, which those interested in its activities may turn to from time to time for information. The Authority also considers its report as a channel through which its policies are made public. The annual report reflects the work undertaken by the Authority and its contractors during the year under review and indicates the general principles on which the Authority directs the broadcasting media.

It is also customary for the Authority's annual report to deal with programming and activities, which occur during the Authority's financial year i.e. April to March. It has been decided that this year, the report will cover the Authority's activities between April 1971 and July 1972, while retaining previous policy of covering programmes on a twelve month basis i.e. those which were broadcast on Sound and Television between April 1971 and March 1972.

The principles which guide the Broadcasting Authority are sanctioned under the Constitution of Malta and the Broadcasting Ordinance. The Authority affirms that:

a) Its primary consideration is for its independence and freedom of action in all areas that have to do with broadcasting in Malta.

b) It values the obligations imposed by the Constitution and the Ordinance whereby the Authority is charged with the responsibility of ensuring that due impartiality is preserved in respect of matters of political or industrial controversy or relating to current public policy, and that facilities and time are fairly apportioned between political parties.

c) It recognises that the Broadcasting Ordinance imposes on the Authority the responsibility to ensure that all present and future Radio and Television services operating in Malta adhere to the terms of the law.

The Authority regards these provisions as guarantees that, while such obligations remain, broadcasting in the Maltese Islands will be governed by democratic principles and conducted in the public interest.

Arising out of the rights and duties of the Authority there emerge the relations with Government and with the Contractors.

As a point of principle the Broadcasting Authority feels that it should cooperate with Government, whilst constantly safeguarding its rights and faithfully fulfilling its duties under the Constitution and the Ordinance.

Reciprocally, the Broadcasting Authority expects cooperation and consultation by Government on matters which affect broadcasting in Malta. During the period under review consultation between the Government and the Authority took place.

The Authority feels that present and future relations with its Contractors, the Rediffusion Group of Companies should take into account the events which led to the present broadcasting setup in Malta.

Furthermore, the Authority considers that, over the years, it has supported in a large measure, financially and otherwise, the contractors' Sound and Television operation. With regard to television broadcasting hours the Authority feels that the meagre increase of one hour daily over the minimum established ten years ago, although constituting a development, is the minimum justifiable in view of the direct payments made to the Contractor over the past years.

Since the Agreements came into force, the Broadcasting Authority's direct financial subsidy to its Contractors has amounted to £224,144, over and above other indirect subsidies which by far exceed the amount stipulated in the Agreement.

While the Authority expects the broadcasting hours to remain at least, what they are at present, it anticipates an improvement in the standard of the programme output. Furthermore, any reduction in the local content of Malta Television programmes would be regarded as unjustified and unacceptable.

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## *Putting the Objectives into Practice*

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In its day-to-day relations with the Contractor, the aim of the Authority is solely to see that programme standards are adequate and that efforts are made to improve on standards achieved. In considering the television output of its contractor, the Authority believes that no effort should be spared in aiming for high standards since the formative years of local television are already over.

It is only with this aim in view that the Authority regularly admonishes those engaged in Radio and Television broadcasting in Malta and makes the necessary recommendations. In honouring its responsibility towards the Maltese listening and viewing public by encouraging better programmes on sound and television, the Authority is, at the same time, spurring by its comments and criticism, those Maltese professionals engaged in the media who have to think out the product and follow it through. And while it recognises that the development of local programmes on television has not progressed sufficiently, the Authority wishes to put on record its appreciation for the work done during the year under review by the Maltese professionals engaged in this medium.

Ideas, good production, attention to detail, and good workmanship emerge from the creative staff and the Authority appreciates any efforts that may have been put into the improvement of the product by the field workers as a result of its own interest in the progress of the media.

Between September 1971 and July this year, the Authority discussed a great number of matters involving the principles of broadcasting arising from the system of broadcasting operative in Malta. The Authority has also taken stock of its own position.

Through the daily monitoring of programmes by its staff, the Authority has dealt with a large number of problems emerging from the Contractors' output. During the period under review, monitoring of Rediffusion programmes was also increased while the daily monitoring of television programmes was maintained.

Reappraisal was undertaken by the Authority vis-a-vis those members of its staff who attended consultation meetings with the contractors. These meetings have included the weekly television programme advisory meeting, the Sound programmes monthly advisory meeting, and the weekly current affairs meeting. It was felt that under the system obtaining at that time, the Authority's representation at these meetings was not achieving desired results. After difficulties

with the Contractor which resulted in the Authority's withdrawal of its representatives, agreement was reached to replace the TV advisory panel by weekly meetings between senior members of the Authority's and the Contractor's programme staff. These meetings still take place.

At present the Authority's staff regularly attend the Current Affairs Meeting which proposes to Rediffusion and MTV's Current Affairs Division items to be included in current affairs programmes. This committee however, does not discuss news content or technical matters. Steps have been taken to provide ad hoc opportunities for the Authority's staff to discuss both these matters with those responsible.

In considering the contractor's output during the period under review, the principal area of the Authority's preoccupation has been the Sound and Television news service. The Authority believes that the Rediffusion and MTV news service does not reach adequate standards. The standard of news reporting and interviewing also leaves a great deal to be desired.

Since in terms of the Broadcasting Ordinance the Contractors are responsible to the Broadcasting Authority for the accuracy and impartiality of the news service, the impression may have been created that there exist some consultation systems between the Contractor and the Authority for the clearance of news before it is broadcast. No such systems exist nor are they practical under present circumstances.

The Authority's surveillance of the broadcasting media is constant and persistent. It covers most aspects of broadcasting and is exercised on a day-to-day basis.

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## ***Wireless***

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One of the agreements entered into between the Colonial Government and the Contractor in 1961 was for the setting up of a wireless service in Malta. This agreement included two fundamental points: a) that the service had to start within a five year period — not later than 29th September 1966; b) that the exclusivity of the agreement would come to an end within 10 years of the date of signing — that is on the 29th September 1971.

The Authority feels that its annual report is not the ideal forum for a detailed examination of the provisions of the Ordinance. The Authority's main interest in suggesting these changes is to see that the best possible broadcasting services are provided to viewers and listeners in Malta at the lowest possible cost.

Each year in its annual report, the Authority has referred to the unhappy arrangements for the financing of the Authority's activities. The Authority still believes that its finances should be improved and better arrangements established.

The Authority is seeking to advise Government and has requested to participate in discussions on these matters.



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## *International Relations*

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The International aspect of the Authority's activities is being given increasing importance. During the year under review the Authority's international connections have been strengthened and developed. Many internationally known broadcasting organizations requested technical assistance from the Authority.

During the year Radio and Television correspondents arrived in Malta in large numbers and, most of the organizations they represented, contacted the Authority in advance and requested facilities. In this case too, the Authority had to request its contractors for these facilities since it does not have its own studios and technical establishment.

Among the organizations to whom the Authority was happy to be of service were Bayerischer Rundfunk (Wes. Germany), Radiotelevisione Italiana (Italy), Magyar Radio (Hungary); Sveriges Radio/TV (Sweden); O.R.T.F. (France — Radio/Television); R.I.A.S. Berlin (American service in Berlin) Oy Ylesradio Ab (Finnish radio/TV); Radio Televizija Zagreb (Yugoslavia), Radio Televizija (Belgrade); ORF (Austrian Radio/TV).

All organizations were satisfied with the assistance which the Authority provided through its Contractors. Old links were strengthened and new ones forged.

During the year under review, the Broadcasting Authority also applied for membership in two international organizations — *Premio Italia* and *FIDOF*.

The Italia Prize is a professional organization set up and catered for by RAI — Radiotelevisione Italiana. The Premio Italia was initiated in Capri in 1948, and has had regular meetings ever since. Today, the Premio Italia embraces many of the world's Radio and Television organizations, large and small.

The Authority has every reason to hope that its application will be accepted and that, from this year, the Authority's staff will be able to benefit from the discussions of the Italia Prize working groups and perhaps contribute to them as well\*.

*FIDOF* — Federation International des Organizations des Festivals — is the leading international organization which groups festival

\* Since this report was written the Authority has been unanimously accepted as a full member of the Italia Prize.

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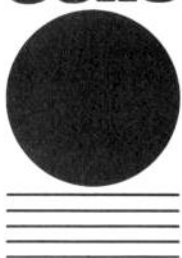
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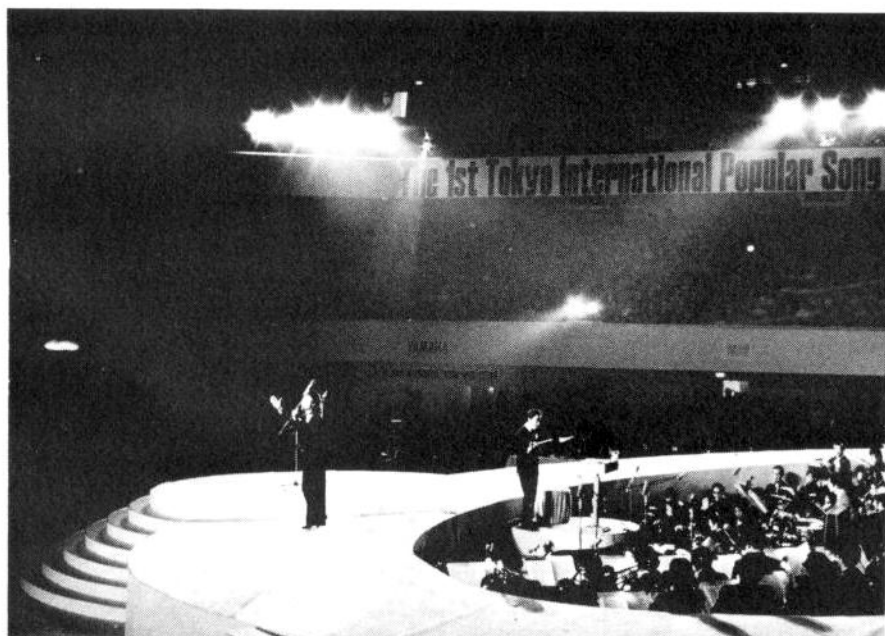
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# World Popular Song Festival in Tokyo '72



*Emblem of the Tokyo Festival*



*Budokan Hall, Tokyo — Venue of the World Popular Song Festival*

organizations. FIDOF is truly international and membership in this organization is restricted only to those whose activities have to do with music festivals.

To be able to keep itself au courant with the activities of the music world, the Authority applied for membership to the FIDOF secretariat and was accepted in January 1971. Since then the Authority has kept close contact with the Federation.

In retaining its connection with the music world, the Authority does not wish to digress from the true nature of its activities — that of keeping broadcasting in Malta on the move. The Authority's only interest in taking part in these activities is to see that wherever Malta is musically represented, the Island is shown in the best possible light.

The Authority's interest in the Eurovision Song Contest is amply demonstrated in a separate chapter. In spite of disappointments the Authority continues to support the contest because it feels that Malta derives benefit from its participation in this event.

During the year the Authority also became Malta's official representative of the World Popular Song Festival, Tokyo. The Festival which, from its very beginnings in 1970 became one of the world's most important musical events, attracting to Japan leading talent from every continent, has a special place for Malta. In Japan Maltese artistes have been greatly appreciated. The Authority wishes to record its appreciation to the Yamaha Foundation for Music Education and in particular to Mr Yunichi Yanai for the excellent cooperation offered to the Authority.

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## *Visits to Broadcasting Authority*

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In pursuance of its policy to strengthen international relations, during the year under review, the Broadcasting Authority received a number of prominent personalities. These have included the Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of North Korea, His Excellency Mr Kang Ieng Sep, the Director of the United Nations Information Services in Rome, Mr Erwin Baumgarten and other distinguished personalities who met Broadcasting Authority officials in discussions about broadcasting in Malta.

Visits to the Authority have sometimes resulted in providing the Authority with urgent assistance when this was required. In this regard the Broadcasting Authority wishes to thank Bayerischer Rundfunk of Munich, West Germany and Herr Gerhard Bogner whose assistance to the Authority is greatly appreciated. The Authority



***L. to R. Mr. Kim Gil Hwan 3rd Secretary at the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, Mr. Joseph Grima, Chief Executive, His Excellency the Ambassador for Korea in Bucharest Mr. Kang Ieng Sep, Chev. J.P. Vassallo, Chairman and Mr. Kim Giong Sop, 2nd Secretary at the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea.***

also records its appreciation to the Technical Staff of Bayerischer Rundfunk.

The Authority wishes to thank the European Broadcasting Union and its permanent staff and particularly the Head of the Programmes Division Mr Anthony Dean, and the Head of the Technical Centre in Brussels Mr George Hansen for direct assistance and offers of future collaboration.

Furthermore the Authority acknowledges the assistance of those Foreign Embassies in Malta which, during the year under review, have shown their willingness to cooperate with the Authority's permanent executives.

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## *The Authority and the E.B.U.*

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The Authority, in association with the Malta Television Service is a full and active member of the European Broadcasting Union.

The Authority attaches great importance to its association with the Union and the service the Authority receives from the permanent staff of the E.B.U. in Geneva and Brussels.

The European Broadcasting Union is a vast professional organization. The services that its members can avail themselves of are many. The Union is based on the following principles:

- (a) To support in every domain the interests of member broadcasting organizations and to establish relations with other broadcasting organizations or groups of such organizations;
- (b) to promote and coordinate the study of all questions relating to broadcasting, and to ensure the exchange of information on all matters of general interest to broadcasting services;
- (c) to promote and take all measures designed to assist the developments of broadcasting in all its forms;
- (d) to seek the solution, by means of international cooperation, of any differences that may arise;
- (e) to use its best endeavours to ensure that all its Members respect the provisions of international agreements relating to all aspects of broadcasting.

Active Members, that is to say, those with full rights, are drawn only from European Broadcasting Area, which is defined by the International Telecommunications Union (ITU). The Area includes all countries within a square bounded by Iceland in the west, Russia, Turkey and Iraq in the east, Scandinavia in the north and north Africa in the south. Broadcasting organizations or groups of broadcasting organizations which are situated in countries of the European Broadcasting Area but outside Europe are admitted as Associate instead of Active Members.

During the year under review, the Broadcasting Authority has cooperated with the European Broadcasting Union in all matters in which the Authority could be of service.

It has also received from EBU officials assistance which has greatly facilitated the Authority's task. The Authority reaffirms its belief in the aims on which the Union is established and hopes that in future it will not only derive benefit from the activities of the organization but also contribute towards its progress. During the coming

year, the Authority intends to take an active part in the activities of the EBU. Although Malta is a full and active member of the EBU it is reasonable to say that an active member may not be regarded as a full participant until the member is attached to the Eurovision link.

The Eurovision network is a permanent institution. It is an international vision circuit which relays daily programmes and news transmissions on a European network of microwave links and cables. On this link, every day, a multitude of news items are sent out all over Europe. Through the EBU attachment with Intervision and other international television groups, newsfilm, documentary and other television material is seen daily by viewers all over the world. Technical control is undertaken by the technical centre of the EBU in Brussels.

One of Eurovision's main guiding principles concerns its financing. From the very beginning, a system of sharing common costs was adopted.

The system of calculating an individual organization's share is based on what is called the Rossi Scale. An Organization pays for each programme it takes and the duration of participation according to its Rossi rating

In the Rossi Scale Malta has the lowest allocation 0.5 points. After 10 years of television experience, Malta is still out of the Eurovision setup since the mechanics do not exist for the projection of Malta into European thinking.

It is imperative that, as soon as possible, Malta joins the Eurovision network. This involves the setting up of a permanent television link with Europe which will enable events in Malta to take their place alongside those of the rest of Europe.

The Authority strongly recommends an investigation into the possibilities which may exist towards the setting up of this link. During the year under review the Authority made recommendations to Government in this direction.





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## *Overseas Visits*

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In accordance with its policy of providing adequate facilities for top management to familiarize itself with modern trends in broadcasting, the Authority accepted an invitation from the European Broadcasting Union to take part in a Colloquy on Modern Management in Radio and Television.

Two Members of the Authority — Dr. J. Fenech, LL.D. and Mr. E.C. Tabone — were nominated to attend the Colloquy which was held in Brussels on the 17, 18 and 19 May, 1972. This was organized under EBU auspices by Radiodiffusion — Television Belge and was widely attended by delegates from broadcasting organizations drawn from Active and Associate Members of the EBU.

The Colloquy dealt with principles of modern management in broadcasting; personnel problems; the financial aspects of management; data processing as a tool for modern management; problems of structure within a broadcasting organization and various other matters connected with management techniques.



*Dr. J. Fenech and Mr. E.C. Tabone (extreme left) at the Colloquy of Modern Management, Brussels.*

The Authority's representatives took an active part in the discussions and gained much useful information. Written contributions which became available after the Colloquy will be studied for particular relevance to the local situation.

Both members were impressed with the manner in which the seminar was conducted. The Members also remarked on the excellent organization of the conference secretariat and the all-round efficiency shown by the EBU in the organization of the seminar.

In July this year the Chairman of the Broadcasting Authority Chev. J.P. Vassallo attended the 23rd General Assembly of the EBU. The Congress was held in Barcellona Spain. At this Assembly the voting for the EBU President was held. Mr. Charles Curran was elected President. This was the first time that Malta had occasion to participate actively in the election of an EBU President.

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## *Overseas Training*

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Adhering to the policy of keeping its staff fully abreast of the latest techniques in both administration and production, two members of the Authority's staff were sent on courses overseas. The Authority's Asst. Secretary, Mr. Michael Camilleri attended an intensive eight-week course in "Management of Resources". Mr. Edgar Cassar, programme editor, attended a production course.

The Management course followed by Mr. Camilleri and organised by the BBC covered organisation, personnel/financial management, programme services and editorial comment with leading outside lecturers discussing management theory and organisational methods.

The television production course attended by Mr. Edgar Cassar, Programme Editor, was held at the Thomson Foundation Television College, Glasgow.

Throughout the course, lectures were given on the preparation of scripts, use of graphics, studio direction, filming, studio interviews and discussion programmes, studio lighting, floor planning, photography, VTR editing and film editing, documentaries, news bulletins, music programmes, sports programmes, outside broadcasts and drama. Lectures were accompanied by demonstrations or practical exercises in which students were directly involved.

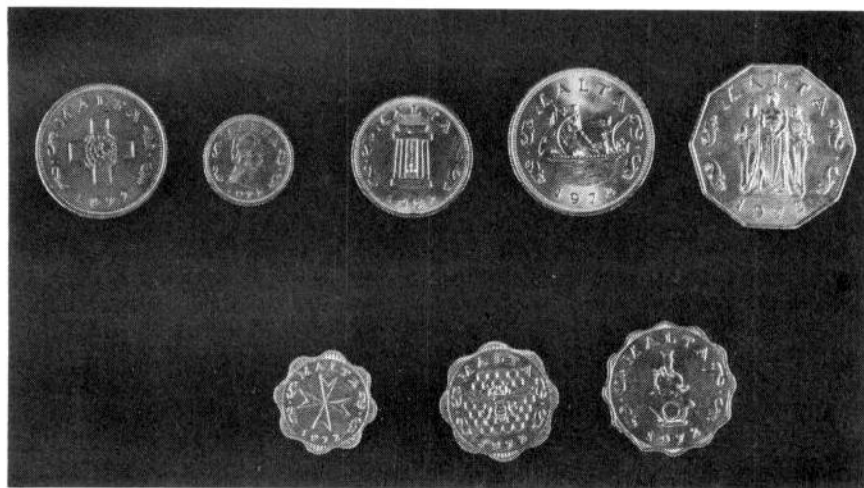
Students attending the course came from Venezuela, Chile, Zambia, Nigeria, Turkey, Hongkong, Yugoslavia, Thailand, Antigua, Iran, Lebanon, Jordan and Malta.

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## *Broadcasting Services Role in the Change-Over to Decimal Currency*

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In May 1972, Malta changed over to decimal currency and abandoned its old system of pounds, shillings and pence in favour of the pound, cent, mil coinage approved by Government. Government appointed a working committee to supervise and ensure a smooth change-over. The Authority was represented on the Decimal Currency Committee by its Secretary, Mr. A.J. Ellul, who attended regular meetings and took an active part in the discussions which affected the broadcasting media.



*Malta's Decimal Currency.*

The Authority was the coordinating link between the committee and the Broadcasting Contractors who cooperated fully in mounting publicity campaigns on Television, the Rediffusion Sound Service and the "Gwida", the company's programme magazine.

A large number of spot advertisements were placed on both media — 520 on sound and 284 on Television. These were supplemented by others put at the Decimal Currency Committee's disposal free of charge by the Authority in adjacencies before and after BA programmes on Television.

Several half-hour slots were also utilised on Television to present adult education programmes in connection with the switch to decimal currency. Discussion programmes on Sound and Television were also utilized for this purpose.

The Authority is frequently called upon to help in public service broadcasts of a similar nature and it is hoped that on this, like other occasions, the media's contribution proved useful and effective.

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## ***Broadcasting and Parliament***

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The scheme of party political broadcasts operative during the year under review was arranged in two series, one for Television and one for Sound. Party Political Broadcasts on television consisted of Press Conferences, Debates and straight talks and those on Rediffusion were made up of straight talks only.

The following arrangements, which reflected the parties' parliamentary strength were made for party political broadcasting for the period September 1971 to September 1972.

### **Television**

Labour Party	3 Press Conferences of 60 minutes duration (First Press Conference not taken up) 2 talks of 10 minutes each
Nationalist Party	3 Press Conferences of 60 minutes 1 talk of 10 minutes

In addition both parties were allocated 4 debates of 40 minutes each.

### **Rediffusion**

Labour Party	6 talks of 10 minutes 1 talk of 5 minutes
Nationalist Party	6 talks of 10 minutes

With the initiation of the new scheme, the Authority reviewed the system of press participation in Television press conferences and accepted that the submission of questions in advance was no longer required.

A maximum of six journalists representing different shades of public opinion were invited to take part in Press Conferences which were always transmitted live.

Political debates, which included two representatives chosen by the two parties, and a Chairman, were pre-recorded. The subjects for these debates were chosen by the Parties on an alternate basis.

Straight talks on both media were also pre-recorded.

The Authority wishes to take this opportunity to make a strong recommendation to party political representatives who are invited to press conferences and debates in their party's interests. The Authority recommends restraint during participation and also advises political parties to refrain from including words in the titles for debates which some may regard as offensive. Politics is the art of public persuasion. Television, in particular, can serve the best interests of Political parties, if the medium is used as it should be and if the interest of the viewer is sustained throughout the programme.



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## *The General Elections*

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Those members of the Authority who were in office between March and September 1971 had the task of making difficult and complicated preparations for the Sound and Television broadcasts in connection with the General Elections as well as of preparing a scheme of political broadcasts known as the "pre-nomination broadcasts". On this scheme, proposed by the Authority, no agreement was reached between the political parties and the Authority was prepared to implement it. This resulted in legal action instituted by the Malta Labour Party against the Authority. The Authority lost the case and the resultant appeal. Subsequently, a scheme for General Election broadcasts was drawn up and implemented after consultation with the contesting parties.

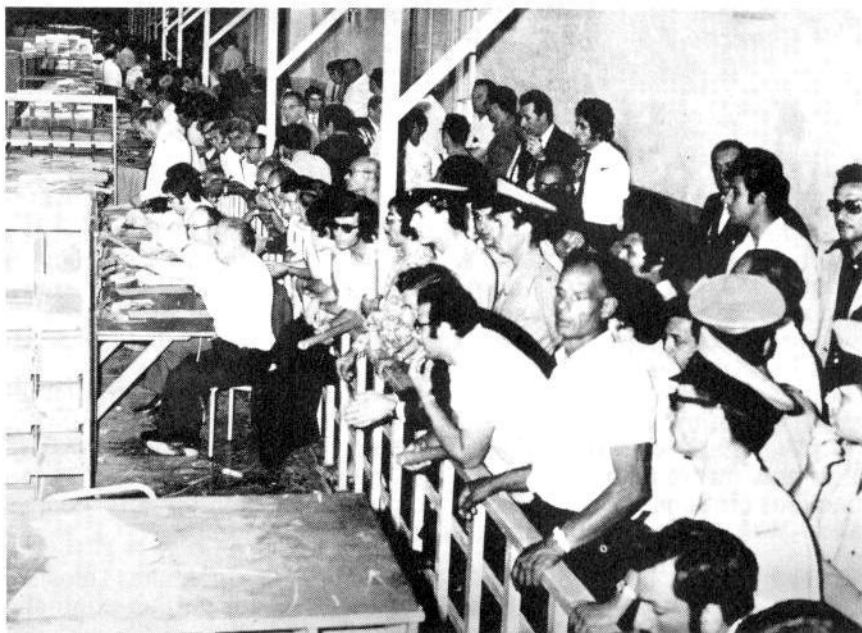
The Broadcasting Authority offered airtime on Malta Television and the Rediffusion Sound Service to the political parties contesting the General Election which was held on the 12th, 13th and 14th June, 1971.

After a meeting with political party representatives, and after giving careful consideration to the views expressed, the Authority decided that all parties with 49 nominations or over would qualify for 4 broadcasts, parties with 27 to 48 nominations were to have 3 broadcasts and those parties with 5 to 26 nominations, 2 broadcasts.

These General Election broadcasts consisted of talks, press conferences and one debate. Those parties with 49 nominations or over qualified for one Press Conference which was taken as part of their entitlement from the allotted number of broadcasts. In addition, such parties were also offered participation in a political debate.

Talks were of 20 minutes duration and Press Conferences and the debate were of 60 minutes. The programmes were broadcast simultaneously on both media. The Authority decided to reserve the last broadcast (9th June) to the Government and the penultimate broadcast to the party represented by the then Leader of the Opposition. The first broadcast was scheduled for May 26th.

Subjects of Press Conferences and the Debate were strictly limited to the Party's Electoral policy. A maximum of six journalists were invited to take part in each press conference. The questions were not submitted in advance as had been the custom in previous press conferences but the Chairman of the conference was empowered to disallow any question or attempted reply to a question which did not follow the subject of the Conference.



*General Elections, 1971.*

The Authority also decided to allocate one 10-minute broadcast on Sound to those parties nominating 3 or more candidates in the Gozo Division. These broadcasts were transmitted to Gozo only.

Parties with less than 5 nominations as well as Independent candidates were offered a 5-minute interview on both Sound and Television. These interviews took place one after the other in a pre-recorded programme.

All pre-election broadcasts were transmitted as scheduled except for the debate which was cancelled. The decision to cancel the debate was taken by the Authority after it had been informed by the Nationalist Party that the Party felt it could not take part in the proposed discussion.

In considering the Malta General Elections of 1971 as part of the Contractor's output, it may be useful to give special consideration to the event since the General Election coverage and especially the aftermath of the elections, provided the opportunity for an exercise intended to safeguard an important broadcasting principle.

The election provided the programme companies with special problems which had to be considered a long time before polling took place. It is fair to say that in this case, the programme companies were anxious to seek the Authority's directives before initiating

programmes aimed at providing the electorate with information about the proceedings.

The Authority wishes to record its appreciation for the work put in by the contractor's staff to bring the election commentaries, analyses and results to the general public. The Authority refers in particular to programme producers, announcers and commentators whose efforts on Sound and Television produced encouraging results. The election was also amply covered in news bulletins on both media.

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## *Impartiality and BBC Relays*

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In spite of many precautions taken to ensure fairness and impartiality at all costs, a serious difficulty arose on which the contractors rightly sought the Authority's guidance. The fact that the English language network of Rediffusion relies heavily for news, current affairs and information on BBC direct relays gave rise to a number of problems.

During the impasse between the British and Maltese Governments, BBC coverage of Malta came under special surveillance. Not only were obvious areas, such as the current affairs programmes which are open to comment, now subject to opinions which in Malta could be regarded as partial and therefore had to be immediately considered, but also news coverage, normally an area which should be free from comment, came under the same consideration. The Authority drew the attention of the Contractor to certain news items in BBC news bulletins, relayed in Malta by Rediffusion, in which fact and comment were being interwoven in a manner which may have misled listeners into believing that the comments and facts, as reported, were one.

The Broadcasting Ordinance, charges the Authority with the responsibility of ensuring that news is impartial. The Authority is therefore responsible for seeing that BBC news broadcasts relayed locally are also impartial and balanced.

The Authority considered objections to the fact that, after the elections, certain BBC programmes were not being broadcast directly from London. The position was that since the Ordinance makes the Authority responsible for whatever is broadcast by its contractors, a system had to be adopted which provided legal coverage to the Authority, and to its contractors. The system of prevetting was introduced and, where a BBC programme was deemed to require local balance, and balance could not be achieved, the Authority had no other alternative but to instruct the contractor not to broadcast that programme.

Some BBC news bulletins which were including comments of BBC correspondents, also came dangerously close to being taken off the relay service.

The system of vetting programmes from the BBC during time of local controversy was introduced in 1966, also as a result of inaccuracies in BBC commentaries, for which the Authority was technically responsible, but over which it had no control.

The dangers which the Authority and the programme companies were running, by relaying BBC news bulletins which were not entirely free from comment, encouraged the Authority to press for the introduction of locally compiled foreign news bulletins on the English language network. The Authority's motive in suggesting this introduction is that, if the items for inclusion in foreign news bulletins are selected, evaluated and compiled locally from reliable news agency services, this would help to remove problems of partiality.

The introduction of two locally compiled foreign news bulletins on the International Network began on June 3, 1972. The system of recording BBC programmes for retransmission was initiated on December 30th 1971 and discontinued on April 1st, 1972. Even after the system had ceased to operate, Rediffusion found it necessary to take out a BBC commentary, broadcast on the 28th April 1972, which was considered to be "speculative and non-factual".

The Authority considers that the system initiated under its guidance worked efficiently.

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## ***Right to Reply***

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Since its inception, the Authority has had the specific duty and obligation under the Constitution and the Broadcasting Ordinance to ensure impartiality in all its broadcasts. This is spelled out in Section 7 of the Ordinance and reiterated in Section 122(1) of the Constitution.

Ultimately, impartiality can only be maintained on Radio and Television if the Authority holds in reserve the absolute right to grant the 'right of reply' whenever circumstances so warrant. It is held by the Authority that in this manner, 'due impartiality' is safeguarded and balance preserved.

Since the establishment of the Authority in 1961, there have been only three instances when a right to reply was granted by the Authority.

The Authority's obligation to grant a right of reply under certain circumstances is specifically pointed out in its policy on Ministerial Broadcasts. It is true that the intention and object of these broadcasts is to be impartial and non-controversial and in the ordinary way there should be no question of a reply. However, occasions may arise when it can be demonstrated that a Ministerial or indeed any other type of broadcast (excepting broadcasts in the political broadcasts scheme) may not have been impartial.

During the past year there were two Ministerial broadcasts and four requests for the right to reply. The following statistical information is included for record purposes:

### **Ministerial Broadcasts**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Speaker</b>	<b>Duration</b>
1. 1st Oct '71	The Hon. the Prime Minister	26 mins
2. 27th Mar '72	" " " "	40 mins

### **Requests for the Right of Reply**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Nationalist Party to reply to Prime Minister's Ministerial Broadcast | — granted by the Authority and reply broadcast on 8th Oct. |
|---|--|

2. Malta Labour Party to reply to preceding  
Nationalist Party broadcast of 8th October — not granted
3. Nationalist Party to reply to Prime Minister's  
Christmas Message — not granted
4. Nationalist Party to reply to Prime Minister's  
Ministerial Broadcast in March — not granted

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## *Broadcasting Authority Programmes*

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The Agreements with the contractors make it obligatory for the Authority to apply a minimum of £35,000 per annum in the prescription, improvement and extension of the contractor's programmes. Had the obligation been confined solely to hiring fees for programmes, as contrasted with the additional obligation to pay the contractor for airtime, the Authority's objections may not have been as pronounced as they are at present.



*"Niftakru: El Adem" — A Broadcasting Authority Documentary Series.*

The Authority agrees with the principle that a proportion of the licence fees should be re-directed into the media in some manner. In the view of the Authority, the manner in which these funds are applied should have been left to the Authority's discretion. The Authority's objection to the contractual obligation, which amounts to forced payments, could not be strong enough.



This notwithstanding, the Authority has continued to produce and purchase those programmes which may be regarded as educational and cultural. During the year under review the Authority has imported a large number of programmes, which were shown on Malta Television, and has produced a number of others.

These have included programmes for schools with which the report deals in a separate chapter. Also included in the Authority's output have been a number of local documentary programmes which have always met with public appreciation and consent. These programmes were all of Maltese character and dealt with various aspects of Maltese life.

Locally produced programmes have included "*QABEL L-IM-DINA*" (Before Mdina) a thirty-minute documentary on 'Melita', the old roman city, remains of which are still found in Rabat and Mdina.

*GHAD-DIFIŻA TAGHNA* (For Our Defence) These programmes evaluated Malta's strategic position in the centre of the Mediterranean and the fortifications built by foreign powers who occupied the Islands in the past.

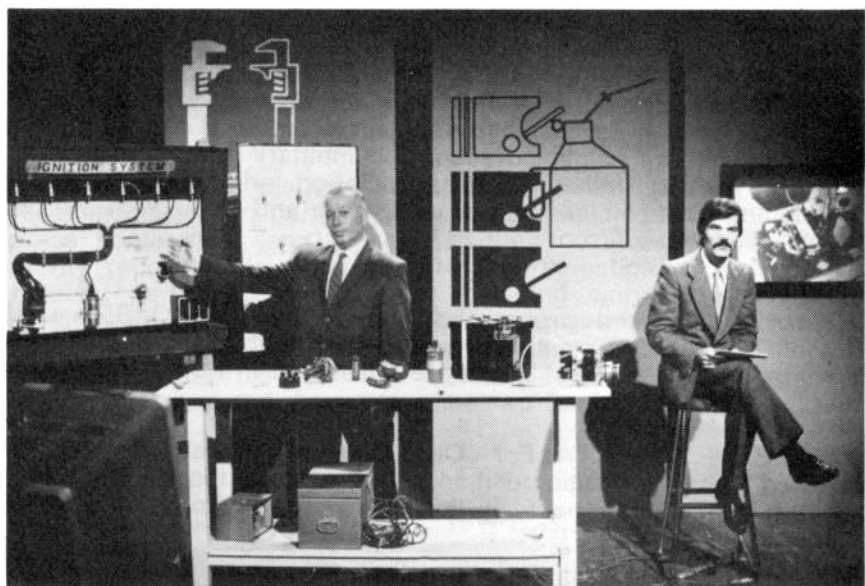
*L-OGHĦLA ISTITUZZJONI* (The Highest Institution) was produced to provide viewers with information of general interest connected with the General Elections which were held in June. "*L-Ogħla Istituzzjoni*" was screened two days after the dissolution of Parliament.

*IL-BNIEDEM U L-MUŻIKA FL-1971* (Man and His Music) gave a look at some of the many changes in the field of Maltese music in the last decade.

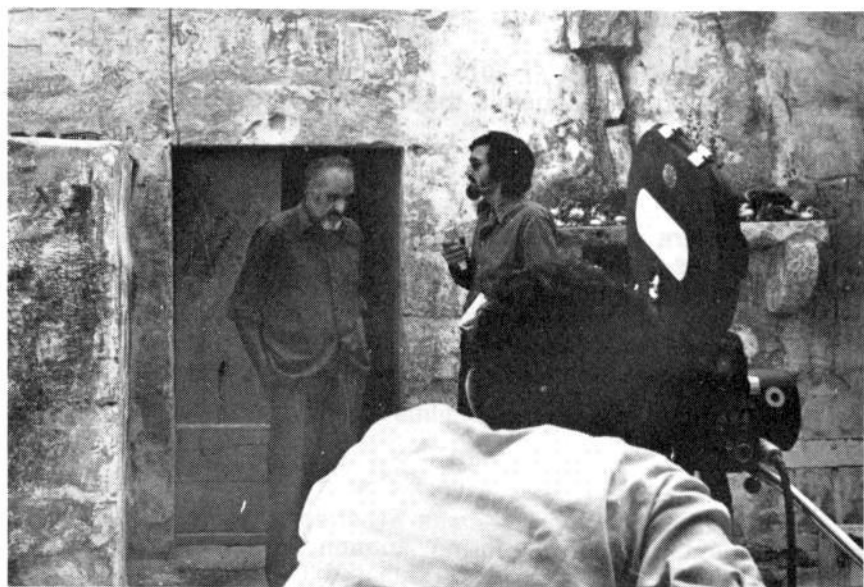
*IL-BIDWI U L-BIEDJA* (Farming Magazine) — This was a fortnightly series for farmers which ran for twenty-four editions. The series dealt with the various aspects of farming. Subjects of special interest to the local farming community included potato exports, grape harvesting, electrical appliances in farming, construction and maintenance of glass houses, soil sterilization and Farmers' Unions and Co-Operatives. Dairy Farming was also given priority during this series.

Also included were foreign films dealing with various subjects of interest to farmers.

*NIFTAKRU* (To Remember) — was a series of three, monthly half-hour documentaries shown during Autumn. The three programmes in this series were '*Il-Luzzu li ma Wasalx*', '*Is-Suldat Mhux Magħruf*' and '*El Adem: 10 snin ilu*'.



***"Taf Issuq Biss?" — A B.A. television series on Motoring. Photograph shows motoring expert J. Zammit (left) and presenter Peter Borg.***



***"Il-Polz ta' l-Artist" — Maltese artist Antoine Camilleri being interviewed.***

**TAF ISSUQ BISS** (Motoring Programme) — This was an experimental programme in which the Authority attempted to combine foreign film with local presentation. The idea as such was well received but the choice of programme, aimed at sectarian interests, did not enable the Authority to make a realistic assessment of the acceptability of such programming among local viewers.

The Authority intends to repeat the experiment with a more popular type of programme. This series consisted of practical instructions about cars aimed at owner drivers. It dealt with the basic



**"Il-Bidwi u l-Biedja"** — Agricultural television series. Photograph shows presenter Peter Calamatta (second from left) discussing with B.A. Producer Harry Zammit Cordina and Director John Hurle Hobbs.

maintenance of a conventional private car and routine repairs and checks which may be carried out by the motorist using an inexpensive set of basic tools. There were 14 programmes in this series.

**IL-POLZ TA' L-ARTIST** (Art Programme) — This was a series of six half-hour programmes broadcast on a weekly basis in January, 1972. The idea behind this series was to take account of the artistic trends in Malta and to stimulate interest in local artists and sculptors. Six Maltese artists were invited to appear in front of the television cameras and discuss their work, style and character.

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## *Eurovision Song Contest*

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Preparations for the selection of the song to represent Malta in Edinburgh, Scotland, got under way in October, 1971. The Broadcasting Authority and the Malta Song Festival Board finalised arrangements by which a committee was set up to organise a Malta Song Festival in December followed by a 'Song for Europe' Contest on Malta Television early in 1972.

This committee was composed of Mr. E.C. Tabone, Board Member of the Authority as Chairman, Mr. Joseph Grima, Chief Executive, Mr. Victor Formosa, Head of Productions and Mr. Harry Zammit Cordina, Programme Editor, both staff members of the Authority, Mr. Manni Spiteri representing Malta Television Service Ltd, Mr. Victor Aquilina representing Rediffusion (Malta) Ltd., Mr. Gaetano Abela and Mr. Joe Vassallo representing the Malta Song Festival Board and Mrs. Joe Vella F.L.C.M. representing the Union for Maltese Composers and Authors.

The Malta Song Festival Board invited local composers and authors to submit original compositions with Maltese lyrics emphasising the need for an international flavour in the musical works and in the lyrics. Sixty-three entries were received out of which twelve were finally chosen to take part in the Malta Song Festival.

An International Jury selected the best six compositions which automatically found a place in the television contest. It was then the responsibility of the Organizing Committee to select the six singers appearing on television. The compositions were audio-recorded with a 20-piece orchestra conducted in turn by Maestros Joseph Sammut, Paul Arnaud and Anthony Chircop.

### **Kanzunetta Ghall-Ewropa '72**

The order of presentation of the songs in the 'Song For Europe' Contest was established by ballot in the presence of composers, authors and singers.

This year the voting system was totally different to that of the year before. An 'International' jury had 80% of the votes while a 'Public' jury retained 20%. Both panels were located at the Malta Television studios in Gwardamanġa.

The 'International' jury was made up of 8 people connected in some way with music. Each member of the panel had ten votes at his disposal.



**"L-Imħhabba" — Malta's entry to the Eurovision Song Contest — international copyright agreements signed. L to R Mr. J. Grima, Chief Executive, Mr. A. Cassola (Author), Mr. C. Camilleri (Composer), and Mr. E.C. Tabone (Chairman Organizing Committee Eurovision Song Contest).**



**Rediffusion International Music of London acquired the world copyright of Malta's entry to the Eurovision Song Contest, 1972, Mr. J. Grima and RIM General Manager Bill Fenton negotiated the agreement in London. (Photo: Dezo Hoffmann).**

The 'Public' jury was made up of ten groups of two persons each representing the ten electoral districts. These were chosen by the 'Random Sample' system from the latest issue of the Electoral Register. Each member of the Jury had one vote only for the song of his choice.

Both juries were instructed to vote for the song and not the singer. Strict control was exercised to ensure that no connection existed between those selected and Composers, Authors or Singers.

Mary Grech and Norman Hamilton presented the programme which was broadcast 'live' from the Malta Television Studios on Wednesday, 12th January, 1972.

"L-Imħabba", a composition by Charles Camilleri and Albert M. Cassola was declared the winner and Malta's entry for the Eurovision Song Contest.

The Committee selected singers Helen Micallef and Joe Cutajar to interpret "L-Imħabba" and preparations got under way in earnest.



*Helen Micallef and Joe Cutajar, interpreters of "L-Imħabba" at the Eurovision Song Contest, 1972.*

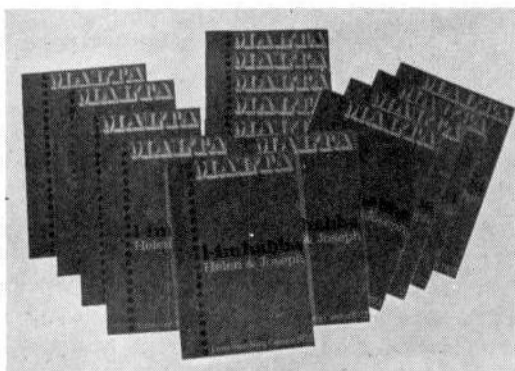


Rediffusion International Music acquired world rights on the composition and agreed to record "L-Imħabba" and release it. The record was made available in Malta through the Broadcasting Authority.

Film Fare Ltd., an American Film Production Company based in London was commissioned by the Broadcasting Authority to supervise the production and direct a three-minute colour film of the Maltese entry. The film of the Malta entry was highly praised in Malta and overseas.

Publicity folders designed and printed in Malta included biographies of the singers, composer and author, together with lyrics and other information in English, French and Italian. The recording in an attractive colour sleeve and sheet music were also enclosed.

In Malta an assessment of all entries to the Eurovision Song Contest was made during two sixty-minute television programmes.



The Maltese contingent which represented Malta at the Eurovision Song Contest in Edinburgh was made up of Mr. E.C. Tabone, Chairman of the delegation; singers Helen Micallef and Joe Cutajar; Mr. Victor Formosa, Head of Productions of the Broadcasting Authority; Mr. Charles Camilleri Conductor; Mr. Joe Zerafa (nominated by the Malta Government Tourist Board) and Miss Mary Rose Mallia, Jury Members, and Mr. Norman Hamilton Commentator. Mr. John Pollacco, Chairman of the Malta Government Tourist Board was also a member of the delegation.

It is felt that the Authority's preparations for the contest were thorough and complete and the Authority's appreciation for the efforts put in by all those who were involved in this task is hereby recorded.

The Authority further thanks the Minister of Agriculture, Industry, Commerce and Tourism, the Hon. Mr. Paul Xuereb, and his Assistants for their direct intervention in providing the Authority with some of the funds required for this purpose.

In conclusion the Authority feels it should recommend to the European Broadcasting Union an active study for the improvement of the voting system in the Eurovision Song Contest.

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## ***Educational Broadcasting***

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Educational Sound Broadcasting was introduced in Malta in April 1949. The aim was not to substitute the teacher but to assist the process of education. Television, which came 17 years later, had the same objective.

During the past few years, educational television has been used to reinforce the teaching of Science and English. The Authority felt that the groundwork had been laid and that schools television was ripe for expansion if it were to make a valid and effective contribution to education in these Islands.

In December 1971, the Authority proposed to the Schools Broadcasting Advisory Committee that from October 1972, the television output to schools should be increased. It was also suggested that the increase should, for the first time, take note of Primary Schools and the provision of at least one series aimed at children attending these schools. This was a major breakthrough for Primary Schools who had been asking for the introduction of television for some time.

This decision was followed by the provision in the Government Estimates for 1972/73 under the vote of the Ministry of Education of £1,000 which would provide a television set for every Primary School in Malta and Gozo.

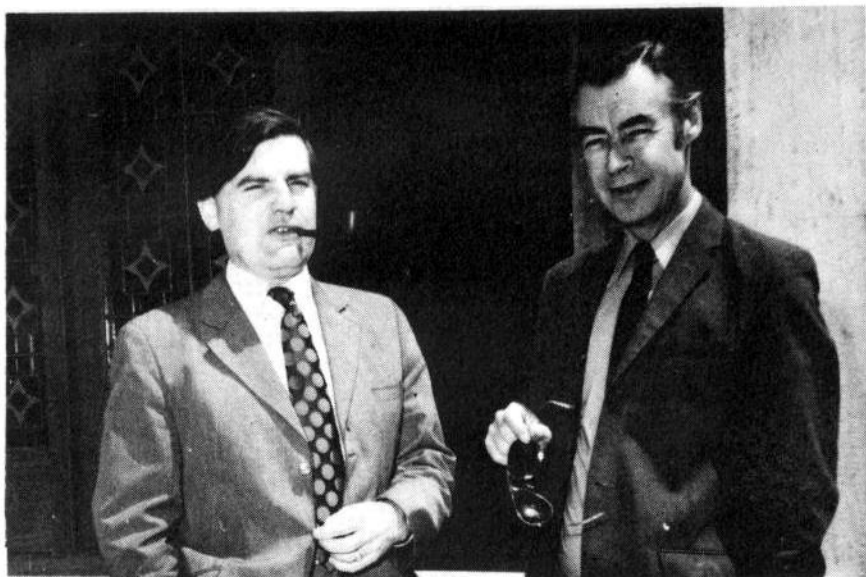
During the next scholastic year the Broadcasting Authority will be showing seven separate programmes to schools in Malta. These include: General Culture Programmes for Primary Schools, Science for Forms II, English for Forms I, and Science for Forms I, of the Secondary Schools.

It is fair to say that the Authority would have wished to produce more programmes for schools but the production of new television series is subject to the availability of the Contractor's existing limited facilities. The conditions under which educational television programmes are produced are far from ideal.

Sound broadcasts are recorded at the Rediffusion Studios in Gwardamangia. These are adequately supplemented by two bi-monthly publications for children: The Junior Young Listener and the Young Listener.

Teachers in Primary and Secondary Schools are provided with printed Notes, also prepared by the Schools Broadcasting Unit. These Notes give the teacher background information on the broadcasts as well as suggestions for preparation and follow-up.





**Mr. D. Blezzard and Mr. R. Fletcher conducted a survey on the provision of independent recording and broadcasting facilities of the Schools Broadcasting Unit. Their report has been submitted to the Authority.**

For the Authority to expand its television service to schools, new facilities have to be provided. These facilities must include the provision of a television studio which would be used primarily by the Schools Broadcasting Unit. This would make it possible for the Authority not only to improve the quality of the programmes but also to increase the output.

Following a request by the Authority, the British Council, through its representative, Mr. Norman Sutcliffe agreed to sponsor a visit to Malta of two officials from the Centre for Educational Development Overseas. The terms of reference of the visiting team were "To study the feasibility of setting up independent recording and broadcasting sound and television facilities for the Schools Broadcasting Unit of the Broadcasting Authority".

The two CEDO officials, Mr. Dennis Blezard and Mr. Robert Fletcher arrived in Malta on a week's visit which began on the 20th May.

During the year under review, 367 teachers from 5 Private and 91 Government Schools and 83 teachers from 59 Secondary Schools (18 Private) reported regularly on school broadcasts. Information about schools broadcasts is also collected by members of the School Broadcasting Unit who visit schools regularly to discuss broadcasts

with teachers, pupils and headteachers. 56 Primary Schools and almost all secondary schools were visited during the year.

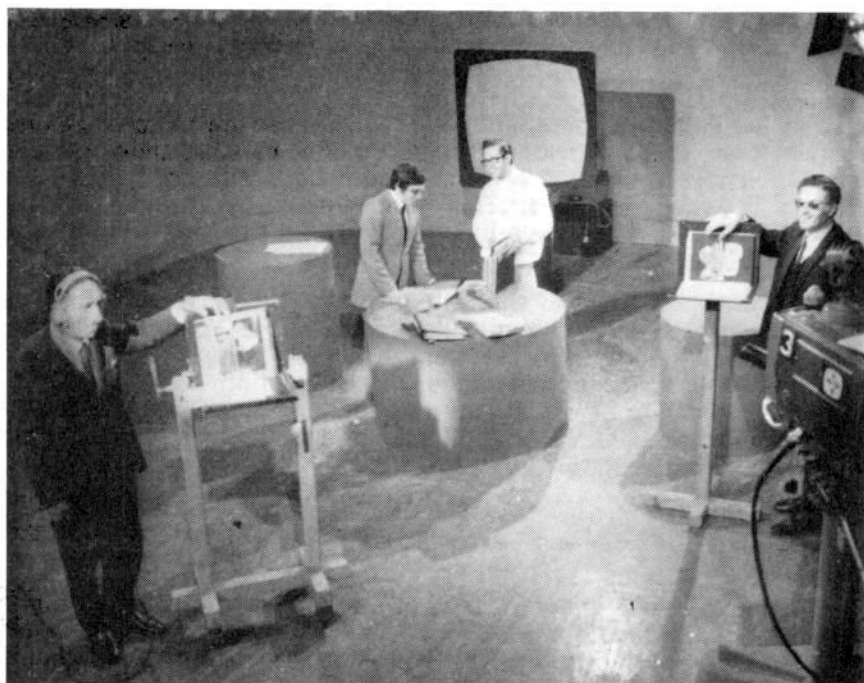
During the year under review, the following programmes were produced and relayed.

## Sound

### PRIMARY SCHOOLS

	Maltese	Religion	English	Science	Social Studies
YEAR 1	9	—	—	—	—
YEARS 2 — 3	11	—	17	—	—
YEAR 4	—	9	10	9	9
YEAR 5	—	9	11	9	8
YEAR 6	—	8	9	9	9
YEARS 5 — 6		40*			

\* (Gospel Programmes)



*Rehearsing a Malta Educational Television programme.*

## **SECONDARY SCHOOLS**

### **Science**

FORM I

25 original programmes\*

### **Television**

## **SECONDARY SCHOOLS**

	<b>Science</b>	<b>English</b>
FORM I	25*	24*

\* each programme was relayed twice during the week to reach all Form I students.

Reaction to Sound and Television broadcasts is generally favourable though some criticism is also received.

An important decision was taken during the year under review in relation to Science Programmes. The Schools Broadcasting Advisory Committee decided that, from January 1972, all Science programmes transmitted by Malta Educational Television should be in Maltese. This decision was welcomed by practically all Government schools and seems to be working well.

A 14-week scriptwriting course was held at St. Michael's Training College for prospective male teachers. Among the topics dealt with were: the production process; the script format and terminology; voice and characterisation; support material; evaluation; English language Teaching by radio and television; Science Teaching by radio and television; talent and ancillary staff.

As a final project students were asked to write a 15-minute radio script and a 20-minute television script. The results obtained were satisfactory.

The Schools Television Officer Mr. Rex Baker left Malta in June 1972. With the departure of Mr. Baker, the British Council has severed its direct links with educational television, a venture jointly supported by the Authority, the British Council and Malta Television, who waive airtime charges for schools transmissions.

The Authority feels that with the experience gained in the past and the plans that have been laid, one can look with confidence towards the future of educational broadcasting in these Islands.

The Schools Broadcasting Advisory Committee for 1972/74 is constituted as follows:

A. Raimondo, Esq. — A/Director of Education —  
Chairman  
A. Depares, Esq.  
Dr. F. Chetcuti  
L. Farrugia, Esq.  
R.R. Bonello, Esq.  
V. Ciancio, Esq.  
Sr. McCallum  
Bro. Charles  
Bro. Emmanuel  
Miss A. Azzopardi  
F. Bonnici Esq.  
L. Mizzi Esq.

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## *Religious Broadcasting*

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The purpose of religious broadcasting is to stimulate and arouse dialogue within the Church, while strengthening the bonds of union between her members.

Religious programmes are planned, supervised and often produced by the Religious Broadcasting Adviser. Two panels, one for children's and one for adult television programmes, help to plan and produce the programmes.

"*Djalogu*", the weekly 25 minute programme, has continued to have considerable impact. The programme has been on the air since January, 1970, and has covered a wide range of subjects. "*Djalogu*" has also involved a varied number of lay and clerical participants, who have also tackled subjects with sincerity and frankness. So far, 110 clergymen and 180 laymen have taken part.

Contact with viewers is kept through correspondence. Many letters and questions arrive after each programme.

For this year's Holy Week a special programme titled "Was Jesus Christ a Revolutionary?" was written by the Religious Broadcasting Adviser.

On Rediffusion the religious programme output averaged six hours a week.

Every Sunday at 9.00 a.m. a Mass is broadcast live from a parish in Malta. During the year under review, ten folk Masses and 10 Pontifical Masses were broadcast. Special services were broadcast during Holy Week from St. John's Cathedral.

"*Dawl il-Ġnus*", is a magazine programme broadcast weekly on Rediffusion. The programme seeks to inform listeners on the activities of the Church through news bulletins, commentaries and interviews.

Religious discussions on Rediffusion are covered in two monthly programmes: "*Nitkellmu Fuq Ir-Religjon*" on the National Network and "*Malta Meeting Point*" on the International Network. The latter series is an ecumenical discussion in which Anglicans, Methodists, Free Churchmen and Catholics take part regularly.

During the current year a series of nine radio features on local parochial feasts was broadcast. Other general features were: "*Id-Drittijiet tal-Bniedem*", "*Abjad u lswed (ir-razez)*", "*Il-Vanġelu —Messagġ ta' Paċi u Ġustizzja.*"

Other religious programmes broadcast regularly during the year were: the recitation of the Holy Rosary every Saturday; the monthly "Sacred Heart Programme" and "Jum il-Mulej", which was introduced this year as an explanation of the Sunday liturgy, and is broadcast every Sunday at noon.

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## Imported Film

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The Authority's policy on imported filmed material is that, as much as possible, films should contribute to the enrichment of one's education, culture and knowledge.

During the year under review the Authority retained the services of Television International Enterprises, a London based organisation which acts as the Authority's agent in the hiring of filmed material.

These were some of the areas covered by the Authority's programming during 1971/72.

**Drama:** — Classics featured well in the Authority's programmes during this year. These included *'Sinister Street'* a series based on Sir Compton Mackenzie's novel; *'The Elusive Pimpernel'* based on Baroness Orczy's best-known novels; *'Pere Goriot'* by Honore de Balzac, and *'Ivanhoe'* by Sir Walter Scott.

**Music:** — For the third consecutive year, the Authority initiated a short operatic season on television. The operas which were screened fortnightly were Giacomo Puccini's *'La Boheme'*, *'Madame Butterfly'*, *'La Tosca'*, *'Turandot'* and Verdi's *'Simon Boccanegra'*. Synopses of the Librettos were given in Maltese and English before each act.

Ballet adaptations were also screened during the year. These included two RAI productions — *'Ballet of Anna Frank'* (an interpretation of the story of Anna Frank) and *'La Strada'* (a ballet creation suggested from Fellini's film of the same title).

Other programmes in the music category were *'The Red Army Ensemble of Moscow'*, a vivacious show by a 100-strong ensemble of the Russian Red Army; *'Music on Command'* a programme of Military Music *'Eco di Napoli'* featuring the music of the Neapolitans; and the *'Osaka Show'* — a Spanish Television production, offering a complete tour around the Expo '70 grounds.

**Art, Literature and Archaeology:** — Prominent in this category was a series on modern paintings screened in March, 1972. Kenneth Clarke wrote and narrated the six-part series entitled *'Pioneers of Modern Painting'*. Other documentaries were *'A Fortune in Pictures'* providing a tour of London's National Art Gallery, and *'Graham Greene — The Hunted Man'* a close look at the man famous for his thrillers.

**Information — Current Affairs:** — Pride of place should be reserved for *'Men in Crisis'*, a series of half-hour documentaries, many of which have been singled out for various awards and film festivals. This series presented the decisive moments in 20th century history when fate and force brought great men together to change the course of civilization.





*The Authority imported a number of television series during the year under review.*



Another informative series was *'Western Civilization: Majesty and Madness'*. In 19 programmes it featured epic figures and epic-making influences that have vitally affected Western thought through literature, philosophy, art, science and government.

Other programmes were *'Cuba Si'*, a series about Castro's Cuba; *'The Ragged Revolution'* showing the Mexican Revolution containing authentic film of many of its momentous events; *'The Sugar Disease'* a look at the problem of diabetes, its origin, research and an explanation of its causes. The programme carried a local introduction by Dr. Anthony Cuschieri, the Chief Government Medical Officer; and *'The Galloping Gourmet'* dealing with the preparation of food and cooking in a light-hearted manner.



***"Men in Crisis" — one of the Authority's most popular series during 1971. Photograph shows Narrator Edmond O'Brien and a scene from 'Hitler vs Hindenburg'.***

***Religious:*** — Programmes screened by the Authority during Christmas and Holy Week included Malcolm Muggeridge's three-part series entitled *'A Life of Christ'* and *'Mother Theresa: Something Beautiful for God'*.

***Documentaries:*** — The Authority screened a large number of documentaries throughout the year. Some, may be regarded as outstanding and merit special mention.

***'Gale is Dead'*** — This was the devastating story of a good-looking, intelligent girl who died in January 1970, aged 19 — a drug addict. The film took a hard look at the people in this girl's short and hopeless life.

*'The Tribe That Hides From Man'* — told the story of two great jungle explorers, Orlando and Claudio Villas Boas, who set out through the jungle forests of the Amazon in search of the mysterious war-like "Kreen-Akrore" tribe.

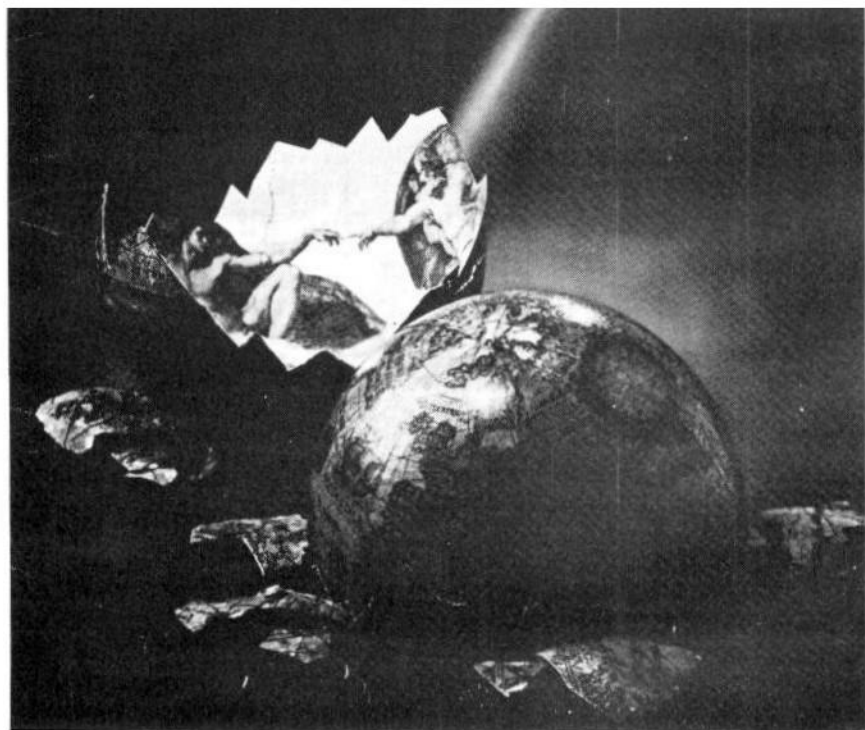
*'The Bowler and the Bunnet'* — examined the causes and problems facing Britain's proud and panic stricken shipbuilding industry.

*'The City that Waits to Die'* — was the story of a small group of scientists, who are fighting to try and save San Francisco, the city that faces destruction from an earthquake which experts believe is imminent.

*'The Seven Seas'* — was a series of seven portraits of the great seas of the world, and the people who live by them and off them.

*'In the Name of France'* — traced the events from the defeat of France in 1940 to the days of the Resistance in 1944.

There was also a great number of other documentary programmes which were well received by viewers in Malta.



*"Western Civilization"* — one of the many cultural series shown under the auspices of the Broadcasting Authority.

The Authority reproduces below an analysis of the programmes broadcast under its auspices on local television. Broadcasting Authority programmes occupied 12.66% of the entire airtime used by MTV.

	<b>Weekly Ave. Hrs.</b>	
	1971/72	1970/71
1. News Magazines	—	0.02
2. Magazine Programmes	0.15	0.16
3. Talks & Discussions	—	—
4. Documentaries	1.78	1.11
5. Documentaries — Maltese Commentary	(0.01)	—
6. Arts & Literature	0.08	0.22
7. Schools	0.72	0.70
8. Adult Education	0.41	0.17
9. Religion	0.15	0.03
10. Children's	0.13	0.25
11. Drama	0.03	0.52
12. Serials	0.27	0.32
13. Panel Games & Quizzes	—	0.01
14. Natural History	—	0.14
15. Variety and Shows	0.13	0.12
16. Sport	—	0.05
17. Serious Music & Ballet	0.29	0.37
18. Anti-Smoking Clips	0.01	0.02
19. Political Broadcasts	0.19	0.43
20. Ministerials	0.01	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>4.64</b>

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# THE MALTA TELEVISION SERVICE LIMITED

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**April 1971 — March 1972**

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## General

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Elsewhere in this report the Authority has expanded on its beliefs in relation to broadcasting in Malta in general and its contractor's output in particular.

The information reproduced in the ensuing pages is a statistical analysis of programmes broadcast by the Authority's contractor during the year under review. This report also includes some comments by the Authority which deal with particular programming areas.

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## Recorded Programmes

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"Elizabeth R" a programme which has won international acclaim was screened by MTV during this year.

In the drama field, MTV ran three special series: "Sunday Playhouse", "Theatre of Stars" and the second series of the "Somerset Maugham Theatre". A series of three groups of stories thematically joined by the influence of the changing social order of the professions

was "The Bold Ones" rated the number two drama programme in America. Three outstanding single plays were also shown during the year: Oscar Wilde's "An Ideal Husband"; "Mad Jack" the winner of the top drama prize at the Monte Carlo Festival of 1971 and "Sovereign's Company".

Special programmes included: The First Freedom; The Battle of Britain; A Tribute to Louis Armstrong; Tchaikowsky — Secrets of Success; Bob Hope Special; Julie Andrews Special and "The Man-hunters".

In the field of comedy, MTV showed a new short series of "All Gas and Gaiters", "Not in front of the Children"; "Doctor in the House"; "The Very Merry Widow"; "Occasional Wife"; "The Mary Tyler Moore Show" "To Rome with Love" and "The Flying Nun".

Among the popular adventure series shown were: "The FBI"; "Mannix"; "The Fugitive"; "It Takes a Thief"; the last episodes of the popular western "The High Chaparral" and "Marcus Welby, M.D." winner of the best dramatic programme award in the U.S.A. "The Persuaders" featuring Tony Curtis and Roger Moore was shown on MTV a few weeks following the world premiere of the series in London and New York.

In the field of light entertainment, international stars hosted their own show: Ray Anthony; Carol Burnett; Andy Williams; Nana Mouskouri; Bobby Gentry; Cilla Black; Julie Felix; Val Doonican and "The Goldiggers".

Programmes for children included "Basil Brush"; "Jonny Quest"; "David Attenborough and his Animals" and "The Adventures of Young Gulliver".

During the year MTV ran a series of French lessons with the co-operation of the French Embassy.

Special programmes during the Christmas Season included "Carousel", "Can Can" and "The Millionairess" together with seasonal programmes such as "All Star Circus", a musical adaptation of Pickwick; "Pure Goldie"; a Flip Wilson special and Dean Martin's New Year's Eve Show.

During Holy Week, apart from the Lenten sermons and the Pope's Blessing from St. Peter's Square, MTV presented "The Vine" the life of Christ filmed at the ancient sites in Jordan and Israel and "The Pope and The Vatican" tracing the life of Pope Paul VI.

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## Children's Programmes

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A combination of religious, informative and entertainment elements, together with a high degree of direct audience participation has succeeded in strengthening the appeal and popularity of the series "*Studio għat-Tfal*" aimed at the 6 to 12 year age group.

Running on a fortnightly basis these programmes have brought to the MTV studio well over 2,000 children who were given the opportunity of joining in discussion, displaying their talents, taking part in informative games and above all sharing in the communicative spirit of the programme.

After a break for the summer months, the programme returned with a new format.

In January 1972, coinciding with the series' third anniversary, programmes were extended to 50 minutes with the addition of new elements.

A new game was also introduced to familiarize children with the changeover from sterling to Malta's own decimal currency. With the addition of these new elements, the programme continues to achieve its aims of teaching children to think about religion and to learn through observation.

"*Malteen*" a series for teenagers came to an end in July. Devoted mainly to the airing of views on subjects with moral implications, these programmes served as a useful platform for young speakers and guest personalities.

In October the series was replaced by "*Għoxrin L-Isfel*" another set of thirty-minute programmes designed to meet the needs of youth. The format provided for the active participation of a larger studio audience and the treatment of a wider variety of subjects. In preparation for the International Book Year, prominence was given to literary works published by Maltese authors. In January 1972, the programme was extended to 50 minutes.

Children's religious programmes are planned in consultation with the Religious Broadcasting Adviser and the panel of contributors during meetings held at the start of each quarter.

### Informative

Two sets of programmes of an informative nature, were "*Min-wett*" and "*Għalina l-Aħwa*". Both ran for seven editions on a fortnightly basis.

"*Minwett*" was essentially designed to further interest among viewers in musical works of a light and classical nature. Besides the quiz element based on musical works, their composers and musical theory, each edition devoted time to information on the life and works of Maltese composers.

"*Għalina l-Aħwa*" sought to present, through questions and action games, sequences from the islands' history.

...*KIF* was a series on science in our daily life. The series was planned to increase the interest of young people in scientific subjects through carefully thought out experimentation and observation.

The fortnightly series of 50 minute programmes started in January 1972.

"*KIF*" is regarded as having provided a worthwhile extension to education complementing that of science programmes for schools.

### Others

A number of other programmes were produced to mark special occasions or to register special efforts of children in a particular field.

Two Children's plays, awarded prizes in the "National Children's Drama Festival" were specially adapted for television. These were "*I-Mixja*" and "*Il-Qniepen*". "*Kantanti Ċkejknin*" featured, among others, child singers and winners of song festivals. "*Għaliex Mietu*" was a 50 minute programme specially mounted for Holy Week.

"Epoka" scheduled on a monthly basis between April and October gave a new slant to locally originated one hour musical shows. The series offered a documented picture of tastes and trends in the popular music scene between 1950 and 1970 as reflected in the popularity enjoyed in Malta by major "hits" released from Italy, England and America. The staging of song numbers filmed on location merits special mention.

The series featured over forty singers and dancers and a resident group of musicians. Although some improvements have been witnessed in orchestral arrangements and vocal renderings, choreography and dance routines still suffer from lack of professional finish and the desired standard has not yet been reached.

The second series of "*Karusell*" brought together leading musical talent in the interpretation of selections from Broadway musical shows and Italian operettas. Comic operetta selections were performed by a trio of popular entertainers. Imaginative arrangements artistic studio settings and a fast-paced presentation were attempted. In comparison with other programmes of this nature, "*Karusell*" was one of the most ambitious and demanding programmes produced so far. The Authority was not of the opinion that the comments given to the first series should have encouraged the production of a second. This notwithstanding, some improvement was witnessed in the second series.

The series "*Favoriti*", "*Merħba*" and "*Folklobeat*" provided, each in its own way a vehicle for local performers to further their image and at the same time offer a varied cross-section of music to cater for a wide range of tastes.

"*Favoriti*" consisted of six half hours of music and song linked together by filmed sequences of Maltese craftsman at work.

A welcome was extended in "*Merħba*" to a number of visiting entertainers together with local singers returning to the island from engagements overseas.

"*Folklobeat*" a series of eight programmes designed for the younger set featured a blend of beat and folk music performed by some of the best Maltese exponents in this field. A total of sixteen groups took part in the series.





**"Palkett" — a series of serious music. Photograph shows Miss Antoinette Migglani.**



**"Karusel" — Musical series on MTV.**

*"Tini Xortija"* a half hour quiz series woven around local colour and tradition with a novel approach at presentation, was carried on a weekly basis through the whole of the summer quarter.

In answering questions on subjects associated with the traditions, language and folklore of the islands, competitors, had also to contend with an element of chance. Programmes were designed to keep the flow of information moving in an essentially light vein. The series helped towards reviving an interest in aspects of a Maltese way of life while introducing a heavy dose of satirical humour in presentation.



*"Favoriti" — Musical series on MTV.*

Two one hour musical specials were mounted during September and November. *"Vjaġġ Mużikali"* featured a number of international singers, who were on the island taking part in an international song contest, and *"Mary Mary"* dedicated to one of the leading local female singers and her guests.

An effort was made this year to dedicate more time to classical music in all its forms and to encourage local musicians and singers in this field. Programmes included: vocal recitals, the performances of works by Maltese composers, and chamber music.

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## Magazine Programmes

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The weekly women's programme "*Mara tal-Lum*" entered its fourth year of production still sustaining a high viewing audience.

The programme deals with a variety of subjects including cookery, fashions, sewing and other topics. These have included preparations for house parties, discussions on current topics, make-up and care of skin, care of house plants, first-aid and safety measures in the home.

*Telecine* — the programme previewing highlights from programmes of the week continued on a regular basis. Format and presentation of programmes was given a new look in January.

The monthly series on Gozitan topics, *It-Tokk* came to an end in December. Programmes mainly took the form of an enquiry into the social conditions obtaining in commercial and farming communities, followed by an analysis of problems stemming from the production, marketing and domestic situations. Two editions in this series were devoted to musical talent from the sister island.

A new series "*Ġrajjet il-Ħajja*" replaced "*It-Tokk*" in January and provided for a much broader treatment of items connected with Gozo. These included the development and origin of the language and characteristics pertaining to the people of Gozo.

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## Sports

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*"Sports Panorama"* a half hour programme and two short editions of *"Sports Results"* were carried throughout the year on a weekly basis. With an appreciable increase in sporting activities on the island together with the increased participation of Maltese contingents in international events special programmes and reports were mounted to cater for extra coverage. This included coverage of a series of matches in the European Nations Cup series, World Cup preliminary fixtures, The Middle Sea Race, and World Amateur competitions. As a result of special arrangements made with other television organizations, it was possible to transmit highlights of international events in which Maltese teams took part.

*Sports Panorama* also featured: the elections for the Sports-writers and National sportsmen of the year; representatives of visiting football teams and leading local sportsmen and sportswomen. The public was kept informed with up-to-the-minute factual information about all important local and foreign sporting events.



*"Sports Panorama" — Lewis Portelli interviews Wilfrid Asciak.*

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## Documentaries

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"*Wirt Artna*" the series of documentary programmes about the heritage of the Maltese people first appeared on the MTV screen in January 1970 and, since then, a total of forty-five programmes have been screened.

This was the product of months of painstaking research, filming, collecting and preparing visual material about characteristics, attitudes, crafts, workmanship, architecture, archaeological remains and personalities, all of which were tied up, in one way or another, with the history of the Maltese islands.

About sixty different subjects were covered in the last two series carried during the year.

Great interest and appeal was sustained by these programmes.

Other documentaries were: *Kavallier tad-Deheb* — featuring selections from winning entries to the tenth Golden Knight International film festival for amateurs; *Tislima lil Dun Karm* — tracing the three aspects of the life of the poet, *L-Arti u l-Artist* a study of kinetic art; *I-Aħħar Ikla* a feature about the "Jewish Passover" as recreated at the old Lija Parish Church; *L-Elettriku fid-Dar* dealing with safety precautions in using electricity in the home; *Ix-Xjuħija Barka Jew....?* describing the plight of old people and the type of social services available to them; *Betlem Lejliet il-Milied* — a documentary with Maltese commentary highlighting events in the holy city leading up to the Midnight Mass on Christmas day.

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## Others

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Stemming from the interest aroused last year by the experimental production of two epic poems adapted for television, two more works were similarly treated with success. These were *Il-Ballata tal-Assedju t'Għawdex* — the story of the siege of Gozo in 1511 — and *Il-Ballata tal-Kunċizzjoni* relating factual and legendary events connected with the statue of the Virgin venerated at Cospicua. Both presentations combined narrative, mime and music.

Another poem *Inħabbrilkom* specially written for Christmas Day was also a successful translation of word pictures into visual experiences.



The Apollo 15 moon flight, made up of two hours of programme time supplemented by studio originated progress reports and studio commentaries on different phases of the flights, and the *Eurovision Song Contest* were also featured.

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## Drama

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Plays in Maltese attract the largest audience for any locally originated programme. However, this type of production still presents great problems.

All plays transmitted during the year were written by Maltese playwrights a number of which were making their first approach to the medium. Scriptwriters however, are still finding it difficult to think in terms of the medium and the lack of suitable material is hampering planners, producers and actors in their task of presenting works of a desired standard.

Plays transmitted varied from comedy — "*Riħ fil-Bomblu*" and *Inkwiet fuq Erba' Roti* to satirical comment in *Ċens Perpetwu* and high drama in *Dawra Mejt*. The Authority feels that the selection of local plays for transmission should be improved. The standard of some of the plays shown during the year was inadequate.



**Drama: "*Riħ fil-Bomblu*" — A play on MTV.**

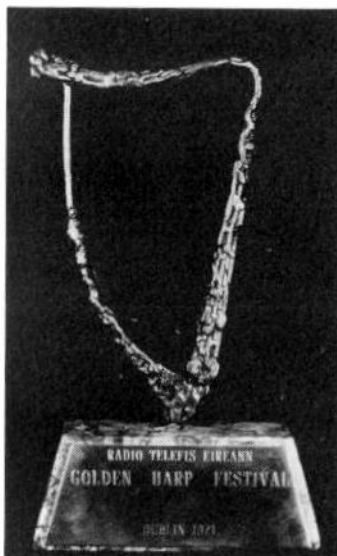
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## MTV Entry to the Golden Harp Festival 1971

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The Malta Television Service was awarded the "Bronze Harp" for its entry to the "Golden Harp" 1971 International Television Festival held in Dublin.

The festival was organised in May by Radio Telefis Eireann under the patronage of the European Broadcasting Union. This year's entry was "Pizzi Pizzi Kanna", a twenty-two minute programme documenting a number of children's games some of which have now been almost forgotten. The programme sought to bring out the deep



significance of the games and the way they mirrored the traditions and folklore of the Maltese.

Manni Spiteri, Head of Programmes, MTV, who was the producer of the programme, formed part of the international Jury for the Festival.

"Pizzi Pizzi Kanna" was shown on Malta Television in June. It was subsequently screened in the Republic of Ireland, Denmark and Yugoslavia.

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## News and Current Affairs

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The Authority continued to take a special interest in the output of the News Division, and during the weeks leading up to the Island's general elections, gave, from time to time, policy directions to its contractors regarding coverage of pre-election stories.

The past twelve months saw a consolidation of the News Division's activities following earlier plans to develop the Rediffusion and MTV News Service.

### Foreign News

The News Division continued to provide a foreign news service compiled and edited from a highly reputed international news agency and other sources. Two locally compiled bulletins substituted those from BBC.

This foreign news service is broadcast on the National Network twice daily and also twice daily on the International Network. The Reuters source of world news and other international news monitored from reliable sources, continues to supplement the news sources available to MTV.

### Local News

Pre-election party political meetings and rallies dominated the news bulletins in the weeks leading up to the General Election. Extensive coverage was given to meetings where the Party Leader addressed supporters.

In all sixty three party political meetings were covered in Malta and Gozo for MTV and Rediffusion by the News Division. Sometimes, as many as three political meetings were included in one news bulletin.

Politics, however, did not prevent the reporting and broadcast of other activities in Malta, during this period.



During the counting of votes at the Knightshall, MTV broadcast three "Election Special" programmes during the lunchtime hour. Outside contributors helped to interpret the proceedings at the Knightshall.

The News Division invited the new Prime Minister Mr. Dom Mintoff, to Television House at Gwardamangia, on the day he took the oath of his new office. He was interviewed for over twenty minutes for both MTV and Rediffusion.

### Current Affairs Programmes

During the past year, the News Division maintained its broadcasts of interviews and commentaries in such programmes as "Minn Ras il-Għajn", "Panorama" and "People in the News", on Rediffusion. The programme "Profili" was dropped and substituted with a midday edition of "Minn Ras il-Għajn".

The number of Current Affairs programmes on both media was also maintained and efforts were continued to provide topicality and increasing variety of opinion in the discussion programmes.

Towards the end of 1971, the television magazine programme "Żminijietna" was dropped and substituted with "Malta u Lil Hinn Minnha". Parliamentary affairs, with particular reference to newly enacted legislation, feature in this programme.

The following is a breakdown of the programmes which are mounted by the News Division:

#### Sound

"Min Ras il-Għajn"	Fifteen minutes daily Monday to Friday
"Panorama"	Fifteen minutes Saturday evenings
"People in the News"	Fifteen minutes Saturday evenings
"Minn Kullimkien"	30 minutes weekly
"Fid-Dinja Illum"	15 minutes fortnightly
"Nidħattuha"	30 minutes fortnightly
"Malta Ġdida"/Stharriġ u Fehmiet"	15 minutes fortnightly

## Television

"Kummentarju"	5 minutes weekly
"Rendezvous"	30 minutes every fourth week
"Nidħaddtuha"	30 minutes every fourth week
"Malta u Lil Hinn Minnha"	30 minutes fortnightly

A number of tele-recordings were also broadcast in the news. These featured mainly Maltese Government delegations, headed by the Prime Minister, during the negotiations in Rome.

In October 1971 a daily review of newspaper editorial comment in Maltese was introduced on the National Network. This is a BA/Rediffusion programme.

A new studio has been equipped for the recording and filming of news and current affairs items.

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## Engineering

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Total breakdowns during the year under review amounted to 1 hour 29 minutes due to the failure of a unit which feeds the transmitter. Loss of transmission due to a breakdown in Government electricity supply amounted to 57 minutes.

A new solid state microwave link has been installed and commissioned. Film preview facilities have been increased with the addition of a second theatre.

An additional caption scanner has been added to the studio technical facilities.

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## Advertising

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Of the 1815 hours of television programmes broadcast during the year under review, 88 hours were devoted to spot advertising and 15½ hours to advertising magazines.

These figures are well within the advertising entitlement allowed by the Authority.

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## Appointments

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Mr John A. Manduca, manager of MTV, was appointed General Manager of the Rediffusion Group of Companies with effect from 1st August, 1971.

Mr J.A. Soler succeeded Mr Manduca as Manager of The Malta Television Service Limited.

Analysis of Television Programmes 1971/72  
Breakdown of All TV Programmes

	Weekly Ave. Hrs.		Percentage	
	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72	1970/71
1. News & News Magazine	4.75	4.89	13.80	13.62
2. Magazine Programmes	1.46	1.32	4.22	3.67
3. Talks & Discussions	0.37	0.37	1.08	1.03
4. Documentaries	2.17	1.95	6.31	5.45
5. Feature Films	3.45	2.85	10.04	7.96
6. Religion	0.75	0.51	2.18	1.42
7. Arts & Literature	0.11	0.32	0.30	0.90
8. Schools	0.72	0.72	2.10	2.00
9. Adult Education	0.64	0.33	1.84	0.56
10. Children's				
i) Informative	0.39	0.77	1.13	2.16
ii) Entertainment	3.33	3.92	9.68	10.94
11. Serials				
i) Classic	0.45	0.70	1.32	0.30
ii) Adventure	3.61	3.82	10.50	10.64
iii) Family Comedy	3.52	3.63	10.23	10.11
12. Natural History	—	0.14	—	0.39
13. Drama	1.05	1.16	3.05	3.25
14. Panel Games & Quiz	0.10	0.10	0.34	0.29
15. Variety & Shows	2.07	2.45	6.01	6.83
16. Serious Music and Ballet	0.47	0.55	1.52	1.54
17. Sport	1.31	1.58	3.80	4.40
18. Folk and Music	0.02	0.24	0.05	0.67
19. Anti-Smoking Clip	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.04
20. Election Results	0.01	—	0.03	—
21. Political Broadcasts	0.21	0.43	0.60	1.19
22. Ministerial Broadcasts	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.02
23. Miscellaneous	1.32	1.15	3.82	3.20
24. Advertising				
i) Spots	1.68	1.71	4.88	4.76
ii) Advertising Magazines	0.38	0.33	1.10	0.92
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34.39</b>	<b>35.87</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Analysis of Television Programmes 1971/72  
Breakdown of Locally Produced Programmes

	Weekly Ave. Hrs.	
	1971/72	1970/71
1. News & News Magazines	4.65	4.75
2. Magazine Programmes	1.21	1.03
3. Talks & Discussions	0.34	0.36
4. Documentaries — Local	0.16	0.16
5. Documentaries — Maltese Commentary	(0.02)	(0.58)
6. Religion	0.50	0.43
7. Arts & Literature	0.08	0.16
8. Schools	0.63	0.64
9. Adult Education	0.07	0.13
10. Children's		
i) Informative	0.33	0.67
ii) Entertainment	0.35	0.09
11. Drama	0.14	0.16
12. Panel Games & Quizzes	0.13	0.09
13. Variety & Shows	0.50	0.46
14. Serious Music & Ballet	0.15	0.13
15. Sport	0.75	0.79
16. Folklore	0.02	—
17. Folk Music	—	0.09
18. Family Comedy	—	0.05
19. Election Results	0.01	—
20. Political Broadcasts	0.21	0.42
21. Ministerial Broadcasts	0.02	0.01
22. Miscellaneous	2.49	2.29
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12.74</b>	<b>12.91</b>

Locally produced Programmes — 36.22% of Total Air Time.

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## REDIFFUSION (MALTA) LIMITED

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In general, the programme fare of Rediffusion presents an element of projection of the Maltese character. However, there is also no doubt in the Authority's mind, that the standard of some programmes on Rediffusion needs serious attention. Rediffusion seem to present an abundance of material which is not always accompanied by good quality. In a company which has to rely on the services of part-timers for the largest percentage of its output, the problems of maintaining quality are realised. The need for stricter control on contributors is also felt.

During the twelve months ending March 31, 1972 the number of subscribers to the Rediffusion Service increased by 1,800 to 52,760. The total number of sets on 31st March stood at 60,254.

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### International Contests

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During the year under review, Rediffusion were represented in two major International competitions, one of which was the 23rd Session of the "Prix Italia" organised by RAI and staged in Venice in September 1971. Delegates to this particular session represented some 35 nations and almost twice as many broadcasting organisations.

This was Malta's second participation in this world-wide radio and Television contest. After having made its debut in 1970 in the documentary sector of the competition, Rediffusion (Malta) Limited

presented two plays by Malta's foremost author Francis Ebejer, "Hefen Plus Zero" and "Menz". It was "Hefen" which achieved considerable success in Venice. It remained in the running for the prize till the very end and was competing with three other plays one of which was by the well known English author Samuel Beckett. The judges could not reach a decision and subsequently the first prize was not awarded.

Both plays were praised by the delegates and since, broadcast rights for "Menz" were requested and secured by Japan Radio, eventually translated into Japanese and transmitted. Charles Arrigo who represented the Company sat on the International Jury, judging musical works for radio.

In the sphere of light music, Rediffusion (Malta) Limited and U.K.A.M. represented Malta in the Tokyo Song Festival organized by the Yamaha Foundation for Music Education. This was also Malta's second participation in this event.

The song, which was selected by an adjudicating panel from a number of compositions submitted by Maltese authors was "Id-Dinja Llum" penned by Sonny Monte, a Maltese domiciled in England.

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## Children's Programmes

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The establishment of the Friday programme for children in the higher age group was consolidated and efforts were made to encourage listeners' participation through features like "Il-Problemi taż-Żgħażaġh" in which children were requested to send in problems to be answered. This slot also familiarised listeners with the classics in literature, specially adapted for children. Worthy of mention are series based on "The Swiss Family Robinson", "The Carrier Pigeon" by Schmidt, "Allen Quatermain", "The Adventures of Robin Hood" and Dickens' "A Christmas Carol".

A series about classical composers was introduced, and children were encouraged to appreciate Bach, Mozart, Beethoven, Handel, Haydn and Schubert. "Peter and the Wolf" by Prokofiev was also highlighted whilst the talents of young Maltese musicians was brought to the fore during the broadcast performance of a concert by the "Orkestra Malta Żagħżuġha" directed by Maestro Carmelo Abela.

In the other sectors dedicated to children of all ages, emphasis was given to the rudiments of letter-writing in "Fil-Fehma Tagħkom".

Children were also encouraged in the field of literature through the series "Paġna Letterarja". Dramatised excerpts, discussions on topics related to children, News, Sport, General Information, Light Music, Humour, Quizzes, Competitions, Religious Talks, Hints on Health by a Medical Practitioner, Travelogues, and series of seasonal programmes for Christmas and Holy Week were broadcast. New series for children introduced recently included programmes on National Heritage, and Famous Painters. Children were also trained to use decimal currency four months prior to the system being introduced.

Also noteworthy was a special programme commemorating the 25th anniversary of the first children's programme and the adaptation of a prize-winning Yugoslav radioplay for children titled 'A'.

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## Programmes of Special Interest

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Subjects dealt with by Rediffusion programmes during the year under review were varied. These included "L-Ewropa Llum", which dealt with the economic and political situation in Europe and "Ċivilita u Demokrazija", covering the history and development of civilisation.

Other notable productions included "L-Industrija tat-Turiżmu f'Malta" a series which outlined Malta's efforts to provide tourist facilities and "Kalendarju" a calendar of local and international events.

A series which deserves special mention was "Il-Maltin u l-Mużika Tagħhom". The author produced a vivid and detailed description of the history and origins of all forms of local music.

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## Popular Music

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Request programmes, hit parades, and D.J. shows continued to be the dominant feature in this sphere during the year. Local compositions and local talent were further promoted through the introduction of an additional thirty minute programme featuring Maltese



compositions. Rediffusion continued to support the "Malta Song Festival" from which eventually the "Song for Europe" was selected. Besides making available all technical requirements, the Company also contributed a substantial cash contribution to help the Malta Song Festival Board to meet its expenses.

Other programmes which featured different styles of music by local talent were "Il-Folk f'Malta" and "Ix-Show ta' Carmen Xerri". Two series which looked back over the years were "Mill-Arkivji" in which record hits of the past were discussed and "Album ta' Tifkriet" which was dedicated to the memory of prominent stars from the world of show business. Two weekly series featuring progressive music were introduced to the schedule in January 1972. They were "Polz Progressiv" and "Hsejjes".

The Eurovision Song Contest was relayed direct from Edinburgh, Scotland last March.

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## Literary Programmes

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Maltese literary works by contemporary and established authors were prominently featured in weekly magazine programmes. "Dehriet Mill-Kitba" and "Kittieba Kontemporanji u tal-Imghoddi" were two specialised series whilst other works were included in the regular weekly transmissions of "Mill-Gnejna Maltija", "Letteratura u Mużika", "Il-Hannieqa" and "Letteratura '72". "Kritika u Letteratura" discussed the different aspects, terms and themes used in the construction of all forms of literary works. This series featured well-known contemporary and established personalities in the field of Maltese Literature.

Special transmissions to mark the centenary of the birth of "Dun Karm" and an appreciation on the death of Ninu Cremona in January were also broadcast.

Readings of Maltese novels in half hour episodes three times weekly retained high listenership figures and the policy to encourage the writing of short stories was retained. The Authority feels that the quality of the short stories broadcast should be seriously watched since the standard of short stories on Rediffusion is considered to be deteriorating.

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## Serious Music

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The weekly Friday Concert retained its popularity and steps were taken to acquire the latest recordings of classical music.

Other outstanding productions were "Kunčert Sinfoniku" "L-Ewwel Sinfonisti" and a series of seventeen sixty-minute concerts featuring works performed at the famous Helsinki Festival in 1971 and featured with the cooperation of the Broadcasting Authority. The latter series which was of high technical quality was made available by the Finnish Broadcasting Company. Instrumental recitals were also sustained and in addition to programmes compiled from available records local and foreign instrumentalists were invited to the studios from time to time to record recitals which were eventually included in the series.

Full operas were broadcast on a monthly basis.

The Operatic Request programme was again fully patronised during the year under review, and the popular series "Din Hija l-Opra" was extended.

Local Band programmes broadcast on a weekly basis incorporated a high percentage of serious music, and Rediffusion were once again co-sponsors of the Annual Malta Band Clubs Association Concert which was held under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor General and Lady Mamo at the Manoel Theatre on March 25.

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## Talks and Discussions

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Talks on items of general interest were maintained. Information on gardening, dressmaking, grooming, health in the home, household hints, decimalisation. Civic education and activities of interest to women were featured in "Il-Mara Maltija" and "Bejnietna n-Nisa". The beautician was retained on a fortnightly basis and alternated with a programme which highlighted the latest trends in women's fashions.

Listeners were also provided with the services of a radio architect, lawyer and doctor who answered weekly problems submitted to them. An expert in the upkeep and servicing of cars offered advice to all car owners through the weekly series "Il-Karozza Tiegħek".

Discussion programmes, other than those featuring current affairs and which were prominent in the year under review, were "L-Akkademja tal-Paċi" a debate on ways and means to promote peace in the World, produced in association with the Pope John Peace Laboratory at Hal Far, and "Ngħixu maż-Żgħażaġħ" — a monthly series which argued problems facing youth today, produced by the Teenagers' Correspondence Club.

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## Sport

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This sector of programming was introduced on a daily basis in January 1971; "Sports Kullimkien" provided 1,220 hours of detailed information about sporting events. These were relayed in the form of direct commentaries, discussions, interviews, features and reports. Preference was given to local activities and Sporting activities in Gozo were highlighted during week-end editions.

Transmissions during the past year included a direct commentary from Switzerland of the Nations Cup Football Match between Switzerland and Malta played on April 21, 1971; and a broadcast of the Malta International Football team's first ever appearance on the famous turf of Wembley Stadium. This match was the return encounter with the England Team in the Nations Cup Competition played on Wednesday May 11, 1971. The live commentary of the match was broadcast from London. A report from Turin on the Juventus vs Marsa second leg match of the City Fair's Cup and Celtic vs Sliema, a European Champion's Cup Match played in Scotland was also broadcast.

Besides providing full coverage to local football, athletics, boxing and skeet Shooting. Sport programmes also dealt with the National Tennis Championships in May 1971, the Wrestling Tournament held in June, the Waterpolo National Championships and the International Tournament between the A.S.A. and Catania, the World Underwater Fishing Championships held in Chile, the Mediterranean Games in Turkey, the World Billiards Championships in Malta, the Winter Olympics in Japan and the Middle Sea Race. Numerous World sports personalities were brought to the microphone during the past year.

At the end of the year, a special 60 minute programme highlighting the main local and foreign sporting events of 1971 and illustrated with authentic recordings was broadcast.

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## Drama

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Drama has increasingly attracted the attention of listeners and is undoubtedly an important and popular section of Rediffusion's programme schedule.

The number of plays broadcast between April 1971 and March 1972 amounted to 81. Four serials comprising a total of 50 episodes were also broadcast within the same period. These created a total of 731 acting parts. From January 1972 the quota of radioplays broadcast was increased from four to six per month.



*Rediffusions' Annual Drama Seminar and Presentation of Awards. Guest speaker was the Chairman of the Broadcasting Authority Chev. J.P. Vassallo, O.B.E.*

In an endeavour to raise the level of drama a number of "Italia Prize" plays were translated into Maltese.

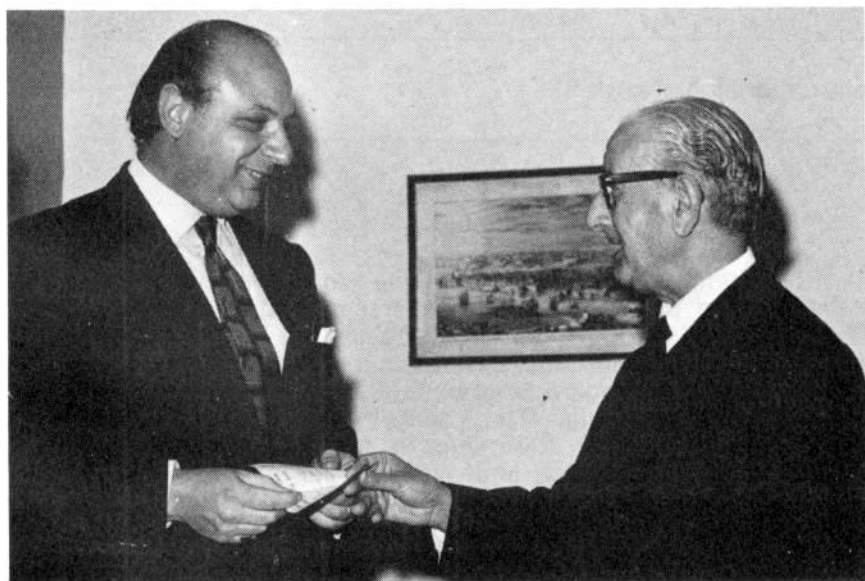
The Annual Seminar on the occasion of the presentation of Drama Awards for 1970-71 held on Sunday January 30, 1972 was very well attended. The main speaker was Chev. J.P. Vassallo, Chairman of the Broadcasting Authority.

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## Other Programmes

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Feature programmes were increased during the year and in addition to those commemorating Anniversaries of local parishes, a number of programmes were produced to coincide with events of International standing. The Anniversary of the Signing of the U.N. Charter and a feature to the memory of Martin Luther King were examples of the subjects treated in these transmissions which, in all totalled 21.



***The late Hon. Mr. Edgar Cuschieri, C.B.E., Deputy Chairman of the Rediffusion Group presents a cheque to Mr. J. Fenech Conti, Chairman of the Wireless for the Blind Committee.***

*"Ring Us Up"* — On Christmas Eve and Christmas Day. *"Ring Us Up"*, a marathon request programme supported by monetary pledges for records played was broadcast for the fifth successive year in aid of the *"Wireless for the Blind"* Fund. The response was once again encouraging and the sum realised was £3,900.

*"General Election Coverage"* — The dominant feature of the year under review was Rediffusion's coverage of the General Elections in June 1971. A detailed schedule, devised well in advance of the event, ensured the broadcast of accurate and uninterrupted information from the moment the ballot boxes arrived at the Knights' Hall till the declaration of the final count.

From temporary studios — assembled at the Knights' Hall — Rediffusion's National Network was on the air twenty four hours a day from the 14th June to the 17th June when the final count was broadcast. In addition to the counting of votes and the state of the parties, this transmission included background material such as the electoral programmes of each party, documentaries on the official newspapers of the parties contesting the elections, profiles of the Party Leaders, recordings made during the final rallies of each political party, recorded interviews with two ex-ministers now living abroad, interviews with newly elected candidates, 'ad hoc' reports, commentaries direct from the counting hall, and 'vox pops'.

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## International Network

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The International Network continued to develop with the addition of transcribed programmes from overseas Radio organisations and others received through Foreign Embassies in Malta.

Programmes from Australia, included *"Insight"*, an analysis of various aspects of modern Science *"Hit Parade"*, the Top Ten records of the Week in Australia, *"The Young World"*, Music, interviews and discussions for youths, *"Churches in Australia"* and the *"World of Jazz"*, featuring Australian and overseas Jazzmen.

Deutsche Welle provided an interesting weekly series titled *"Pre-Olympic Talk"* which included the latest news from Munich.

A special monthly service produced by the radio section of the World Bank was a vehicle of information on international monetary transactions. The programme was directed to the commercial community in Malta.

Other transcribed series were received from Finland, Canada, America, Holland, New Zealand, South Africa, Italy, Switzerland and Sweden.

Local productions in which listeners showed notable interest were "Nights at the Ballet", "The Radio Doctor", who imparted medical advice to listeners weekly, "Roundabout" and the extremely popular daily record programme "Turn On, Tune In".

Locally presented material on the International Network now accounts for some 30% of the total output.

The Authority is appreciative of the diversification of material on the International Network and encourages an increase in the intake of programmes from sources other than the BBC, which still occupies 70% of the English language programme time. The Authority also recommends an increase in the locally originated material in the English Language.

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## Engineering

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A total of 32,000 route yards of cable have been used in extending the service to outlying districts in Malta and Gozo, and in replacing long stretches of existing Rediffusion Network.

To improve the load distribution and thereby ensure correct service level two new kiosks were installed at Marsa and Msida respectively. The main line feeding Gharghur was extended to the centre of the village and the feeder network was divided at the centre to improve the loading and hence the programme level.

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## Advertising

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Of the 6222 hours of broadcasting on each channel during the year under review 58 hrs. 30 min. 30 sec. were devoted to spot advertising on the National Network and 4 hrs. 17 min. on the International Network. In addition 90½ hours were devoted to advertising magazines.

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## Staff Training

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During the year, three members of the Rediffusion staff underwent training abroad in management, broadcasting and engineering, respectively whilst another two attended courses in Malta.

For the second year announcers and newscasters received training in English diction specifically arranged for them by the Royal University of Malta.



**Table 1. Breakdown of 'National' Network Programmes**

	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Weekly Average Hours</b>	<b>%</b>
1. News & News Magazines	875	16.83	14.2
2. Political Broadcasts	3	.06	—
3. Ministerial Broadcasts	2	.03	—
4. Talks and Discussions	170	3.27	2.8
5. Religion	356	6.85	5.8
6. Schools	64	1.23	1.0
7. Adult Education	241	4.63	3.9
8. Children's Programmes			
(a) Informative	104	2.00	1.7
(b) Entertainment	38	.73	.6
9. Plays, Serials and Maltese Readings	408	7.84	6.6
10. Variety Programmes	109	2.09	1.8
11. Quizzes and Panel Games	51	.98	.8
12. Sport	174	3.35	2.8
13. Serious Music	256	4.92	4.1
14. Light/Popular Music	2795	53.76	45.3
15. Women's Programmes	269	5.17	4.4
16. Others	263	5.06	4.2
	<b>6178</b>	<b>118.80</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 2. 'National' Network — Breakdown of locally  
Originated Programmes**

	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Weekly Average Hours</b>	<b>%</b>
1. News & News Magazines	845	16.25	13.7
2. Political Broadcasts	3	.06	—
3. Ministerial Broadcasts	2	.03	—
4. Talks & Discussions	170	3.27	2.8
5. Religion	356	6.85	5.8
6. Schools	64	1.23	1.0
7. Adult Education	241	4.63	3.9
8. Children's Programmes			
(a) Informative	104	2.00	1.7
(b) Entertainment	38	.73	.6
9. Plays, Serials and Maltese Readings	408	7.84	6.6
10. Variety Programmes	109	2.09	1.8
11. Quizzes and Panel Games	51	.98	.8
12. Sport	174	3.35	2.8
13. Serious Music	256	4.92	4.1
14. Light/Popular Music	2795	53.76	45.3
15. Women's Programmes	269	5.17	4.4
16. Others	263	5.06	4.2
	<b>6148</b>	<b>118.22</b>	<b>99.5</b>

**Table 3. Breakdown of 'International' Network Programmes**

	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Weekly Average Hours</b>	<b>%</b>
1. News & News Magazines	2314	44.51	37.4
2. Political Broadcasts	—	—	—
3. Talks & Discussions	444	8.53	7.2
4. Religion	127	2.45	2.0
5. Schools	—	—	—
6. Adult Education	8	.15	.1
7. Children's Programmes			
(a) Informative	—	—	—
(b) Entertainment	13	.25	.2
8. Plays and Serials	493	9.48	8.0
9. Variety Programmes	131	2.52	2.1
10. Quizzes & Panel Games	128	2.47	2.1
11. Sport	535	10.28	8.6
12. Serious Music	301	5.78	4.9
13. Light/Popular Music	1604	30.85	25.9
14. Women's Programmes	4	.08	.1
15. Others	86	1.65	1.4
	<b>6188</b>	<b>119.00</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 4. 'International' Network — Breakdown of  
Locally Originated Programmes**

	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Weekly Average Hours</b>	<b>%</b>
1. News & News Magazines	302	5.82	4.9
2. Political Broadcasts	—	—	—
3. Talks & Discussions	114	2.19	1.8
4. Religion	17	.32	.3
5. Schools	—	—	—
6. Adult Education	8	.15	.1
7. Children's Programmes			
(a) Informative	—	—	—
(b) Entertainment	13	.25	.2
8. Plays and Serials	159	3.05	2.6
9. Variety Programmes	34	.65	.5
10. Quizzes & Panel Games	—	—	—
11. Sport	13	.25	.2
12. Serious Music	164	3.15	2.6
13. Light/Popular Music	839	16.15	13.6
14. Women's Programmes	4	.08	.1
15. Others	86	1.65	1.4
	<b>1753</b>	<b>33.71</b>	<b>28.3</b>

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## **Accounts**

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### **BALANCE SHEET**

**at 31st March, 1972**

### **INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**

**For the Year Ended 31st March, 1972**



# BROADCASTING AUTHORITY

(Constituted under Ordinance XX of 1961)

## BALANCE SHEET AT 31st MARCH, 1972

31.3.71		Cost			Depreciation Provided					
£M		£M	s	d	£M	s	d	£M	s	d
FIXED ASSETS										
655	Freehold Land	654.	18.	8	—.	—.	—	654.	18.	8
1,199	Office Equipment, Furniture and Fittings	6,546.	18.	0	3,832.	13.	3	2,714.	4.	9
3,782	Technical Equipment	10,184.	5.	5	5,897.	3.	10	4,287.	1.	7
4,060	Studio Equipment	7,889.	6.	4	1,741.	8.	0	6,147.	18.	4
—	Editing Shed	—.	—.	—	—.	—.	—	—.	—.	—
297	Motor Vehicle	742.	10.	6	594.	0.	4	148.	10.	2
9,993		26,017.	18.	11	12,065.	5.	5	13,952.	13.	6
CURRENT ASSETS										
1,512	Sundry Debtors and Prepayments				1,956.	7.	11			
5,252	Cash at Bank									
(1,928)	On Savings Account	12,707.	19.	2						
	Less: Current Account	7,045.	15.	7						
25	Cash in Hand				5,662.	3.	7			
4,861					100.	8.	11			
					7,719.	0.	5			
Deduct:—										
CURRENT LIABILITIES										
4,795	Sundry Creditors and Accrued Charges				5,646.	1.	9			
66	NET CURRENT ASSETS							2,072.	18.	8
10,059					TOTAL NET ASSETS			16,025.	12.	2

Represented by:—

## GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS FROM WIRELESS LICENCE FEES

19,829	Amount applied for Capital Purposes to date (see above)	26,017.	18.	11
1,163	Provision for Loss or Damage to Films on Hire	1,312.	10.	0
20,992		27,330.	8.	11
<b>Less:—</b>				
10,933	Debit Balance on Income and Expenditure Account	11,304.	18.	9
10,059		16,025.	12.	2

**REPORT OF THE AUDITORS  
TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF  
THE BROADCASTING AUTHORITY**

We have examined the annexed Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account which are in agreement with the books and records kept by the Authority and have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit. Proper books of account have been kept so far as appears from our examination thereof.

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the said Balance Sheet presents a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Authority at 31st March, 1972 and of the deficit for the year ended on that date.

(Signed) TURQUAND, YOUNGS & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

135, Archbishop Street,  
Valletta,  
Malta G.C.

15th June, 1972



**BROADCASTING AUTHORITY**  
**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**  
**YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1972**

Year Ended  
31.3.71

£M		£M   s   d	£M   s   d	£M   s   d
<i>INCOME</i>				
80,000	Government Contributions from Licence Fees			85,000. 0. 0
752	Licence Fees from Contractors			752. 0. 0
51	Ground Rents			50. 16. 10
369	Bank Interest			345. 10. 3
—	Hire of Equipment			200. 0. 0
<u>81,172</u>				<u>86,348. 7. 1</u>
<i>Deduct:—</i>				
16,092	Prescription of Sound Broadcasts in accordance with Clause 12 of an Agreement dated 28.9.61 with Rediffusion (Malta) Limited (Note 2)	15,332.	6. 7	
783	Contributions towards improvements carried out by Rediffusion (Malta) Limited	715.	0. 0	
<u>16,875</u>		<u>16,047.</u>	<u>6. 7</u>	
37,772	Prescription of Television Broadcasts in accordance with Clause 12 of an Agreement dated 28.9.61 with The Malta Television Service Limited (Note 3) Contributions towards improvements carried out by The Malta Television Service Limited	42,192.	16. 1	
490		515.	8. 0	
<u>38,262</u>		<u>42,708.</u>	<u>4. 1</u>	
<u>55,137</u>				<u>58,755 10. 8</u>
<u>26,035</u>	Carried Forward			<u>27,592. 16. 5</u>

**BROADCASTING AUTHORITY**  
**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**  
**YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1972**

Year Ended  
31.3.71

£M		£M	s	d	£M	s	d	£M	s	d
26,035		Brought Forward						27,592.	16.	5
	<i>Deduct:—</i>									
26,416	ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGES (See Appendix)				26,472.	17.	3			
	Less: Charged to the cost of programmes prescribed by the Authority									
(1,506)	Sound (Note 2) 5.7%	1,508.	19.	0						
(3,777)	Television (Note 3) 14.3%	3,785.	12.	5	5,294.	11.	5			
21,133								21,178.	5.	10
4,902								6,414.	10.	7
	<i>Deduct:—</i>									
	OTHER CHARGES									
	Contribution towards the cost of publication of school magazine (Less allocated to Sound Broadcasting £M299)									
426								598.	2.	7
4,476								5,816.	8.	0
	<i>Deduct:—</i>									
7,788	Applied for Capital Purposes (Net)							6,188.	13.	2
3,312	Deficit for the year							372.	5.	2
	<i>Add:—</i>									
7,621	Balance brought forward from previous year							10,932.	11.	7
10,933	Balance — Deficit — Carried Forward (Page 99)							11,304.	16.	9

**BROADCASTING AUTHORITY**  
**YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1972**

**NOTES**

- (1) The net cash deficit of the Authority at 31st March, 1972 calculated in accordance with Clause 12 (3) and (4) of the Ordinance is made up as follows:—

	£M	s.	d.
Debit Balance on Income and Expenditure Account	11,304.	16.	9
Add:—			
Sundry Debtors and Prepaid Charges	1,956.	7.	11
	13,261.	4.	8
Less:—			
Depreciation to date	12,065.	5.	5
Net Cash Deficit	1,195.	19.	3

- (2) The following expenditure was incurred on sound programmes prescribed by the Authority:—

1970/71

£M	£M	s	d	£M	s	d
10,296 Salaries and Wages				9,089.	15.	0
888 Scriptwriters' and Actors' Fees				823.	7.	0
2,116 Airtime and Studio Charges				2,137.	18.	10
54 Records, Tapes and Publications				99.	6.	10
213 School Broadcasting Magazine				299.	1.	3
— E.B.U. Competition				120.	17.	2
552 School Broadcasting Expenses				572.	1.	0
Maintenance and Repairs of						
Technical Equipment	144.	0.	8			
Less: Allocated to Television						
Broadcasts (Note 3)	72.	0.	4			
34				72.	0.	4
Depreciation on Technical Equipment	1,218.	0.	4			
Less: Allocated to Television						
Broadcasts (Note 3)	609.	0.	2			
433				609.	0.	2
14,586				13,823.	7.	7
1,506 Proportion of Overhead Expenses (5.7%)				1,508.	19.	0
16,092				15,332.	6.	7

**BROADCASTING AUTHORITY**  
**YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1972**

**NOTES**

(Continued)

- (3) The following expenditure was incurred on television programmes prescribed by the Authority:—

1970/71

£M		£M	s	d	£M	s	d
8,707	Hire of Television Films				8,733.	13.	11
20,020	Airtime and Studio Charges				22,258.	10.	0
828	Educational Television				806.	12.	2
146	Training of Staff				72.	17.	0
1,111	Production of T.V. Documentaries				1,282.	8.	1
1,218	Script Contributors' Fees				727.	12.	0
240	Sundry Expenses				162.	17.	2
1,233	Eurovision Song Contest				2,127.	16.	10
	Maintenance and Repairs of						
35	Technical Equipment (Note 2)				72.	0.	4
	Depreciation:						
433	Technical Equipment (Note 2)	609.	0.	2			
24	Studio Furniture and Equipment	1,553.	16.	0	2,162.	16.	2
33,995					38,407.	3.	8
3,777	Proportion of Overhead Expenses (14.3%)				3,785.	12.	5
37,772					42,192.	16.	1

**BROADCASTING AUTHORITY**

### ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGES

**YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1972**

Year Ended

31. 3. 71

£M		£M	s	d	£M	s	d
325	Audit Fees				325.	0.	0
	Depreciation						
322	Furniture and Fittings	10%	265.	11. 1			
123	Office Equipment	20%	84.	13. 8			
10	Soft Furniture	33½%	-	- -			
149	Motor Vehicle	20%	148.	10. 1			
			498.	14. 10			
—	Less: Surplus on Disposals		441.	1. 4			
					57.	13.	6
364	Duty Visits Abroad		131.	15. 2			
170	Entertainment and Hospitality		373.	7. 4			
1,481	Honoraria to Board Members		1,412.	12. 11			
557	Legal Fees and Expenses		748.	8. 5			
198	Maintenance and Repairs		431.	13. 0			
426	Membership Fees — International Organizations		514.	5. 1			
48	Messenger's and Driver's Uniforms		8.	18. 0			
67	National Insurance Contributions		119.	16. 0			
—	New Offices — Adaptation		1,143.	15. 10			
608	Postages, Telegrams and Telephones		955.	12. 1			
450	Rent of Offices		700.	0. 0			
83	Rentals Wired Sound and Television Sets		113.	9. 2			
466	Stationery		625.	15. 1			
1,850	Staff Superannuation Scheme		1,969.	1. 5			
97	Subscriptions to Newspapers etc.		113.	4. 10			
390	Sundry Expenses		423.	15. 4			
304	Transport		377.	14. 1			
17,841	Wages and Salaries		15,776.	11. 4			
87	Water and Electricity		150.	8. 8			
26,416			26,472.	17. 3			

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## **1971/72**

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**ANNUAL REPORT  
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