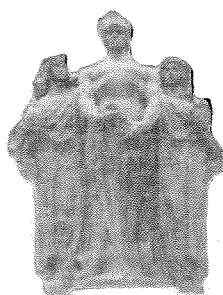


# BROADCASTING AUTHORITY

**ANNUAL REPORT  
AND ACCOUNTS**

**1979**



**MALTA**

BROADCASTING AUTHORITY  
NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

Covering the period  
April-December, 1979

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23rd July, 1980

Dear Mr President,

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 nine-month period ended on 31st December, 1979.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd) C. Montebello  
CHAIRMAN

Prof. J.C. Cremona, B.A., LL.D., B.Litt  
(Rome), B.A. (Hons.) (Lond.), Ph.D.,  
(Lond.) F.R. Hist.,  
Acting President of the Republic of Malta,  
The Palace,  
Valletta.

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## INTRODUCTORY

The Broadcasting Authority's nineteenth annual report covers a period of nine months - from 1 April to 31 December, 1979 - during which the Authority was involved in a broad range of issues. Some of these issues may be described as perennials and the question of fairness and impartiality in programmes is foremost among these issues. This emerges from the very nature of the broadcasting media which have, as one of their functions, the obligation to keep their audiences informed about events happening around them.

The democratic process requires the services provided by the broadcasting media and by the press for the continuous flow of information without which self-government becomes helpless. However, the functions and obligations of the two information media differ radically because newspapers are media of opinion whilst radio and television are required by law to be unopinionated and to act as democratic carriers of all opinions.

The preservation of due impartiality in all programmes is the main responsibility of the Authority and no other requirement of the Broadcasting Ordinance 1961 gives rise to more disputes about interpretation and application. The next chapter of this report includes a brief account of the Authority's involvement in such matters.

Although the final responsibility for what is broadcast rests with the Authority, that is, literally with the Chairman and four Members who compose the Authority, it must be realised

that the process of programming involves others who must assume some form of shared responsibility - shared by the Directors of the Telemalta Corporation, by those who schedule programmes as well as by those responsible for production of programmes particularly in the area of news and current affairs.

The Authority's practice over the years has by and large implied that impartiality demands an attempt to avoid more favourable treatment, real or apparent, of any one point of view in a matter of public concern where it is known that more than one point of view is currently held. This middle course and uncommitted attitude is essential partly because of the position of monopoly occupied by radio and television and partly because of the influence exercised by the media in the formation of public opinion through the special authority and credibility that is generally afforded them by their audience.

News programmes are particularly sensitive and the Authority is regularly called upon to consider complaints mainly by the party in opposition but at times by other organisations as well, that their views have been excluded from some particular news programme. The Broadcasting Ordinance has a reference to due impartiality in Section 7(2)(c). This places on the Authority the duty to satisfy itself, so far as possible, 'that any news given in the programmes (in whatever form) is presented with due accuracy and impartiality' and the words 'in whatever form' are usually taken in practice to mean that the provision applies to all kinds of reporting whether in the form of a news bulletin, a current affairs magazine or a documentary

programme. But news programmes are not limited to the recording of events and tangible facts. The existence of diversity of opinions may, in certain circumstances, also be a fact. Not to report the existence of opinions, especially the divergent, would neither be accurate nor impartial.

The Authority's obligation to ensure impartiality does not constitute a threat to the transmission of programmes dealing with controversial matters in the delicate areas of politics or public policy. There is nothing in the law which prevents the appearance in programmes of persons expressing committed opinions on matters of controversy. The only limiting proviso is that expressions of committed opinion should reflect all views on a particular issue. It should also be noted that it is the Authority and those responsible to it for the provision of programmes who are required to be impartial and not those who take part in the programmes.

PROFILE OF THE  
PERIOD UNDER REVIEW

The Authority and its Members

The Broadcasting Ordinance created the Authority in 1961 as a statutory body with a distinct legal personality; the Independence Constitution of 1964 gave the Authority additional stature as a Constitutional body which, in the exercise of its main functions, 'shall not be subject to the direction or control of any other person or authority' and, the Republican Constitution of 1974 affirmed both its existence and importance within the framework of a democratic state.

The Authority comprises a Chairman and four Members. They are from different walks of life and are appointed by the President of the Republic acting in accordance with the advice of the Prime Minister given after he has consulted the Leader of the Opposition. All serve in a part-time capacity although the Chairman is expected to devote an appreciable amount of his time to the Authority's activities and to its responsibilities. The Authority meets on a fortnightly basis and 16 meetings were held between April and December 1979.

The composition of the Authority as at 31 December 1979 was as follows:-

Mr Cosimo Montebello - Chairman  
Mr Renald Dalli  
Mr Angelo Fenech  
Mr Anthony V. Mallia  
Mr John A. Manduca



Government notice No.569 published in the Government Gazette of 16 November 1979 notified the appointment of Members of the Authority who at the time included Mr Richard Matrenza in lieu of Mr Angelo Fenech. Mr Matrenza resigned from the Authority on 19 December 1979 and was succeeded by Mr Fenech. All appointments were for a period of one year expiring on 7 November 1980.

The Chairman and Members would like to thank their immediate predecessors in Office who included the former Chairman, Mr Godfrey Craig and former Members Mr Nicholas Debono, Dr. Albert Manche' LL.D. and Mr Richard Matrenza for ~~their~~ contribution to the Authority's activities. The Secretary to the Authority throughout the period under review was Mr Antoine Ellul.

#### Party Political Broadcasts

Arrangements for party political broadcasting are made each year by agreement, if possible, between the Authority, the Malta Labour Party and the Nationalist Party each of which is represented at an annual meeting. The total amount of time for the broadcasts is discussed at this meeting on the basis of proposals put forward by the Authority and the allocation of both time and number of broadcasts to each party is governed by the parties' respective parliamentary strength. There is only one series of broadcasts which is transmitted simultaneously on radio and television.

The arrangements for 1979-80 provided the parties represented in Parliament with 1070 minutes of airtime spread over 24 programmes and allocated as follows:-

<u>Programme</u>	<u>Malta</u> <u>Labour Party</u>	<u>Nationalist</u> <u>Party</u>
i) Press Conferences	2 x 60 minutes	2 x 60 minutes
ii) Political Conferences	3 x 60     " 1 x 40     "	3 x 60     "
iii) Political Debates	4 x 45     "	4 x 45     "
iv) Party Productions	2 x 15     " 1 x 10     "	2 x 15     "

According to the latest audience survey commissioned by Xandir Malta, party political broadcasts had a relatively extensive audience - 115,000 on television and 20,000 on both radio networks. Through the political broadcast, the electorate can see and hear and to some extent judge the personalities of those who represent them. Never had there been such a democratic exposure. The politician could in one broadcast reach more electors than he could hope directly to reach through any political meeting. The exposure achieved through the political broadcast has another almost unique feature - namely, that in a broadcast political programme no viewer or listener would ever hear one side of a political argument without hearing, either then and there or within a short time, and in intended equality, the other. This is a practical exercise in impartiality.

Although this scheme of party political broadcasts was generally an uneventful one there were two broadcasts which presented the Authority with special problems.

The first difficulties arose in connection with a debate which was provisionally withheld from transmission pending the outcome of court proceedings instituted by the

Nationalist Party. When the programme was being recorded, a Nationalist Party member of the debating panel remarked that the subject chosen by the Labour Party for the programme was not topical and, with reference to rumours rife at the time, said that the public wanted to know whether the then Minister of Finance had resigned. The Labour Party objected to these remarks and asked for their deletion. The Authority's Chairman who was in Brussels agreed on the grounds that the remarks were out of subject. This prompted legal action by the Nationalist Party which applied for the issue of a warrant of prohibitory injunction asking the Court to disallow the transmission of the programme unless it was shown as originally recorded without any deletions. Meanwhile, the remarks objected to became widely known due to their publication in the Press and this eventually led the Authority to review the previous decision. The matter was settled out of Court and the programme was broadcast a week after its scheduled date with minor deletions which were not connected with those at issue.

The problem of interruptions from participants during party political broadcasts is a recurring one and attempts are made by the Authority from time to time to check this abuse. During the period under review, the Authority again appealed to the political parties and issued strict instructions to the Chairmen presiding at these programmes to deal severely with interruptions. This action was taken after particularly unruly behaviour during a political broadcast. The Authority showed its concern that this practice should not be allowed to become a system of conduct and emphasised the need for stricter control in the interests of the public who is entitled to follow the broadcasts free from persistent and irritating interruptions. These measures were effective for a period of time and the Authority hopes that the parties will show their willingness to

cooperate by not sending representatives who on former occasions had shown their inclination towards this kind of behaviour.

Union directives and their  
effect on broadcasting

In November 1979 the Authority was faced with a serious and unprecedented situation following directives issued by the Supervisory, Technical and Professional Staffs Association (formerly known as the General Association of Clerical and Supervisory Staffs - GACSS) of the General Workers Union to its members at Xandir Malta not to undertake any work connected with the Honourable Josie Muscat, M.P. This directive was the result of a speech delivered in Parliament by Dr. Muscat when he strongly criticised certain Xandir Malta employees. Through its directives, the Union retaliated by ordering a boycott on all official activities of the M.P. concerned and this included a ban on broadcast coverage either in news bulletins or other programming. The repercussions of this action were quick and inevitable since the Authority and its Contractor, Xandir Malta, were prevented from performing a duty which they had by statute, namely to provide complete and objective news coverage and proper reporting for the information of the public.

At the time Parliament was discussing the estimates of The Enemalta Corporation and Dr. Muscat, as Shadow Minister responsible for this section of public activity, was due to take part in the parliamentary debate. The Authority met urgently to consider the position and, conscious of its Constitutional and other legal obligations to ensure impartiality,

balance and objectivity in programming at all times, issued instructions to Xandir Malta to take all possible measures for the proper performance of its duties. Since it was obvious that despite management's insistence, the employees were still adhering to their Union's directives, agreement was reached to suspend those broadcasts in which it was clear that impartiality would not be observed. With regard to one particular parliamentary report, this agreement was not reached in time to stop a partial report from being broadcast although a notice to this effect was included in the report. This aspect of the matter is the subject of a court case on which judgement is still pending.

There was another facet to the dispute and this concerned the programmes "Mill-Parliament" - a report on parliamentary affairs broadcast whenever Parliament was in session - and "Mill-Gurnali tal-Lum" - a daily review of editorial opinion. In view of the union directives relating to the Hon. J. Muscat, the Authority had reluctantly agreed to a temporary suspension of both programmes since, at the time, these were the programmes likely to be affected. Both programmes were of an informative and public service nature and had a substantial following. From the Editorials commenced transmission in October 1971 and had built up a cumulative weekly audience of 60,000. The reports from Parliament had been broadcast regularly since March 1974 and had a total weekly audience of 191,000 on television and 187,000 on the Sound media. In agreeing to the suspension, the Authority had made it clear that this measure applied for the duration of the dispute, on the other hand, Xandir Malta issued a public statement in which it was announced that both programmes had been permanently deleted from the

schedules. The Authority resisted this arbitrary action and still maintains its stand on the matter.

### The Authority's Correspondence

The Broadcasting Authority has often been referred to as a watchdog over broadcasting. This function emerges from the emphasis placed in the Broadcasting Ordinance, 1961 on the supervisory role of the Authority. The Constitutional provisions on broadcasting which were first introduced in 1964 confirmed this role and the following paragraphs give a brief description of this aspect of the Authority's activities.

During the period under review, the Authority dealt with complaints from organisations who felt they had been misrepresented or unfairly treated in broadcast programmes. The Nationalist Party was by far the main complainant.

A typical complaint concerned the observance of impartiality in matters relating to foreign policy. In April 1979, the Nationalist Party protested to the Authority that an item in a television current affairs programme had presented a biased image of the European Economic Community. This was a controversial subject since the two political parties held divergent views on Malta's future relations with the E.E.C. The Authority agreed on the controversial nature of the item concerned but rejected the claim for the right of reply. A discussion programme on television was offered instead in which the whole range of views about Malta's possible relations with the E.E.C. could be explored. This offer was accepted and party spokesmen as well as others took part in a programme through which balance was restored.

News coverage, or the lack of it, is a major source of complaint. During the nine-months under review, the Nationalist Party made various representations concerning matters ranging from an erroneously read item of news due to typing mistakes in the news script to the broadcast of a false news item about the sacking of a political party club. In both cases the Authority made persistent enquiries. The first case led to legal action and the second to a Police enquiry. A final decision on both is still pending.

Court judgement is also awaited in connection with correspondence involving broadcast coverage of the Budget which this year was presented to Parliament on the 15th November and covered a calendar year. It has been the Authority's practice in recent years to invite the Minister of Finance to be interviewed on Budget night. In view of the Authority's obligation to keep the public fully informed on this important annual event, it has also been customary to extend the facilities of an interview to an Opposition spokesman on the day when the Opposition delivers its official reply in Parliament. The Nationalist Party wrote to the Authority requesting the interview. Arrangements had already been made to follow established practice and the party was informed accordingly. Meanwhile, Government and Opposition reached agreement on the direct transmission from Parliament of the Leader of the Opposition's speech in reply to the Budget and the Prime Minister's winding-up speech on the following day. In view of this unexpected development the Authority reconsidered its original decision and withdrew its previous offer to the Opposition on the grounds that there was no further scope for the interview since the

Opposition's reaction to the Budget would be fully covered through the direct transmission from Parliament. This decision led to legal action by the Nationalist Party against the Authority. The Court's decision is still awaited.

The Authority's correspondence included complaints alleging unfair treatment by other organisations such as the University Students Council, the Communist Party and by members of the public. All complaints are investigated by the Authority and follow-up action taken as far as possible.

#### Parliamentary Broadcasting

Previous Annual Reports had favourable comments to offer on the system of direct broadcasts from Parliament. There were four occasions during the period of this report when the television cameras and the microphones transmitted 'live' all that took place in Malta's highest institution. This was the continuation of a remarkable experiment in bringing democracy to life. Parliamentary language and oratory made curious listening at first. So did the roars of approval or disapproval from Government and Opposition benches and throughout one could detect the range of emotions on a number of issues which were being discussed.

Parliament was broadcast 'live' on 31 July and 1 August, 1979 when Malta's future relations with the European Economic Community were reviewed. The other two direct transmissions were in connection with the Budget. On all occasions, the time was equally divided between the Government and the Opposition.



### Religious Broadcasting

The Broadcasting Ordinance, 1961 recognises that in certain specialised areas of broadcasting the Authority may require assistance. Section ten of the Ordinance provides for this assistance in the form of advisory committees which the Authority could appoint from time to time to advise the Authority and its broadcasting contractors. The Religious Broadcasting Advisory Committee has been in existence for several years and during the period under review a new committee was appointed by the Authority after consultation with the Archbishop. This Committee which met regularly since its appointment in September 1979 consists of the following persons:

Rev. D. Mintoff, O.F.M. - Chairman  
 Rev. F. Bilocca, O.F.M., Cap.  
 Mr E. Catania  
 Rev. A. Seychell  
 Rev. Prof. E. Vella, O.F.M., Conv.  
 Rev. J. Borg - Secretary

Reference to the religious programme output is made in the next chapter of this report but it may be useful to restate here the objectives of religious broadcasting. These are still valid as a rough working guide although they may need revision and re-interpretation from time to time. The objectives are:

- i) To seek to reflect the worship, thought and action of the religious traditions represented in Malta, recognising that these traditions are Christian and mainly Catholic;

- ii) To seek to present to viewers and listeners those beliefs, ideas and issues which are evidently related to a religious interpretation of life;
- iii) To seek to meet the religious interests, concerns and needs of the community.

Religious broadcasting continued to seek to serve its audience and the Authority acknowledges with thanks the help and cooperation of its advisory committee.

#### Overseas Contacts

During the period covered by this report, the Authority and Xandir Malta renewed contacts with overseas broadcasting organisations. The Authority was represented by its Chairman and the Secretary at the 30th Ordinary Session of the General Assembly of the European Broadcasting Union which was held in Brussels from 29 June to 2 July 1979. The range of business discussed at this Assembly included questions of cooperation and technical assistance between member countries, cost-sharing in major sporting events, administration and financial questions, satellite broadcasting and news exchanges.

Members of the staff of Xandir Malta visited Greece to report on the Third Conference of Progressive Socialist Organisations of the Mediterranean where projects concerning Malta were being discussed. At the invitation of the Libyan authorities, visits to Tripoli were also organised in September and December 1979. The assignments in connection

with these visits were the reporting of the anniversary celebrations of the Libyan First of September Revolution and the meeting of the Peoples General Congress.

PROGRAMME REVIEW

All broadcasting services in Malta are provided for and on behalf of the Broadcasting Authority by Xandir Malta, a division of the para-statal organisation called The Telemalta Corporation. Broadcasting services are available on two Cable Radio networks, two wireless services operating on medium and on the VHF/FM band and a monochrome television service.

At the end of the period under review, the number of subscribers to the Cable Radio Service was 48,359 and there were an estimated 90,000 radio sets whilst the number of licensed television sets stood at 79,846.

A total of 16,304 broadcasting hours were registered during the nine month period covered by this report and were transmitted via the following radio services:-

Cable Radio One	4,634
Radio Malta National/Cable Radio Two	4,732
Radio Malta Two (music service)	4,128 (to 13.12.79)
Radio Malta Three (International service)	2,570 (to 13.12.79)
Radio Malta International (modified)	192 (from 14.12.79)
External Services	<u>39</u>
Total hours:	16,304

The total hours of broadcasting on Television Malta during the same period stood at 1522.

## TELEVISION

Particular importance was this year given to the improvement of locally produced and foreign programmes on T.V.M.

This was attempted partly through the acquisition by Xandir Malta of technical equipment and partly by the slight reduction in the output of local productions in aid of quality. A more selective choice in foreign productions was exercised.

In order to cover events of national interest, T.V.M. utilised, to its fullest extent, its O.B. unit and achieved the highest number of outside broadcasts so far. This could only materialize through the addition of another O.B. van and with the conviction that such public occasions are appreciated and enjoyed by the televiewers.

### Station Originated Programmes:

Locally originated productions occupied 49% of the total station output. With the acquisition of video cassetting, editing facilities on tape helped towards an improvement in montage and presentation of local programmes. Due to the prolonged process incurred in production utilising these new amenities T.V.M. experienced a decrease of 11% in local programming compared to the output during the previous full year. Locally originated material included serialized drama, cultural and educational programmes, musical and variety shows, news and current affairs programmes, family entertainment and religious magazines.

### Drama:

Teleserials and televised drama retained the highest popularity poll among audiences. The Monday 8.30 p.m. slotting has now become an established time during which Maltese drama is screened from week to week. The Sunday afternoon repeat slot

was abolished as from October '79.

Between April and December T.V.M. produced 2 teleserials, 4 single plays and a 3-act modern classic.

META JONFOH IX-XLOKK: was an original work by Dr. Joe Friggieri serialized in 7 episodes. Location work in this production proved to be a striking example of interesting monochrome filming.

Joe Attard's FID-DELL TAL-FANTAZMA in 10 episodes was in itself a new experience for T.V.M. The telethriller genre was never exploited by the station and the end result of this recent experiment was fairly satisfactory.

A schedule of 4 single plays on a weekly basis provided a change from serialized drama. T.V.M. utilised this occasion to launch two new playwrights: Joe Gatt's PEPPINU was also a premise for the launching of new acting talents. The second playwriting debut was Rafel Bonnici Cali with his SAN NIKOLA TAL-VINTURI - a folk play which promises prospects for a whole series centred around various aspects of Maltese folklore.

Frans Sammut and George Pisani wound up this play of the week series with IL-VIKINGI TA' WIED IE-ZURRIEQ and IX-XENIX TA' HAJJITNA respectively.

The modern classic by Eduardo de Filippo SABATO, DOMENICA, LUNEDI in Albert Marshall's translation meant for T.V.M. more than another dramatic exercise. For the first time ever, a major drama production involved a whole nucleus of newcomers graduating from the Manoel Theatre Academy of Dramatic Art. This 3-act masterpiece was advertised in advance as a showcase of new theatre talent appearing on television for the first time.

During the summer months serialized drama was not transmitted as in previous years.

### Sports:

The one-hour Monday edition of SPORTS PANORAMA: ANALISI U TAGHERIF, the Friday 40-minute edition and the SPORTS RESULTS slots retained their regular allotted airtime.

The Monday and Friday editions were improved by a new emphasis on video or film inserts featuring international Sports activities.

As in the previous year, local sports events enjoyed extensive outside broadcast coverage.

Extensive O.B. coverage was dedicated to the Sports Festival commemorating the anniversary of Republic Day. For this occasion, live and recorded transmissions included: billiards, motorcycling exhibition, football and the martial arts. The billiards exhibition event featuring World Champions Pawlu Mifsud and Cliff Wilson was video recorded in colour for export purposes.

### Outside Broadcasts:

The number of O.B. coverages during the period under review amounts to a record of 20 events.

During April '79 Outside Broadcast recordings of cultural contributions taking part in the national contest "March 31st" T.V.M. transmitted a pot-pourri of drama, ballet and music.

The other main events covered by T.V.M.'s O.B. unit included:

1. The Good Friday Procession from Zejtun.
2. The Carnival festivities from Misrah il-Helsien.
3. "Nifirhu Flinkien" a resume' of "March 31st" celebrations.
4. The Korean Acrobatic Ensemble from the Manoel Theatre, Valletta.
5. The Festival of Songs for children from Tal-Qroqq.
6. Parliamentary debates.
7. "Of Mortals and Gods", a colour production submitted for the British Academy of Film and Television Arts international contest. The Maltese entry featured a picturesque interpretation of song and dance by major Maltese artistes against authentic backdrops of Maltese landscapes.
8. Disco Dancing Championships from the Corinthia Palace Hotel.
9. A special edition of the programme for the very young KARAMELLA KARAMELLU from the Karen Grech Hospital.
10. The Midnight Christmas Mass from the Naxxar Parish Church.

#### Language Courses:

The courses in the Arabic and French languages retained their previous format. The series "Arabic by Television" came to an end in June '79 with the presentation of gifts to students donated by the Libyan Embassy in Malta.

The French language course retained its previous transmission slotting between 5.30 and 6.00 p.m. outside the normal evening's schedule. This course came to an end in April '79.



### Informative and Cultural:

Particular attention in quarterly schedules was allotted to programmes and series aimed at educational points. The material was strictly designed to communicate basic cultural and educational information to the televiewer in the simplest language possible and in an entertaining style of presentation.

Improvements in format and production of the weekly family magazine DAWRA MADWARNA resulted in a new series entitled INTOM U AENIA.

A series of 9 short programmes FIS-SAHHA L-HENA promoted physical health towards a clearer mind.

L-GHAZLA TAL-KARRIERI was a series designed to enlighten Maltese youths in search of an appropriate future.

L-EDUKAZZJONI F'MALTA documented historical developments in the educational field with special reference to the contemporary situation.

NARAK FIS-7 was a fortnightly series devised to address youths in the most direct of styles. Youth problems were regularly discussed while entertainment features were slotted in to lighten the programmes.

In collaboration with the Housing Authority, Television Malta produced a series of programmes designed to analyse the policy of the Housing Authority and to educate the televiewer interested in applying for the various housing schemes.

SE TAGELAQ SENTENJN: FACTS FOR LIFE and THE LIVING BODY were imported originals dubbed in Maltese with the specific

aim of sex education and invaluable information about child up-bringing. For the first time on the Maltese small screen FACTS FOR LIFE featured a filmed sequence of childbirth. As expected, reactions were various but mainly favourable. A number of students asked for a repeat of the series.

Other informative and cultural programmes included: LEONARDO, a full-fledged television study of the character and genius of Da Vinci as deduced from his paintings and sketches.

The literary series DIVINA COMMEDIA the masterly translation of Erin Serracino Inglott, was allotted late night slotting. The production took pains to popularise the series by means of text editing and visual aids by Gustav Dore'.

IL-FORCINA focusing on a series of Parish statues to tell the story of the Saint, the Parish and the Church to which it belongs.

Two other imported originals transmitted with a Maltese commentary were: FI HDAN IL-BAHAR L-ABJAD and ATAR IL-HERBA.

FI HDAN IL-BAHAR L-ABJAD (The Mediterranean Sea) was chosen particularly because of its concentration on the Mediterranean seabeds and coastlines, and hence of particular interest to the Maltese televiewer.

ATAR IL-HERBA (When Havoc Struck) documented a set of the greatest disasters that befell the human species. The Maltese version of the series helped to enhance the nature of the themes for the benefit of the Maltese televiewer.

Television Malta launched an intensified DRIVE CAREFULLY CAMPAIGN making use of three special driving documentaries, a series promoting safe driving entitled IS-SENA TAS-SEWQAN and also another series instructing motorcyclists in safe driving. Slogans against "impact" visuals were aired regularly culminating in an intensified slotting schedule during the Christmas period.

According to official publications, this campaign contributed to the decrease in traffic accidents during the Christmas and New Year festivities.

#### Serious Music:

The Manoel Theatre resident Orchestra retained its monthly contribution between April and June; October and December.

A new series of GMIEL IL-MELODIJA, presented and produced by Lino Gatt ran on a fortnightly basis and featured classical, operatic and light music.

#### Light Music and Entertainment:

During the period under review Television Malta presented among others, the following series of light music and entertainment, namely:

Skond id-dagga.....iz-Zifna

Malta Kanta '79

Romantika

Metronomu

Stqasini 20

Wiccek Wicc l-Angli tas-Sema

Teledisco

Pop 30

As in previous years, programmes in this category served T.V.M. as launching platforms for new talent coupled with established personalities for balance. New talent included composers, singers and musicians.

SKOND ID-DACQA.....IZ-ZIFNA retained its Sunday Matinee slotting which proved to be a happy time for family viewing. The new format eliminating presentation, provided the programme with a natural flow.

MALTA KANTA '79: exclusively originated to encourage musical compositions by aspiring talent. Participants in this series were eventually employed by various impresarios on the ground of their television appearance.

ROMANTIKA was a light-hearted series which as the name suggests, was based on a repertoire of well-known love songs set against romantic backgrounds.

METRONOMU was a series of programmes that for entertainment's sake made use of various facets of showmanship that included inserts on magic, dramatic extracts, ballet and song. Metronomu's format was original and quite well received.

Evergreen STAQSINI 20 was resumed in October during Sunday afternoon transmissions. A special incentive for televiewers' participation with the sending in of mystery words was the donation of wrist watches.

WICCEK WICC L-ANGELI TAS-SEMA retained its popularity with televiewers. The insertion of a historical slot featuring Malta through the ages, together with slots showing typical Maltese craftsmanship gave the series a semi-cultural flavour.

TELEDISCO - tailor-made for youthful taste was also flavoured with a social addenda. Youths were encouraged to

compete for prizes with their contribution suggested by a set of civic titles including anti-smoking and anti-drugs slogans.

POP 30 was designed to serve as a showcase of new beatgroup talent and disco dancers. This series too helped to encourage, launch and establish newcomers.

#### Children's and Young People Programmes:

Children's programmes included the following major productions on a weekly or a fortnightly basis:

It-Tastiera u l-Pinzell  
Kemm Nixtieq kelli.....  
Weraq Torja ghal Ghajn ix-Xemx  
Daqqa t'Id

IT-TASTIERA U L-PINZELL concentrated efforts to educate the very young in the visual arts and encourage artistic expression and creative processes.

KEMM NIXTIEQ KELLI.....promoted the cultivation of hobbies. Young viewers were encouraged to talk about hobbies that included carpentry, puppet making and photography.

Young musical talent featured in the series entitled WERAQ TORJA GHAL GHAJN IX-XEMX. Young musicians executed "live" a choice of well-known classical pieces on various instruments. On occasions, original compositions also featured in this series.

DAQQA T'ID centred around the idea of emancipating the child into a world that is usually associated with adulthood. The series' message was that a child can be useful in various jobs usually performed by grown-ups but in so doing should always steer away from ever-present dangers.

Religious:

During Holy Week as per previous years, Television Malta transmitted a series of spiritual thoughts for the occasion. For the first time Television Malta hosted Mons. G. Mercieca, Archbishop of Malta and Mons. N. Cauchi, Bishop of Gozo to deliver the religious and pastoral television talks.

Also during Holy Week Television Malta transmitted a choral programme entitled IS-SEBA' KELMIET and featuring relevant Passion lyrics.

TAHT ID-DELL TAS-SALIB was a special based on Biblical quotes about the Passion of Christ illustrated by visual material selected from among classical religious art work.

PADRE PIO was a dubbed Maltese version from the original Italian that dealt with the famous Priest inflicted with the wounds of Christ.

During Yuletide '79, T.V.M. revised its late night slotting of HSIEB GHAL EGHLUQ IL-JUM and originated a series of seven Christmas messages written and delivered by seven different people emerging from the various strata of Maltese society.

The Religious Broadcasting Advisory Committee continued to exercise responsibility for the output of religious programmes. These include "Djalogu" on television which is shown on a regular weekly basis and continued to be the main vehicle for the reflection of religious thought and worship. The programme maintained a satisfactory level.

Imported Programmes:

A considerable aspect relevant to this category of programmes was the acquisition of Sony Cassette video machines which were installed at T.V.M. during the months under review. These new technical amenities automatically widened the range of choice for the Programme Department and also ameliorated the technical video quality on transmission.

The 16mm. film is still available, but the video cassette format is preferred. Feature Films are still arriving on Station on 16mm. but most of the other imported programmes are ordered and transmitted on Sony cassettes.

41% of the total station output was the approximate airtime occupied by foreign productions which, as in previous years included serialised drama, documentaries, musical, variety and comedy shows, adventure series, cartoons series, T.V. Movies and feature films.

Documentaries:

Regularly during the 3 quarters under review a choice of foreign documentaries of particular interest to local viewers were dubbed into Maltese. These dubbed versions have been included in the local programmes category.

AGE OF UNCERTAINTY and THE WAR YEARS were two outstanding documentary series.

WORLD IN ACTION presented a further set of topical themes of international political interest. Themes were chosen specifically with Maltese viewers in mind.

An ecology series which was transmitted in its original format was entitled AUDUBON WILDLIFE.

Serialized Drama:

Prestigious drama series acquired by Television Malta during months April/December 1979 were:

Anna Karenina  
 Mayor of Casterbridge  
 Edward and Mrs. Simpson  
 Crown Court

Tolstoy's classic masterpiece ANNA KARENINA was serialized by BBC in 10 episodes. This excellent costume drama ranked highly in popularity polls both locally and in other countries.

MAYOR OF CASTERBRIDGE by Thomas Hardy in 7 episodes starring Alan Bates was enthusiastically received by local televiewers mainly due to its highly charged and romantic plot.

EDWARD AND MRS. SIMPSON narrated the famous love story of abdicated King Edward and Mrs Wallis Simpson. Unfortunately this series was only available in 16mm colour film which lost most of its splendour in monochrome telecast. EDWARD AND MRS. SIMPSON was serialized in 7 parts.

With the transmission of the CROWN COURT series Television Malta experimented slottingwise and lined up three consecutive days to cover one complete story each week. Each case in the CROWN COURT series was naturally broken up in three parts and hence, the three consecutive days' slotting was motivated by the series' authentic format. The experiment received a positive reaction and T.V.M. has gained experience for the future.



### Adventure Series:

Adventure series which accounted for 7% of the total transmission output retained their high percentage of viewership. Programmes in this category covered Police, War, Western and Detective themes in such series as POLICE WOMAN: THE SECRET ARMY: THE OUTCASTS; THE PROFESSIONALS; THE SANDBAGGERS and THE NEW AVENGERS.

Two other series worth mentioning are DALLAS and ALL CREATURES GREAT AND SMALL.

DALLAS was screened on the merit of its international high rating.

ALL CREATURES GREAT AND SMALL was an adventure series pivoting around an unusual departure point, that of a country vet and his assistant, assiduously caring for their animal patients.

The Authority's and TMM's policy of refusing adventure series that indulge in crude violence was adhered to with the result that various series and one offs were rejected on this ground.

### Children's Programmes:

Animated fairytales and classic stories for children, modern cartoons, dramatised stories and educational programmes were the main categories of children's programmes transmitted during the period under review.

THE LEGEND OF ROBINHOOD; DAVID COPPERFIELD and a set of eight classical stories for children were special treats for the younger viewers.

ONCE UPON A TIME was a series of 5 stories specially written for youngsters by famous authors and presented in an outstandingly original style.

The adventures of DICK TURPIN was a great hit with youngsters and grown-ups alike. The dramatic rendering of the classic Turpin adventures was beautifully acted and attractively located.

THE MUPPET SHOW new series combined the traditional cloth puppets with internationally acclaimed stars in person.

A fresh series from the LITTLE HOUSE ON THE PRAIRIE retained one of the highest percentage of viewership during the months July/August 1979.

#### Sports Specials:

Television Malta acquired transmission rights for the F.A. Cup Final and a number of Soccer Internationals in spite of hard financial bargaining with distributors. A set of five German Soccer matches were transmitted as a sequel to the Premier Soccer series during the months of May/June 1979.

#### Music & Entertainment:

In the comedy, variety and light music category, the following programmes deserve special mention:

Are You Being Served?  
The Love Boat  
Mind Your Language  
Dave Allen at Large  
The Rag Trade  
Hilarious Hundred  
The Harold Lloyd Show  
Stars on Ice  
James Last Star Parade

Special acquisitions transmitted sporadically or during festive periods during April/December '79 were:

Miss Universe (featuring Miss Malta as one of the contestants)

2 Leningrad Ice Shows

Giselle

The Academy Awards '79

Cinema features and TV Movies sustained an average of 6 hours total airtime per week. Viewership for the Tuesday, Friday and Sunday movies and for the Thursday Anthology slot retained its traditionally high percentage.

Exceptional titles of prestigious material included in the TV Movies series are:

Letters from Frank

Terraces

Battered

Passionate Man

Billy Street Kid

Lee Harvey Oswald

The Amazing Howard Hughes

Five of these titles were grouped into a series and each title was introduced by Dr. Emy Bezzina who analysed the socio-psychological merits of each movie.

In spite of consistent increases in royalty fees for feature films and TV Movies and notwithstanding various distributors withholding screening licence for titles required, T.V.M. is in the process of tapping new markets and exploring new sources for the attainment of more recent material.

## RADIO

Schedule policies introduced in January 1978 through which the house bound wired Cable Radio service carried an exceptionally high amount of spoken word and serious programmes as compared to the lighter programme output on Radio Malta, developed into a stable, daily, selective pattern of programmes, which met with public satisfaction.

Following careful study, changes were made to the structural role of Radio Malta International whilst Radio Malta Two (an all music service) was taken off the air.

The former international service of Radio Malta was discontinued as it did not achieve its main objective because it was not sufficiently served with adequate power to carry transmissions to the Italian mainland. It was therefore decided to withdraw the Italian Service and increase air-time by three hours. Consequently, on 14 December 1979, Radio Malta International was moved from the medium to the VHF/FM band and commenced broadcasts in English for twelve continuous hours daily from 0800 to 2000. The programme schedules were modified to provide a more extensive and comprehensive service designed also to offer useful and interesting information to the ever increasing tourist population in hotels, apartments and other holiday complexes. Steps were also taken to increase the transmitting power in the immediate future.

### National Radio (Cable and Radio Malta)

#### Children's Programmes

1979 being the "International Year of the Child", most programme themes were based on subject matter proposed by UNICEF, UNESCO and the National Board appointed for the occasion by the Maltese Government's Ministry of Education.

National events were given deserved priority and programmes prominently featured the "Stamp Design Competition", "Year of the Child Song Contest" and other connected activities.

Xandir Malta also recorded and produced various featurettes which covered a number of educational, social and environmental aspects pertaining to the Maltese Child, illustrated by actual interviews with children of different age groups, requested by both the World Health Organisation and UNICEF for inclusion in specialised radio series devised to commemorate the "International Year of the Child" for World-wide distribution.

However the set pattern of series aimed at specific age groups each week-day was maintained. Appropriate week-end themes made up Children's Drama on Saturdays and programmes of a light nature on Sundays. Programmes covered a variety of series some of which were primarily concerned with the young listeners' spoken and written abilities, their appreciation of literature, character formation, science and technology and special features and plays devised to coincide with seasonal and National commemorations.

#### Magazines and Documentaries

The appreciable amount of airtime Xandir Malta allocates to this particular sector of programming is in keeping with the powerful educational and cultural impact which radio stimulates. Compilers, researchers and producers have collaborated throughout the years to achieve a formula which is now an established medium that successfully attracts audiences of many thousands. The main objective is to provide the general public with a progressive outlook in various fields of learning through the broadcast of series covering a

wide range of interests. A monthly series of programmes directed to the disabled and handicapped was added to the already varied list of specialised themes.

The following are a few examples of programme series broadcast between April and December 1979:-

"Merhba Bihom" (Tourism); "Il-Maltin u l-Muzika Taghhom", "MimHawn u Minn Hemm" (New developments in medicine, science, and industry), "Passigati" (Maltese History/Geography), "Qatt Kont Taf?" (General Knowledge), "Ghidut u Twemmin Missirijietna", "Il-Vjagg it-Tajjeb" (travel), "Qawsalla" (topicalities), "Il-Mistogsija Oht il-Gherf", "Renjanti", "Minn Grajjiet Artna" and "Ghal Ghonq it-Triq" (voyages and Expeditions that made History).

Two other noteworthy documentaries covered the "Impact of Tourism in Gozo", whilst "Tmenin Sena Hidma" marked the 80th Birthday on October 19th of one of Malta's foremost literary figures Gino Muscat Azzopardi.

#### Talks, Discussions and Quiz Shows

This is yet another field where the immediacy and flexibility of radio continues to adapt itself to the service of the community.

Programme series are aimed at listeners of all walks of life and audiences once again showed their loyalty to a prescribed form of transmission which deals with various subjects devised in competent style. Listeners were encouraged to hear the opinions, views and advice of people directly involved in the subject matter. Apart from their educational and instructional aspects, these programmes, in the form of a discussion, talk or feature, get their

authenticity from the first-hand knowledge and experience of those contributing to them.

Main emphasis, during the nine months under review, was on health and hygiene, social problems, farming, science and technology, the metric system, house-pets, building, house-decorating, the environment, arts and theatre, legal problems and many other topics.

Series which deserve special mention were "Mis-Sillabutal-Malti", 34 thirty-minute programmes for those preparing to sit for higher exams in the Maltese Language, "Bieb Miftuh", "Fejn Tmur il-Qalb", "Infittxu Dak li Jghaqqadna", "Mid-Dinja Taghna", "Madwarna", "Il-Hsieb Idur", and "Il-Bandla"

A quiz series titled "Il-Passaport" was both informative and entertaining. The prize at stake, an all-inclusive tour of Paris and Nice, attracted a team of keen competitors and the main studio was filled to capacity with an appreciative audience during all recording sessions.

#### Music -

#### Popular and Light

All forms of popular music whether contemporary or traditional attract the majority of the listening public. The different types of interests were diversified to identify Cable Radio One as the 'Adult'/'Middle of the Road' and 'Nostalgia' outlet, whilst Radio Malta National/Cable Radio Two specialised in 'The Young Sound'.

The latter station exploited the latest trends in rock, disco, country, hit albums and singles, whilst the former continued to provide the more mature listener with evergreens, oldies, light-classic instrumentals, operettas,

musical shows and recordings reminiscent of the era of the 'Big-Bands'. Minor interests such as Jazz, folk and strict dance tempo music were also catered for.

Maltese music both traditional and pop was also prominently featured and in collaboration with the Band Clubs Association, weekly concerts by various musical societies were broadcast. Holy Week attracted some fifteen local bands in performances of 'Funeral Marches' which were once again transmitted over the two National Networks.

Tributes in the form of commemorative programmes were given to Mro. Vincenzo Ciappara, Mro. Angelo Pullicino and Mro. Anton Muscat Azzopardi. Three foremost Maltese musical directors and composers of band marches, who passed away during 1979.

#### Serious Music

The increase in the output of serious music programmes was maintained. Xandir Malta's library of recorded music was further enriched by the latest repertoire and re-issues of previous masterpieces. Transmissions also featured high quality 'live performances' made available by foreign stations.

Popular and lesser known lyric operas were featured on both National Networks during the period April/December 1979; These included the latest renditions of Giordano's "Andrea Chenier", "La Boheme", "Manon Lescaut", "Tosca" and "Madame Butterfly" by Puccini and "Aida", "Othello", "Il Trovatore" and "Rigoletto" by Verdi. "L'Oracolo" by Franco Leoni was 'premiered' on Cable Radio One in July.



The centenary of the death of Respighi was commemorated in June whilst a special concert featuring the works of Benjamin Britten was broadcast in December.

Mario Lanza's death twenty years ago on October 7th, 1959 was also commemorated with a 60 minute 'special'.

Pianoforte recitals by local and foreign concert performers were introduced to our programme schedules on a weekly basis in April 1979.

Established concerts on Mondays, Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays covered almost the complete classical repertoire.

### Literary Programmes

Daily readings in thirty minute episodes by Charles Arrigo and Twanny Scalpello are still rated very highly whether the works featured are in the contemporary or traditional idiom. Ghostly, uncanny and nightmarish stories read by Anton Grasso, the author who is a specialist in this form of writing, also prompted a marked following and the ever popular fifteen minutes, complete or serialised continued to attract a fair amount of listeners.

Weekly programmes produced in association with major literary societies continued to flourish whilst a weekly series aptly titled "Semniegha Kittieba", was a source of satisfaction for the up-and-coming authors whose initial endeavours were broadcast. These works were constructively analysed for the benefit of authors and listeners alike.

The successful series based on Maltese epics in verse "Misrah il-Ghana" was followed by an equally fruitful sequence of programmes which featured biographies of well known Maltese poets and recitations of their verses.

### Sport

Every endeavour was made to convey to the sporting public all major local and international events on the calendar. The listener is very choosy when it comes to the manner with which his favourite sport is dealt with and expects immediacy, authenticity, impartiality and accuracy. These essential ingredients were already evident in daily sports programmes, week-end direct commentaries and reportage be it football, waterpolo, horse-races, tennis, basketball, hockey, billiards, sailing, skiing, wind-surfing, gymnastics, boxing, wrestling, judo, table-tennis or any other conceivable sport at national, international, club or individual level.

All clubs and associations were given their due and full coverage was accorded to the various events organised and staged by the Ministry of Sport.

Outstanding broadcasts during the nine months under review were the Mediterranean Games transmissions by Zandir Malta's commentator in Split, Yugoslavia in August, the Nations Cup International Football commentaries, the International Tennis and Waterpolo Tournaments and the bowling and Parastatal Football finals. However there was one memorable interview which deserves special mention. It only lasted a few minutes but history was made when Paul Kifsud, on a direct line from Sri Lanka, calm and unassuming,

told Malta that he had just become the World's Amateur Billiards Champion.

This was the immediacy of Radio at its best and an example of the initiative which does credit to professional broadcasters.

### Drama

A total of forty plays were broadcast during the nine months under review. These included thrillers as well as a number of light-hearted and social comedies.

Two of these plays were translations of Yugoslav works which were made available to Xandir Malta under the current programme exchange agreement between non-aligned broadcasting organisations. One of these radioplays "The Order of the Paper Rose" which had a strong anti-war theme, was broadcast to coincide with the late President Tito's official visit to Malta in June 1979.

Three serialised plays were featured between April and December 1979, of these the most popular was an adaptation of Bertha M. Clay's bestseller "Beyond Pardon" - "Il-Mahfra".

Repeat broadcasts of complete plays were discontinued in October and the scheduled times of broadcast were changed from Sundays (original) and Thursdays (repeat) to a single transmission on Saturdays at 1.00 p.m. Serialised productions continued to be repeated until stocks were exhausted. They too are now being aired once only. However listeners were given a bonus in December when a special Yuletide six-part

serial was broadcast during Christmas week.

Changes made in the Drama broadcast schedules provoked adverse reaction from listeners and Xandir Malta is carefully examining the situation to decide whether complaints justify reversing decisions taken in this regard. Drama broadcasts provided some 640 acting roles.

#### Outstanding Broadcasts

Noteworthy transmissions were those which took place on official visits of Heads of State. The visit of Josef Tito of Yugoslavia at the beginning of June, Ahmed Sekou Toure of the Republic of Guinea at the end of July and that of Leopold Sedar Sanghor of Senegal in mid-November.

Direct broadcasts from Parliament prompted nationwide interest and of special mention were the two debates, one on foreign policy and the other on the budget which were transmitted 'live' on two consecutive evenings on July 31st/August 1st and November 26th/27th respectively. Details on the 1980 Budget, were also broadcast direct from the Palace on November 15th.

Xandir Malta was also honoured with her first-ever International Award for a radio production, when Xandir Malta's entry for the 1979 'Pro Musica' Competition hosted by Radio Hungary, was placed amongst the best eight.

The theme for this competition was "Portrait of an Eminent Performing Artist". Xandir Malta's documentary titled "Malta's Greatest Ambassador" was based on the career

of tenor Oreste Chircop, and was built around authentic recordings made available by the singer himself who also contributed to the programme in person.

The producers, Charles Arrigo and Emmy Scicluna, were awarded a plaque each, specially designed for the occasion by the famed Hungarian Sculptor Miklos Borsos.

The winning Maltese entry was distributed to many other foreign radio stations besides being broadcast on the local National and International networks.

#### Appeals for Charity

The Authority continued to give its approval for the customary appeal on behalf of the Community Chest Fund on Christmas Eve and Christmas Day. The appeal for 1979 broke all previous records and raised the sum of £M12,000.

#### Radio Two (Music Service)

This all-music service broadcast a wide-ranging variety of programmes to F.M. listeners on the 87.9 frequency in the VHF band. As indicated earlier on in this report, Radio Malta Two was replaced by a modified International service in December 1979.

Whilst functioning the output represented:-

88.9% Light and Popular Music

10.2% Serious Music

0.9% News

Radio Malta Three (International)

Prior to the innovations which came into effect in December, this station originated transmission in Italian and English daily between 0900 and 1800. The Italian service was on air from 0900 to 1400 whilst broadcasts in the English language followed from 1400 to 1800. A high percentage of productions were local whilst the remaining air time featured programmes which reached Xandir Malta from foreign Stations.

Radio Malta International (modified)

A more extensive and comprehensive service was introduced to VHF/FM listeners in December 1979.

Programmes which are in English, feature a cross section of transcriptions made available by foreign stations and an extremely high percentage of locally produced series many of which are specially designed to offer useful and interesting information to the ever increasing tourist population. Daily transmissions include data on air traffic, rates of Exchange, a calendar of events, time-tables of the Gozo ferry and Pleasure Cruises, Banking hours, visiting hours of Museums and places of interest and an abundance of advice and hints which visitors will undoubtedly appreciate.

A daily news service is broadcast as follows:-

0900 (summary)  
 1100 (summary)  
 1300 (full bulletin)  
 1600 (full bulletin)  
 1800 (summary)  
 1950 (summary)

Radio Malta International transmits on 89.7 mHz  
 in the VHF/FM Band from 0800 to 2000 daily.

#### External Services

##### "Malta Calling"

This 60-minute weekly service in English continued to incorporate a digest of the week's Malta news, interviews related to topics of the moment, historical and touristic information interspersed with music. Response is most encouraging and letters from listeners reach the station from Germany, Finland, the U.K., Italy and even from the American Continent.

Transmissions are directed to Northern Europe on 9670 kHz 21 meters in the short wave and take place on Saturdays from 0700 to 0800 GMT.

#### Radio Mediterranean

Radio Mediterranean transmits for one hour daily at 1800 GMT on the Medium Wave and on the Short Wave concurrently, thus providing extensive coverage of the entire Mediterranean region and also, particularly on short-wave beyond this region.

News Bulletins in Arabic, English and French of ten minutes duration each are being broadcast together with music and four minutes of cultural information about Mediterranean countries in each language to make up the one-hour transmission.

Radio Mediterranean was set up with the view of bringing about a better understanding and closer collaboration within the Mediterranean Region through the broadcasting of balanced information compatible with the needs, culture and way-of-life of the people in this region and to ensure that the information disseminated is factual and free of harmful foreign influences.

Radio Mediterranean gives extensive coverage to news and events from countries bordering the Mediterranean.

Since Radio Mediterranean started transmissions, reception reports were received from various countries including Algeria, Hungary, West Germany, England, East Germany, Mauritius, U.S.A., Japan, Zambia, New Zealand, Italy, Saudi Arabia and Libya. All the listeners reported good reception on both the Medium and Short Waves and they had favourable comments about the programme content.

Wavelengths are as follows:-

Medium: 1557 kHz 193 meters

Short: 5960 kHz 49 meters



### News and Current Affairs

The News and Current Affairs Division is an important Section in any broadcasting organisation and this is no exception to Xandir Malta. The programme output of this division is of particular importance to the Authority in view of its statutory obligations to maintain impartiality, balance and objectivity and it is mainly within this sphere of programming that these ideals must be translated into practice. There were several instances during the period under review when the Authority had to draw attention to lapses by this Section and it is vitally important that the Authority's warnings should not go unheeded unless credibility is not to be undermined.

The period April to December 1979 was an active one for this Section and the preparation, production and presentation of programmes was a continuous process which reflects the tempo of activity both locally and overseas. Various important events took place during this period which received extensive news and current affairs coverage. Amongst these events, the following were of special significance.

- i) The State visit of the late Yugoslav President Josep Broz Tito;
- ii) the unprecedented floods which occurred in October 1979;
- iii) the Budget;
- iv) Malta's participation in the Mediterranean Games;
- v) the State visit of President Leopold Senghor;
- vi) the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Conference which was held in Malta;
- vii) the resignation of a Cabinet Minister and the consequent Cabinet changes.

The list of personalities interviewed by this Section was significant and varied. It included Michael Foot, Deputy Leader of the British Labour Party; Stefan Doronski, Vice President of the Yugoslav Presidium; the ex-Mayor of London, Sir Kenneth Cork; the Russian Ambassador to Malta, Nikolai Lunkov; the former British High Commissioner, Norman Aspin; Air Marshall Nur Khan, ex-Chairman of Pakistan International Airlines and Shridath Ramphal, the Commonwealth Secretary General.

### Foreign News

Various important international events took place during the period under review and the 'Foreign News Desk' of the News and Current Affairs Division of Xandir Malta had to adapt itself to the hectic tempo of these events particularly when these affected Malta's interests. To provide adequate coverage of these events, the Section made use of established news agency services as well as those provided by developing countries. Foreign stations were also monitored to provide useful material of additional interest.

The services provided by VISNEWS were fully utilised to provide the visual element so essential to any television service. Other film material was obtained from the German News Agency DPA.

Among the events which dominated the international scene during April - December, 1979 were the following: The General Elections in the U.K., the fall of Skylab in Australia, the tragic death of Lord Mountbatten, the Rhodesia Agreement, the Summit meeting of non-aligned nations which was held in Cuba, the upheavals in Iran, the Russian invasion of Afghanistan and the overseas visits of Pope John Paul II.

### Discussion Programmes

Discussion programmes play an important part in forming public opinion. This sensitive area of programming deserves careful attention to ensure fairness both in the selection of participants and in the arrangements for a just distribution of the airtime available. Some of the most topical subjects discussed were: After the close down of the military base; U.K. General Election; the European Economic Community; Should Women Work? Mikiel Anton Vassalli; bird shooting; after the European elections; the water problem; birth control; changes in the rent law; the oil supply problem; recognition of the Palestians; importation of essential commodities; the worker student scheme; Tourism in the eighties; OPEC meets again.

### "Malta u Lil Hinn Minnha"

The weekly current affairs magazine "Malta u Lil Hinn Minnha" was broadcast regularly on television and its popularity was an encouragement to the coordinated group effort put into its production by the news division. A satisfactory standard was maintained.

There were several special editions of this programme tied to particular events. Editions in documentary form included subjects such as the Commonwealth, the Palestians and the 30th anniversary of the Prime Minister Dom Mintoff as Leader of the Malta Labour Party

Other programmes were produced about a seminar held in Malta concerning Mediterranean Shipyards; the development of tourism; Telecommunications day and security at the Malta Drydocks.

### News and Programmes in English

The News and Current Affairs Division continued to produce and present programmes on Radio Malta International which in December 1979 changed to an all English language service and expanded its broadcasting hours.

The programmes "People in the News" and "Malta Calling" provided news coverage and interviews with various personalities who visited Malta during this period. These personalities included Michael Foot; Stefan Doronski; Dr. Anton Buttigieg; Sir Kenneth Cork; Professor David Boswell; Linda Cheeseman (Miss Britain) and various others.

### List of Programmes produced by the News & Current Affairs Division during April-December, 1979

#### Television

Transmission Day	Title	Duration and Frequency
Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays	"Mill-Parlament" *(Parliamentary Reports)	25 minutes - three times weekly
Thursdays	"Malta u Lil Hinn Minnha" (Current Affairs Magazine)	35 minutes weekly
Tuesdays	"Nithaddtuha" (Discussion Prog.)	40 minutes . fortnightly

Transmission Day	Title	Duration and Frequency
Mondays to Fridays	"Marsa Lejn" (Current Affairs programme)	20 minutes on weekdays
Saturdays with a repeat on Sundays	"People in the News"	15 minutes weekly
Mondays to Sundays	"Mill-Gurnali" *(Editorial Review)	10 minutes daily
Saturdays with a repeat on Sundays	Discussion Programme	30 minutes fortnightly
Sundays	"Mill-Ahbarijiet tal-Gimgha (weekly news round-up)	30 minutes weekly
Sundays	"Lil Einn Mix-Xefaq" (Current Affairs programme)	30 minutes weekly
Wednesdays	"Stharrig u Fehmiet" (Discussion Prog.)	30 minutes fortnightly
Thursdays	"Fid-Dinja Illum" (Current Affairs programme)	15 minutes fortnightly
Mondays with a repeat on Tuesdays	"Minn Kullimkien" (Current Affairs programme)	30 minutes fortnightly
Mondays with a repeat on Tuesdays	"Wicc Imb'Wicc" (discussion programme)	30 minutes fortnightly
Mondays, Tuesdays & Wednesdays	"Mill-Parlament" *(Parliamentary Reports)	25 minutes - three times weekly

\* The Parliamentary Reports and the Review of the Editorials were suspended from the 13th November, 1979.

SCHOOL BROADCASTING

Sound and television broadcasts as approved by the School Broadcasting Advisory Committee (SBAC) were made up as follows:

PRIMARYSound

<u>Years 1 - 2</u>	Stories/Civics & Music
<u>Year 3</u>	Stories/Civics, English/Music
<u>Year 4</u>	Maltese - English - Civics - Science
<u>Year 5</u>	Maltese - English - Civics - Science
<u>Year 6</u>	Maltese - English - Civics - Science
<u>Years 4 - 6</u>	Religion

Television

<u>Years 1 - 2</u>	Stories/Civics/Nature Study
<u>Years 3 - 4</u>	Music & Drama
<u>Year 5</u>	General Culture
<u>Year 6</u>	Science - English

SECONDARYSound

<u>Forms I - II</u>	Religion
<u>Forms III - V</u>	Religion

Television

<u>Form I</u>	General Culture
<u>Form II</u>	Geography
<u>Form III</u>	Civics
<u>Form IV</u>	Civics/Careers

<u>TRADE SCHOOLS</u>	Nil
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Acting on a decision by the SBAC, Primary Years 1 and 2 were amalgamated for viewing purposes, as were Years 3 and 4. This decision meant that the number of programmes viewed by each of the groups would be doubled.

The SBAC also decided that a new ENGLISH series for Year 6 should be produced and transmitted, in addition to a new SCIENCE series for the same pupils.

With regard to television for Secondary Schools it was decided to produce a new GEOGRAPHY series for Form II. This would be related to the syllabus and shown later in the scholastic year to serve as revision for work done in class.

Two new series were also produced - one for Forms III shown in Term 1 and another for Forms IV transmitted between October and January.

Programmes for Forms III had the following titles:

1. Jien u l-Familja
2. Jien u l-Komunita
3. Is-Sahha Taghna
4. Xoghol Volontarju
5. Jien u l-Ligi
6. L-Ambjent u Kif Jaffettwana
7. Il-Wirt Naturali
8. Il-Wirt Nazzjonali
9. Id-Dinja tax-Xoghol I
10. Id-Dinja tax-Xoghol II

Programmes for Forms IV were made up of 2 units.  
Unit One consisting of 6 programmes had the following titles:

1. Malta fil-Qalba tal-Mediterran
2. Malta Repubblika
3. Kostituzzjoni Demokratika
4. Kif Jinxi l-Pajjiz
5. Drittijiet u Dmirijiet
6. Malta parti mid-Dinja

The six programmes in Unit Two were as follows:

1. Fejn Nahdem
2. Ki Jkunu l-Prospetti
3. Dhul u Tahrig
4. L-Effett tax-Xoghol Fuq Hajti
5. Il-Kwalita tax-Xoghol
6. Jien u l-Ohrajn

It can be said that the new programmes have been generally well received. Teachers commented favourably on the content as well as on the presentation.

The Schools Broadcasting Organiser and his two principal assistants are employees of the Broadcasting Authority who are seconded to Xandir Malta.



PARTY POLITICAL PROGRAMMESDebates

<u>Date</u>	<u>Participants</u>	<u>Subject</u>
6 April	Hon. Joseph Brincat (MLP) Mr. George Agius (MLP) Hon. Guido De Marco (NP) Hon. George Bonello Dupuis (NP)	"Rajna f'idejna"
18 May	Hon. Eddie Fenech Adami (NP) Hon. George Bonello Dupuis (NP) Hon. Joseph Cassar (MLP) Hon. Joseph Abela (MLP)	"Il-bzonn ta'Nkjesta li johrog mir-rapport dwar il-Bulk Buying"
6 July	Hon. Agatha Barbara (MLP) Hon. Danny Cremona (MLP) Hon. Louis Galea (NP) Hon. Michael A. Refalo (NP)	"Partit Socjalista - Partit tas-Servizzi Socjali"
10 August	Hon. Ugo Mifsud Bonnici (NP) Hon. Michael Falzon (NP) Hon. Wistin Abela (MLP) Hon. Philip Muscat (MLP)	"Il-Politika tal- Gvern dwar l- Edukazzjoni"
21 September	Hon. Beno Calleja (MLP) Mr George Agius (MLP) Hon. George Bonello Dupuis (NP) Hon. Albert Borg Olivier de Puget (NP)	"Malta fid-dinja tal-lun"
2 November	Hon. Guido De Marco (NP) Hon. Louis Galea (NP) Hon. Joseph Cassar (MLP) Hon. Joseph Brincat (MLP)	"Il-Gravita' ta' l-incidenti tal- 15 ta' Ottubru"

Press Conferences

<u>Date</u>	<u>Participants</u>	<u>Subject</u>
20 April	Hon. Ugo Mifaud Bonnici (NP) Mr Joe Canilleri	"Il-Partit Nazzjonalista Partit tal-Poplu"
27 July	Hon. Joseph Cassar (MLP) Hon. Joseph Sciberras	"Gvern li dejjem illegisla fl-ahjar interessi tal-Poplu"
5 October	Hon. Louis Galea (NP) Mr Furtu Selvatico	"Il-haddiema jridu bidla"

Political Conferences

1 June	Hon. Philip Muscat (MLP) Hon. Joseph Saliba	"L-Edukazzjoni -- Orizzonti Godda"
15 June	Hon. Louis Galea (NP) Mr Furtu Selvatico	"Kif jolqtok it-tibdil fil-pensjoni"
24 August	Hon. Lorry Sant (MLP) Hon. Joe Debono Grech	"Ghal Malta Gdida: Progetti ta' Evilup mill-Gvern Socjalista"
7 September	Hon. Guido De Marco (NP) Hon. Anton Tabone	"Il-Poplu mzebba' -- hemm bżonn bidla?"
16 November	Hon. Vincent Moran (MLP) Hon. George Vella	"Servizzi tas-Sabha għall-poplu kollu"

Party Productions

4 May	Malta Labour Party
13 July	Nationalist Party
19 October	Malta Labour Party
30 November	Nationalist Party

Appendix IIANALYSIS OF TELEVISION PROGRAMMESTable 1. Breakdown of all Television Programmes

	Weekly Average Hours		%	
	1979	1978/79	1979	1978/79
News & Magazine Programmes	6.74	6.7	16.4	16.3
Talks & Discussions	.43	.7	1.0	1.7
Political Broadcasts	.53	.4	1.3	.9
Ministerials & Right of Reply	-	.04	-	.1
Parliamentary Reports	.70	.8	1.7	2.0
Documentaries	2.70	3.3	6.6	8.1
Feature Films	4.00	4.3	9.7	10.5
Religion	.63	.8	1.5	2.0
Schools	1.15	1.1	2.8	2.7
Adult Education	.86	.9	2.1	2.2
Children's Programmes	5.52	5.3	13.4	13.0
Series Adventure/Classics	5.07	5.1	12.3	12.4
Family Comedy	1.75	1.5	4.3	3.7
Variety & Shows	1.13	1.5	2.8	3.7
Drama	.91	.84	2.2	2.0
Arts & Literature	.42	.6	1.0	1.5
Serious Music & Ballet	.22	.6	.5	1.5
Folk Music	2.06	.8	5.0	2.0
Sports	2.53	2.5	6.2	6.0
Advertising	2.76	2.2	6.7	5.3
Miscellaneous	1.04	1.01	2.5	2.4
	41.15	40.99	100.0	100.0
Station originated programmes	21.13	21.21	51.4	51.7

Appendix IIIANALYSIS OF RADIO PROGRAMMESTable 1. Breakdown of Cable Radio One

	Weekly Average Hours		%	
	1979	1978/79	1979	1978/79
News & Magazine Programmes	18.86	18.71	15.8	15.6
Talks & Discussions	6.18	6.21	5.2	5.2
Political Broadcasts	.31	.31	.3	.3
Ministerials and Right of Reply	-	.03	-	-
Religious Broadcasts	7.43	6.71	6.2	5.6
Schools	1.20	1.22	1.0	1.0
Adult Education	6.06	5.64	5.1	4.7
Children's Programmes:				
Informative	1.33	1.33	1.1	1.1
Entertainment	1.19	1.00	1.0	.8
Plays, Serials & Maltese Readings	9.15	9.19	7.7	7.7
Variety	.97	.89	.8	.8
Quizzes & Panel Games	1.27	1.21	1.1	1.0
Sports	-	-	-	-
Serious Music	8.60	8.57	7.2	7.2
Light/Popular Music	48.09	49.28	40.4	41.1
Women's Programmes	3.70	3.61	3.1	3.0
Others	4.79	5.93	4.0	4.9
	119.13	119.84	100.0	100.0

Table 2. Breakdown of Cable Radio Two/Radio Malta One

	Weekly Average Hours		%	
	1979	1978/79	1979	1978/79
News & Magazine Programmes	18.61	19.63	15.2	15.6
Talks & Discussions	3.36	1.66	2.7	1.3
Political Broadcasts	.31	.31	.3	.3
Ministerials & Right of Reply	-	-	-	-
Religious Broadcasts	1.25	1.61	1.0	1.3
Schools	-	-	-	-
Adult Education	1.99	1.09	1.6	.9
Children's Programmes:				
Informative	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	.39	.33	.3	.3
Plays, Serials & Maltese Readings	4.02	4.04	3.3	3.2
Variety	-	-	-	-
Quizzes & Panel Games	-	-	-	-
Sports	2.68	2.49	2.2	1.9
Serious Music	3.41	3.77	2.8	2.9
Light/Popular Music	81.83	86.73	66.8	68.8
Women's Programmes	3.00	3.00	2.5	2.4
Others	1.56	1.34	1.3	1.1
	122.41	126.00	100.0	100.0

Table 3. Breakdown of Radio Malta Two

	Weekly Average Hours		%	
	1979	1978/79	1979	1978/79
News & Magazine Programmes	1.12	1.17	1.0	.9
Serious Music	13.04	13.02	11.7	10.3
Light/Popular Music	96.95	111.81	87.3	88.8
	111.11	126.00	100.0	100.0

Table 4. Breakdown of Radio Malta Three/International

	Weekly Average Hours		%	
	1979	1978/79	1979	1978/79
News & Magazine Programmes	5.95	5.82	8.4	8.3
Talks & Discussions	2.90	2.50	4.1	3.6
Religious Broadcasts	.26	.25	.4	.4
Adult Education	.41	.67	.6	1.0
Plays and Serials	1.31	.51	1.8	.7
Serious Music	4.23	5.26	6.00	7.5
Light/Popular Music	54.71	54.00	77.0	77.1
Women's Programmes	-	.08	-	.1
Others	1.23	.91	1.7	1.3
	71.00	70.00	100.0	100.0

Table 5. Breakdown of Radio Malta Three/International  
(Locally Produced)

	Weekly Average Hours		%	
	1979	1978/79	1979	1978/79
News & Magazine Programmes	4.41	4.14	6.2	5.9
Talks & Discussions	.04	-	.1	-
Adult Education	.33	.50	.5	.7
Serious Music	2.14	1.88	3.0	2.7
Light/Popular Music	47.61	47.09	67.0	67.3
Others	1.15	.91	1.6	1.3
Foreign Material	55.68	54.52	78.4	77.9
	15.32	15.48	21.6	22.1
	71.00	70.00	100.0	100.0

BROADCASTING AUTHORITY

(Constituted under Ordinance XX of 1961)

ACCOUNTS

31st DECEMBER, 1979

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	3.	Changes in the Cash Position
	4.	Changes in Net Working Capital Position



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 and Income and Expenditure Account, read in conjunction with the notes thereon, give respectively a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Authority at 31st December, 1979 and of the deficit for the period ended on that date.

(Signed)

Diamantino, Manfre<sup>1</sup> & Co  
Certified Public Accountants

Valletta Buildings  
South Street  
Valletta

Date: 22nd April, 1980.

BROADCASTING AUTHORITY(Constituted under Ordinance XX of 1961)BALANCE SHEETAS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1979

			<u>31.12.79</u>	<u>31.3.79</u>
	<u>Notes</u>	£M	£M	£M
FIXED ASSETS	1 & 2		4,572	<u>5,725</u>
CURRENT ASSETS	3	7,623		7,573
CURRENT LIABILITIES	4	<u>(93,116)</u>		<u>(76,576)</u>
			<u>(85,493)</u>	<u>(69,003)</u>
			<u>(80,921)</u>	<u>(63,278)</u>
			=====	=====
Financed by:				
GRANTS	5		16,960	16,960
GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	6		<u>35,339</u>	<u>35,127</u>
			52,299	52,087
<u>Less:</u>				
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT				
- Adverse Balance			<u>(133,220)</u>	<u>(115,365)</u>
			<u>(80,921)</u>	<u>(63,278)</u>
			=====	=====

Signed on behalf of the Authority

C. MONTEBELLO (Signed)  
 .....  
 CHAIRMAN

The notes on pages 64 & 65  
 form part of these accounts.

A.J. ELLUL (Signed)  
 .....  
 SECRETARY

BROADCASTING AUTHORITY  
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT  
FOR THE PERIOD FROM  
1st APRIL TO 31st DECEMBER, 1979

	<u>1.4.79 to</u> <u>31.12.79</u>	<u>1.4.78 to</u> <u>31.3.79</u>
	£M	£M
INCOME		
Government Contributions from Licence Fees	28,500	50,835
Licence Fees from contracts	563	751
Ground Rents	27	51
Bank Interest	207	188
	<u>29,297</u>	<u>51,825</u>
EXPENDITURE		
Prescribed Programmes (Schedule 1)		
Incurred on Sound Broadcasts	(2,528)	(3,349)
Incurred on Television Broadcasts	(6,011)	(7,864)
	<u>(8,539)</u>	<u>(11,213)</u>
Administration Expenses (Schedule 2)	(20,690)	(27,519)
	<u>(29,229)</u>	<u>(38,732)</u>
	68	13,093
	<u>(212)</u>	<u>(524)</u>
Cost of Fixed Assets acquired during the year	(212)	(524)
Shortfall in respect of prescribed programmes	(17,711)	(23,787)
Profit realised on Sale of Fixed Asset	-	10
	<u>(17,923)</u>	<u>(24,301)</u>
DEFICIT FOR PERIOD/YEAR	<u>(17,855)</u>	<u>(11,208)</u>
ADVERSE BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD FROM PREVIOUS YEAR	(115,365)	(95,273)
PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS	-	(8,884)
	<u>(115,365)</u>	<u>(104,157)</u>
DEFICIT CARRIED FORWARD	<u>(133,220)</u>	<u>(115,365)</u>
	=====	=====

BROADCASTING AUTHORITYNOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS31st DECEMBER, 1979

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Depreciation of Fixed Assets.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis at the rates shown below:

Freehold Land	Nil
Furniture, Fittings and Office Equipment	20 - 10%
Technical Equipment	25%
Studio Equipment	20%
Motor Vehicle	20%
Radio Malta -	
Furniture and Fittings	35 - 20 - 10%
Studio and Technical Equipment	25 - 20 - 10%

## Debtors

Known Bad Debts are written off and provision is made for amounts known to be doubtful of recovery.

## 2. FIXED ASSETS

	Cost	Depreciation	31.12.79 Net	31.3.79 Net
	£M	£M	£M	£M
Freehold Land	655	-	655	655
Furniture, Fittings and Office Equipment	8,253	7,191	1,062	1,195
Technical Equipment	10,694	10,631	63	104
Studio Equipment	8,119	8,119	-	-
Motor Vehicle	1,624	1,542	82	325
Radio Malta -				
Furniture and Fittings	1,438	1,366	72	106
Studio and Technical Equipment	19,963	17,325	2,638	3,340
	<u>50,746</u>	<u>46,174</u>	<u>4,572</u>	<u>5,725</u>
	=====	=====	=====	=====
31.3.79	50,535	44,810		
	=====	=====		

BROADCASTING AUTHORITYNOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS31st DECEMBER, 1979

## 3. CURRENT ASSETS

	<u>31.12.79</u>	<u>31.3.79</u>
	£M	£M
Debtors and Prepayments	804	4,380
<u>Less:</u>		
Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	-	1,567
	<u>804</u>	<u>2,813</u>
Cash in Hand and at Bank	6,819	4,760
	<u>7,623</u>	<u>7,573</u>
	=====	=====

## 4. CURRENT LIABILITIES

	£M	£M
Creditors and Accruals	93,116	76,576
	=====	=====

Included in Creditors and Accruals is an amount of £M103,907 (31.3.79 - £M86,196) representing the Authority's Liability arising out of Broadcasting Agreements for shortfalls in amounts payable towards the improvement of programmes.

## 5. GRANTS

These represent grants of Technical Equipment received from foreign Organisations.

## 6. GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

These relate to Contributions from Wireless Licence fees and are made up as follows:

	<u>31.12.79</u>	<u>31.3.79</u>
	£M	£M
Amounts applied for capital purposes to date	33,876	33,664
Provision for loss or damage to films on hire	1,463	1,463
	<u>35,339</u>	<u>35,127</u>
	=====	=====



BROADCASTING AUTHORITYADMINISTRATION EXPENSESFOR THE PERIOD FROM1st APRIL TO 31st DECEMBER, 1979

	<u>1.4.79 to 31.12.79</u>	<u>1.4.78 to 31.3.79</u>
	£M	£M
Audit Fee	350	350
Depreciation		
Furniture and Fittings	150	255
Office Equipment	158	254
Motor Vehicle	243	325
Duty Visits Abroad	776	451
Entertainment and Hospitality	192	193
Gratuities	-	462
Honoraria to Members	1,205	1,750
Professional Fees and Expenses	651	611
Maintenance and Repairs	135	172
Membership Fees - International Organisations	2,966	3,696
National Insurance Contributions	736	812
Postages, Telegrams and Telephones	645	1,251
Rent	1,125	1,325
Rentals of Wired Sound and Television Sets	50	68
Stationery	328	366
Staff Superannuation Scheme	948	1,664
Subscriptions to Newspapers, etc.	147	140
Sundry Expenses	186	319
Transport	223	220
Wages and Salaries	14,093	19,148
Water and Electricity	256	167
Religious Broadcasting Honoraria	300	400
	<u>25,863</u>	<u>34,399</u>
<u>Less:</u>		
Amounts charged against prescribed programmes:		
Sound Broadcasts - 5.7% (Schedule 1)	(1,474)	(1,961)
Television Broadcasts - 14.3% (Schedule 1)	(3,699)	(4,919)
	<u>20,690</u>	<u>27,519</u>
	=====	=====

BROADCASTING AUTHORITY  
CHANGES IN THE CASH POSITION  
FOR THE PERIOD FROM  
1st APRIL TO 31st DECEMBER, 1979

		<u>1.4.79 to</u> <u>31.12.79</u>	<u>1.4.78 to</u> <u>31.3.79</u>
	£M	£M	£M
Funds became available during the year as follows:			
Government Contributions		28,500	50,835
Sundry Income		797	990
		<u>29,297</u>	<u>51,825</u>
and applied to meet			
Expenditure on			
Prescribed Programmes		8,539	11,213
Administration		20,690	27,519
		<u>(29,229)</u>	<u>(38,732)</u>
leaving a balance of Income over Expenditure of		68	<u>13,093</u>
From this balance is deducted			
Purchases of Fixed Assets	212		514
Provisions for amounts payable in respect of prescribed programmes	<u>17,711</u>		<u>23,787</u>
		<u>(17,923)</u>	<u>(24,301)</u>
Leaving a net deficit for the year of		<u>(17,855)</u>	<u>(11,208)</u>
The Deficit is decreased by			
Decrease in Debtors	2,009		709
Increase in Creditors	16,540		22,964
Retained Depreciation	1,365		2,366
Prior Years' Adjustments	<u>-</u>		<u>(8,884)</u>
		<u>19,914</u>	<u>17,155</u>
Leaving a net cash surplus for the year of		<u>2,059</u> =====	<u>5,947</u> =====



BROADCASTING AUTHORITYCHANGES IN THE CASH POSITION (Continued)FOR THE PERIOD FROM1st APRIL TO 31st DECEMBER, 1979

The Net Cash Surplus for the year effected the Authority's Liquid Funds as follows:

	<u>Cash and Bank</u> <u>Balances as at</u>		<u>1.4.79 to</u>	<u>1.4.78 to</u>
	<u>31.3.79</u>	<u>31.12.79</u>	<u>31.12.79</u>	<u>31.3.79</u>
	£M	£M	£M	£M
Bank Savings Account	2,907	6,613	3,706	2,723
Current Account	1,851	188	(1,663)	3,248
Cash	2	18	16	(24)
	<u>4,760</u>	<u>6,819</u>	<u>2,059</u>	<u>5,947</u>
	=====	=====	=====	=====

## Schedule 4,

BROADCASTING AUTHORITY  
CHANGES IN NET WORKING CAPITAL POSITION  
FOR THE PERIOD FROM  
1st APRIL TO 31st DECEMBER, 1979

		1.4.79 to 31.12.79	1.4.78 to 31.3.79
	£M	£M	£M
Cash Surplus for the year (Schedule 3)		2,059	5,947
Decrease in Debtors	2,009		709
Increase in Creditors	16,540		22,964
		18,549	23,673
Decrease in Net Working Capital		16,490	17,726
		=====	=====