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Public Service Broadcasting in Australia: Background, Present Status and Future Prospects

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Paper presented at the Seminar, 'Impact of the Changing Media Environment on Public Service Programming in Asia'
Seoul, Korea 28-30 September, 1995

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Mr. Chairman, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen - thankyou for the opportunity to give this paper. My apologies that Professor Marshall is unable to attend this seminar.

I have been asked to talk about:

"Public Service Broadcasting in Australia: Background, Present Status and Future Prospects"

I’d like to start with a quotation by well-known mass communications writer and theorist, Denis McQuail. McQuail (1994) identifies ‘the public service idea’ as

- Universal service
- Diversity
- Editorial independence
- Social responsibility and accountability
- Cultural quality and identity
- Public/financing and/or non-profit operation

Not all of these ‘ideas’ apply in equal measure to the examples of public service broadcasting in Australia which I propose to introduce, but they do provide frameworks which have merit in considering what constitutes public service broadcasting.

Introduction

Three services have a primary responsibility for public service broadcasting in Australia; the Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC), the Special Broadcasting Service (SBS) and the Community Broadcasting association of Australia (CBAA). All operate both radio and television services. Together they amount to a broad-ranging public service network developed over the past 70 years, each complementing the other’s activities. To these services should be added Imparja Television (a member of the CBAA) and the Broadcasting for Remote Areas Community Scheme (BRACS) which provide public service broadcasting to Aboriginal communities. Radio for the print-handicapped has operated as a public service broadcaster since 1980 through 3PRH (Cunningham and Turner, 1993). The focus of this paper will be on the ABC, SBS and the CBAA.

As well as providing a broad range of information, viewpoints and cultural programs, these networks allow access by individual citizens and groups to the airwaves. The public (or more accurately, various publics) can and indeed should be part of the public service broadcasting process.
From an Australian perspective public service programs are understood to include not only programs such as news, current affairs, educational and information programs and documentaries but all programs which give expression to a sense of national identity and the range and diversity of viewpoints, experiences and cultures in a multicultural democracy. From this perspective, public service programs could include music, drama and the performing arts, and talkback radio. Indeed broadcasting of sports might be argued to contribute to the maintenance of aspects of Australian culture.

Those programs which 'encourage awareness of Australia and an international understanding of Australian attitudes on world affairs' and 'enable Australian citizens living or travelling outside Australia to obtain information about Australian affairs and Australian attitudes on world affairs' should be construed as public service programs. (Our ABC, 1995, pp.1-2) The provision of programs which would be otherwise unavailable, particularly to local and regional communities, may be argued to be an important aspect of public service broadcasting. In various and valuable ways the Australian Broadcasting Corporation, the Special Broadcasting Service, Community Broadcasting, Imparja TV, BRACS and RPH contribute to this range of public service programming.

1. Historical background

The Australian Broadcasting Commission (as it was then known) (ABC) came into being in 1933 providing a radio service to metropolitan and increasingly to regional and rural Australia. Television broadcasting was introduced from 1956. Under the Commonwealth Government Australian Broadcasting Corporation Act 1983 the Commission became a Corporation. A similar process occurred with the Special Broadcasting Service (SBS) which was established as a public broadcaster in January 1978. It was to take responsibility for two multilingual radio stations (2EA in Sydney and 3EA in Melbourne). SBS assumed responsibility for multicultural television services in 1980. Subsequently SBS was made a Corporation by the Special Broadcast Service Act 1991. (SBS Report, 1995) The Public Broadcasting Association of Australia celebrated 20th anniversary in 1994 (having been renamed the Community Broadcasting Association of Australia in 1993). It operates an extensive radio network and developing TV service. With the advent of the Central Australian Aboriginal Association (CAAMA) in 1980 Imparja TV began Aboriginal TV broadcasting, along with RPH. The BRACS scheme began in 1988.

2a. Structure of public broadcasting

Both the ABC and SBS are governed by a Board of Directors. Non-executive Directors are appointed by the Governor General. The Managing Director is appointed by the Board. By legislation, the Directors need to possess collectively expertise in broadcasting, communications, management, finance and technical matters to govern their respective Boards. Collectively these persons should have a diversity of cultural backgrounds and, in the case of the ABC, represent a majority of Australian States.
The CBAA is a limited company managed by a federal committee. The committee has elected representatives representing various States. There is an additional State committee structure. Individual member stations have their own structures, for example, limited company, cooperative or collective. The common thread is membership by subscription for individuals or community organisations.

2b. Participation of civic, social and political groups in decision-making.

For the ABC and SBS Community Advisory Committees provide advice to the Boards on matters of community needs and opinions. It is expected that people of various political persuasions and affiliations and with links to a range of civic and social groups will be represented on the Boards and Advisory Committees.

The CBAA’s commitment to the principles of diversity and difference is not only reflected in station composition and programming. Active participation by the community in the management, development and operations of the CBAA is spelt out in Code 1 (Community Codes of Practice (Radio)). (See Appendix A)

A range of advocacy organisations also contribute to the public service broadcasting process making representations to public service broadcasting providers, government committees, Senate inquires into broadcasting policy and practice and to regulators such as the Australian Broadcasting Authority (the broadcast industry regulator) and AUSTEL (the telecommunications regulator). Examples of these advocacy organisations are the Australian Consumers’ Association, The Australian Council of Social Services, the Australian Conservation Foundation and the Communications Law Centre. The latter is regarded as producing ‘well-researched and highly targeted work’, particularly with regard to public interest issues in contemporary communications. (Cunningham and Turner, 1993)

3. Policies and Regulatory Framework Governing Public Broadcasting

The two key Federal Government regulators of public broadcasting are the Australian Broadcasting Authority and AUSTEL. Increasingly, the Trade Practices Commission is becoming involved in issues of both broadcast industry regulation and regulation of telecommunications, particularly in the areas of prevention of anti-competitive conduct and ensuring that the interests and welfare of consumers are adequately protected (Fels, 1995).

The regulatory frameworks for the ABC and SBS require accountability to the Federal Government for fulfilment of core/charter responsibilities and expenditure of funding. The corporatising and deregulation of broadcasting through the 1980’s has meant that while primary revenues for these two sectors have been government funding, public service broadcasters have been given the opportunity to secure additional sources of revenue through sponsorship and advertising. This option has also been extended to Community Broadcasting.

A central concern for public service broadcasters is, will the additional revenue acquired through advertising and sponsorship increase the public service function or
will government funding erode as new sources of revenue increase? A second concern is about public service integrity. Will quality of programming and independence of public service broadcast providers suffer if deregulation of broadcasting puts public service providers in competition with commercial services? Richard Collins (1992) draws attention to the work of Garham and others who have argued ‘that the market and public service are rival and incompatible principles of organisation’. At the same time as public service providers have had the opportunity to enhance revenue and expand services, these broadcasters have been required to continue to meet the requirements of their core charters of operation which emphasise public service functions.

4 and 5 Recent Developments and Current Status of Public Service Providers, Problems affecting public broadcasting

Case 1 - the ABC

The Australian Broadcasting Corporation replaced the Australian Broadcasting Commission in 1983 reflecting the government’s concern to restructure management and operations and to provide opportunities for revenue-raising activities.

The Australian Broadcasting Corporation is funded by the Commonwealth Government on a triennial basis (base funding for 1994/5 to 1996/7 is A$521.188 million). Part of the ABC’s Charter of core activities is the provision of a national free-to-air television service delivered by satellite and rebroadcast terrestrially.

Since February 1993 its subsidiary, Australian Television (ATV) has been transmitting a range of news, current affairs, educational and entertainment programmes focussing on Australian content and views via the Indonesian Palapa B2P satellite to 18 countries in Asia. It is regarded as primarily performing a public service function. ATV’s target was to attract sufficient sponsorship to cover operating costs but, as yet, this goal has not been achieved.

ABC Pay (Subscription) TV, a joint venture undertaking, will operate two channels, a 24 hour news and current affairs channel and a children’s and documentary channel (Our ABC p.49) is a more clearly commercial venture. In the recent Report of the Senate Select Committee on ABC Management and Operations concerns were expressed about possible diversion of free-to-air resources from ABC core services to ABC Pay TV, the editorial independence Pay TV news, and whether free-to-air news will have priority in the transmission of major stories. These are problems the ABC appears to be addressing effectively, according to the Minority Report ‘In Defence of the ABC’ (Our ABC, 1995)

Competition from commercial Pay TV players, Optus Vision, FoxTel and Galaxy, (Australis), along with the slow uptake of Pay subscriptions, and the limited Australian population base will put additional pressure on ABC Pay TV in terms of financial viability.
The ABC provides six free-to-air radio services: metropolitan radio, regional radio, Radio National (specialist spoken word network), ABC Classic FM, Triple J (an FM youth network) and Parliamentary News Network. 'Additionally Radio Australia, an international radio service provides shortwave broadcasts to Asia and the Pacific in nine languages over 44 hours each day and satellite transmission of English programs to 18 countries in South-East Asia.' (Our ABC, 1995)

Allegations of loss of editorial independence in co-productions have caused some difficulties for the ABC in the inquiry of the recent Select Senate Committee on ABC Management and Operations.

Case 2 - SBS

SBS’s budget for 1996 is A$83.2 million. Its TV and Radio networks are carried by satellite and rebroadcast terrestrially around Australia. The multicultural television network is available to over fifteen million Australians (80 percent of the population) and SBS’s predominantly multilingual radio service is available in most capital cities. (SBS Report, 1995)

SBS TV is a multicultural broadcaster, which means it provides a service which can be enjoyed by all Australians. One Australian in five was born overseas and 40% of the population have at least one parent who was not born in Australia. SBS programming aims to reflect this diversity. SBS policy is that half of the program schedule will be in languages other than English. SBS aims as far as possible to provide programs across all language spoken in the community on the basis of availability and quality. Programs include documentaries, films, drama, current affairs, music, variety, children’s shows and sport. (SBS Report, 1995)

SBS Television carries advertising and sponsorship but it is claimed that what distinguishes it from its commercial counterparts is its uncluttered on-air environment. SBS can accept no more than five minutes of advertisements and sponsorship in each hour and only between programs and during natural breaks. Advertising on SBS therefore, while being noticeable, does not interrupt the enjoyment of programs by viewers. (SBS Report, 1995)

SBS Radio does not carry advertisements or sponsorship. Programs are produced in Melbourne and Sydney on both the AM and FM band and selected programs to service the various audiences are networked to Perth Adelaide, Darwin, and Brisbane. Hobart and Canberra are soon to be added to the list. Programs include local and international news, community information, cultural events, music, sports, and entertainment features. (SBS Report, 1995)

Case 3 - Community Broadcasting

In 1994 there were 127 radio stations on air and 87 aspirant groups. These stations range from metropolitan to regional, rural and remote. Community television broadcast licences totalled 6 and there were 7 aspirant groups. There were further 2 cablecasters. (Annual Report, 1993-1994)
Community broadcasting sees itself as independent from government. Stations generate about A$7 million from the communities they serve through subscriptions, fundraisers, sponsorship and donations.

Key issues for community radio have included sponsorship and the need to be reliant on self-generated income. Some CBAA members have felt that acceptance of sponsorship would compromise editorial independence and commercialise the sound of Community Broadcasting. Most stations, however, now accept forms of sponsorship. Self-generated income has helped Community Broadcasting to survive but there is not a strong tradition of ‘user pays’ when it comes to broadcasting in Australia (a factor influencing uptake rates for Pay TV services). Subscribers constitute a minority of listeners; most listeners treat Community Radio as ‘free-to-air’. Cost of subscription is an issue for some listener groups which are economically disadvantaged.

The CBAA’s commitment to the principles of diversity and difference are reflected in the range of broadcast stations and programming provided. For example, some stations focus on youth, religious or educational broadcasting, others take a broader community focus and provide a range of information and entertainment services. Community stations work closely with people and groups in their local communities, providing community news, information and sports coverage. Numbers of stations broadcast the CBAA national Comradsat satellite news service as well as BBC satellite news and current affairs services.

Access is a key component of public service broadcasting for the CBAA. Opportunities are provided for indigenous people, minorities, disadvantaged groups, youth, schools, and ethnic groups to produce and broadcast their own programs. Services are provided for the print-handicapped and Australian music and musicians are strongly supported.

Diversity, difference and access can create problems in the flow and continuity of programming. There are also considerable variations in the levels of expertise of production and presentation. There is always the problem of the best volunteer programmers being recruited for ABC and commercial broadcast services and a sense that Community Radio is being treated as a cheap training ground.

6. Future Prospects

Public service programming must confront the increased choices listeners and viewers will have in terms of channels of communication as digital broadcasting via direct broadcast satellites, cable delivery of pay services, microwave delivery and combinations of these technologies (including enhanced use of domestic phone lines and bandwidth space). The development of personal computers into powerful multimedia interactive processing systems needs to be recognised and accommodated.
Sinclair (1995) refers to the possibility of ‘500 channels’ and ‘individualised programs’. What is evident is that many options for narrowcasting and interactive communications will be/are available and that these will compete with existing public broadcasting services. It is necessary to consider how better to expand the range of public service broadcasting and narrowcasting options rather than fear constriction of existing options.

Firstly, there would appear to be many opportunities to broadcast, narrowcast, provide interactive services and achieve ‘added on’ value from enhanced use of current and archived program materials. One example of this is putting the ABC on the Internet as an interactive information services provider. (See Appendix B) When launching ABC online services on the World Wide Web on 14th August 1995, Managing Director, Brian Johns claimed that the services would help establish and protect Australian content in a multimedia environment (Johns, 1995). He continued:

The ABC’s on-line services are not just a new and clever form of delivery of the things that we already do. We’re interacting with our existing audience, and getting in touch with a new audience both here and overseas.

The ABC is launching these services into a global environment, where it is expected that up to half the users will be from overseas.

The second point follows. You don’t have to be the ABC to have a home page on the WWW and provide a range of public services. You or I could do this with basic training, Internet access, telephony and a home computer that could work as a file server. This provides the opportunity for more individuals and groups to choose to become involved in public service communications.

In conclusion I suggest that it is time to expand the focus of our thinking from ‘public service broadcasting’ to ‘public service communications’. I would also suggest that McQuail’s principles of

- Universal service
- Diversity
- Editorial independence
- Social responsibility and accountability
- Cultural quality and identity
- Public/financing and/or non-profit operation

should apply as a charter for those seeking to be public service communicators.
Bibliography


*Our ABC*, Report of the Select Senate Committee on ABC Management and Operations, Department of the Commonwealth of Australia, March 1995

*SBS Report*, Material provided by John Goozee, SBS Executive, September 1995

APPENDIX A

CODE 1

Responsibilities Of Broadcasting To The Community.
Principles Of Diversity And Independence

Purpose

The purpose of this code is to define the unique philosophy of community broadcasting and to ensure that this perspective is reflected in the day-to-day operations and programming of community broadcasting services.

Community broadcasting stations will:

1.1 Provide their services in the public interest as defined in the licensees’ application to the licensing authority.
1.2 Have organisational mechanisms to provide for active participation by that community in its management, development and operations.
1.3 Be controlled and operated by an autonomous body which is representative of the licensees community.
1.4 Operate on a non-profit basis.
1.5 Demonstrate independence in their programming as well as in their editorial and management decisions.
1.6 Incorporate programming policies which oppose and attempt to break down prejudice on the basis of race, sex, nationality, religion, disability, ethnic background, age or sexual preference.
1.7 Establish programming practices which protect children from harmful program material.
1.8 Present programs which contribute to expanding the variety of viewpoints broadcast in Australia and enhance the diversity of programming choices available to the general public.
1.9 Seek to widen the community’s involvement in broadcasting and to encourage participation by those denied effective access to, and those not adequately served by, other media.
Triple J
The ABC's radio network for young Australians. See and hear new music, ideas and discussion.

Quantum
lia's leading TV science and technology program, exploring everything from disappearing frogs to neutrinos. A broad view of science from the team that created Hot Chips.

Radio National
Australia's specialist information network. Health, law, education, media and business affairs, updated regularly.

Radio Australia
The international voice of the ABC. Where to find it and what's available.

Behind The News
News and current affairs in context for school students.

About the ABC
understand this Australian media organisation reporting the world and reflecting Australia for more than 60 years. Its standards, charter, services and contact points.

© 1995 Australian Broadcasting Corporation
Welcome to Radio Australia!

Established in 1939, Radio Australia is a centre of excellence in Asia Pacific affairs, providing information services in nine languages - English, Indonesian, Mandarin, Cantonese, Vietnamese, Khmer, Thai, Tok Pisin (a language of Papua New Guinea) and French.

Radio Australia continues to be recognised as one of the most popular and authoritative, responsive and independent information services, playing a significant role in international broadcasting for the Asia/Pacific region. We seek to encourage the free exchange of ideas, information and knowledge, acting as a credible window on the world and to foster an understanding of Australian attitudes and values.

Program and Frequency Guides

Radio Australia FAQ

© 1995 Australian Broadcasting Corporation
Radio Australia

Our Neighbours Are Listening

Radio Australia's Program Guides

English

Coming soon:

Indonesian

Tok Pisin

French

©1995 Australian Broadcasting Corporation
Radio Australia's aim is to develop regional and international awareness of Australia and an understanding of Australian attitudes to regional, Australian and world affairs.

Radio Australia's daily broadcasts in English, Indonesian, Standard Chinese, Cantonese, Thai, Tok Pisin, French, Khmer, and Vietnamese focus on Asia and the Pacific underlining Australia's commitment to the region.

Radio Australia

Australian Broadcasting Corporation

International Service

PO Box 428G
Melbourne VIC 3001
Australia

Tel: 61 3 9626 1800
Fax: 61 3 9626 1899
Openline—leave a message
Tel: 61 3 9626 1825

email: roz@radioaus.org.au

Shortwave

Radio Australia broadcasts 24 hours daily in English Satellite

In South East Asia, Radio Australia is available through the Australia Television signal on the Palapa Satellite. In Europe Radio Australia can be heard twice daily on the World Radio Network (WRN) service via the ASTRA satellite and in North America Radio Australia can be heard on the Galaxy satellite.

Cable

Radio Australia provides a 24 hour feed of its English programs to Japan for distribution via the CAN (Cable Audio Network).

In Europe WRN relays are carried by United Artists Cable in South West London, Cable Link in Dublin, Ireland, YLE Radio Finland in Helsinki and Kable Televisie Amsterdam in the Netherlands.

Throughout the United States and North America WRN relays are carried by Cable Vancouver, University Cable in Omaha, Oregon State University Cable, Radio KUCA FM in Little Rock, Arkansas, and on WWHS-FM in Hampden Sydney, Virginia.

News and Current Affairs

Within Australia Radio Australia programs are broadcast overnight Saturday and Sunday on the Radio National network on the AM band. NewsRadio, the National Parliamentary News Network, carries Radio Australia programs. International Report, Network Asia and Sport are broadcast throughout the day during the non-Parliamentary period.
Radio Australia's network of correspondents contributes to its wide ranging and independent coverage of Australian and regional affairs.

**WORLD NEWS:** The world and the Asia Pacific region reported accurately and impartially, every hour, seven days a week.

**AUSTRALIAN NEWS:** What's making news in Australia Monday to Friday 0110, 0510, 0910, 1110, 1710 UT and 1110, 1710 UT on Saturday and Sunday.

**PACIFIC NEWS:** 0710, 1910 UT Monday to Friday.

**BACKGROUND REPORT:** In-depth reports examining the broad range of influences that shape our world. Saturday from 1030 UT, then every two hours until 2030 UT.

**CORRESPONDENTS' REPORT:** A round up of global stories with Hamish Robertson. Sunday 0030 UT then every two hours until 0630 UT.

**INDIAN PACIFIC:** Peter Mares with news and analysis from across the Pacific and Asia. Saturday every two hours from 0030 UT until 0630 UT.

**INTERNATIONAL REPORT:** Drawing on our extensive network of overseas and local correspondents to analyse, background and interpret regional and global issues and local. Monday to Friday every two hours from 0430 - 2030 UT.

**REPORT FROM ASIA:** A weekly round up of Asian events. Sunday from 1030 UT and then every two hours until 2030 UT.

**STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT:** Monday to Friday 0850, 1050, 1450 UT.

**SPORTS BULLETINS:** Reports on Australian, regional and international sport. Monday to Friday 0010, 0810, 1915. Monday to Sunday 1120, 1410, 1720 UT. Saturday & Sunday 0830, 1910 UT. Sunday to Thursday 2310 UT.

**Information Programs**

Radio Australia presents a wide range of information programs dealing with subjects such as the environment, science, politics, business, the arts, technology and Australian music.

**ARTS AUSTRALIA:** Sian Prior presents a comprehensive round-up of reviews and comment on current events within the Australian arts scene. Tuesday 1130, 1530, 1930 UT.

**ASIA FOCUS:** Our region, its issues and the people close to them. Monday to Friday 1010, 1310, 1510, 1810 UT with repeats on Friday 2310 and Saturday 1610 UT.

**AT YOUR REQUEST:** Dick Patterson plays your favourite music. Friday 2330 and Sunday 0330, 0730 UT.

**AUSTRALIA ALL OVER:** Join listeners across this island continent as Ian McNamara throws the spotlight on life in Australia. Saturday 2210-2400 UT. Phone OMacca' on 61 2 333 1020

**AUSTRALIA TALKS BACK:** Australians talking about issues of the day with Sandy McCutcheon. Monday to Friday 2310 UT.

**AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY STYLE:** Graham Bell goes up country. Thursday 1330, 1730 UT.

**THE AUSTRALIAN MUSIC SHOW:** The music, people and issues which make up the Australian contemporary music industry. Sunday 0530, Monday 1330, 1730 UT.

**THE AUSTRALIAN SCENE:** A state by state look at life in Australia, presented by Denis Gibbons. Saturday 0130, 1330 and Sunday 1730 UT.

**BEAT OF THE PACIFIC:** Conversations with and music by indigenous Pacific music makers. Friday 0530, 0730, 2010 and Sunday 0510 UT.

**BLACKTRACKER:** Mal Honess with an insight into the music and performance of Australia's Aborigines. Wednesday 1330, 1730 UT.

**BOOK READING:** Readings of the best Australian novels. Saturday 0410, 0610, Sunday 0110, 0310 UT.

**BOOK TALK:** An entertaining mix of reviews and critical discussion of new books, presented by Jill Kitson. Thursday 1130, 1530 and 1930 UT.

**BUSINESS WEEKLY:** Review of developments in business and finance in the Asia Pacific region. Friday 2230,
Saturday 1130, 1330, 1530, and Sunday 1930, 0610 UT.

CHARTING AUSTRALIA: Strengthening our links with India and introducing our people and issues to the sub-continent. Sunday 0010, 0210, 1010, 1210, and Wednesday 1210 UT.

COUNTRYWIDE: Reports, analysis and comment on the major national and international rural issues of the day. Monday to Friday 0930 - 1000 UT.

THE EUROPEANS: Maria Zijlstra presents reports and features on aspects of European politics, culture and society. Sunday 0210, 1330 UT.

FEEDBACK: Your questions about Australia, our programs and just about anything else answered by Denis Gibbons, Susan Jenkins and Arie Schellars. Friday 2210, Saturday 0010, 0210 and Sunday 0410, 0610, 0810 UT.

FINE MUSIC AUSTRALIA: The best fine music performances and compositions. Sunday 1130, 1530 UT.

INNOVATIONS: Desley Blanch reports on inventions and innovative practices. Monday 1130, 1530 and 1930.

JAZZ NOTES: The best of Australian Jazz introduced by Ivan Lloyd. Tuesday 1330, 1730 UT.

MUSIC DELI: Paul Petran presents music from a variety of cultures. Friday 1330, 1730 UT.

NETWORK ASIA: In-depth interviews and information about world, regional and Australian issues. Presented by John Westland. Sunday to Thursday 2200- 0400 UT.

OCKHAM'S RAZOR: Robyn Williams - straight sharp talk about science. Saturday 0710, 1010, 1210.

ONE WORLD: Carolyn Court reports on environmental issues important to the Pacific. Saturday 0530, 0730, 1730, 1930 UT.


PACIFIC BEAT: A magazine which provides a focus on the people and issues of the region. Monday to Friday 0400 - 0900 UT.

PACIFIC RELIGION: Coverage of religious issues of relevance to people of the Pacific region. Thursday 0530, 0730, and Saturday 1810, 2010 UT.

PACIFIC WOMEN: Patti Orofino looks at issues of concern to women of the Pacific. Wednesday 0530, 0730 and Sunday 1810, 2010 UT.

SCIENCE FILE: Ian Wood examines the world of science, medicine and technology. Wednesday 1130, 1530, 1930 UT.

THE SCIENCE SHOW: The world of science both at home and abroad presented by Robyn Williams. Saturday 0910 - 1000 and Sunday 2100-2200 UT.

SOUNDABOUT: Top new releases, a weekly chart countdown, plus all the rock news from around the world. Saturday 0310 and Sunday 0910 UT.

THAT'S HISTORY: Interpretations of past events both Australian and overseas presented by Bill Bunbury/ Steven Rapley. Saturday 2110 - 2200 UT.

Monday to Friday with Radio Australia

Go to this hour: 0000 * 0200 * 0400 * 0600 * 0800 * 1000 * 1200 * 1400 * 1600 * 1800 * 2000 * 2200

0000 WORLD NEWS
0010 SPORTS HEADLINES
0011 NETWORK ASIA
In-depth interviews and information about world, regional and Australian issues. Presented by John Westland
0100 WORLD NEWS
0110 AUSTRALIAN NEWS
0118 SPORTS SUMMARY
0120 NETWORK ASIA
0200 WORLD NEWS
0210 SPORTS HEADLINES
0211 NETWORK ASIA
0300 WORLD NEWS
0310 SPORTS BULLETIN
0320 NETWORK ASIA
0400 WORLD NEWS
0410 SPORTS HEADLINES
0530 Tuesday INDIGENOUS NEWS
Wednesday PACIFIC WOMEN
Issues of concern to women of the region
Thursday PACIFIC RELIGION
Religious issues of relevance to people of the Pacific region
Friday BEAT OF THE PACIFIC
Conversations with and music by indigenous Pacific music makers

0500 INTERNATIONAL REPORT
Drawing on our extensive network of overseas and local correspondents to analyse, background and interpret regional and global issues and events

0600 WORLD NEWS
0610 SPORTS HEADLINES
0611 PACIFIC BEAT
0627 PACIFIC WEATHER
0630 INTERNATIONAL REPORT
Drawing on our extensive network of overseas and local correspondents to analyse, background and interpret regional and global issues and events

0700 WORLD NEWS
0710 PACIFIC NEWS
0715 SPORTS HEADLINES
0730 Tuesday INDIGENOUS NEWS
Wednesday PACIFIC WOMEN
Thursday PACIFIC RELIGION
Friday BEAT OF THE PACIFIC

0800 WORLD NEWS
0810 SPORTS BULLETIN
0820 PACIFIC BEAT
0830 INTERNATIONAL REPORT
0850 STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT
0900 WORLD NEWS
0910 AUSTRALIAN NEWS
0930 COUNTRY WIDE
1000 WORLD NEWS
1010 ASIA FOCUS
1030 INTERNATIONAL REPORT
1050 STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT
1100 WORLD NEWS
1110 AUSTRALIAN NEWS
1120 SPORTS BULLETIN

1130 Monday INNOVATIONS
Desley Blanch reports on inventions and innovative practices
Tuesday ARTS AUSTRALIA
A comprehensive round-up of reviews and comment on current events within the Australian Arts scene
Wednesday SCIENCE FILE
Ian Wood examines the world of science, medicine and technology
Thursday BOOK TALK
An entertaining mix of reviews and critical discussion of new books presented by Jill Kitson
Friday THE PARLIAMENT PROGRAM
A round up of events in the Australian Parliament

1200 WORLD NEWS
1210 Monday & Tuesday AUSTRALIANA
Wednesday CHARTING AUSTRALIA
Thursday & Friday AUSTRALIANA

1230 INTERNATIONAL REPORT
1300 WORLD NEWS
1310 ASIA FOCUS
Our region, its issues and the people close to them

1330 Monday THE AUSTRALIAN MUSIC SHOW
The music, people and issues which make up the Australian contemporary music industry
Tuesday JAZZ NOTES
The best of Australian Jazz introduced by Ivan Lloyd
Wednesday BLACKTRACKER
Mal Holmes with an insight into the music and performance of Australia's Aborigines

Thursday AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY STYLE
Graham Bell goes up country

Friday MUSIC DELI
Paul Petran presents music from a variety of cultures

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Saturday and Sunday with Radio Australia

Go to this hour: 0000 * 0200 * 0400 * 0600 * 0800 * 1000 * 1200 * 1400 * 1600 * 1800 * 2000 * 2200

0000  WORLD NEWS
0010  Saturday FEEDBACK
       Your questions about Australia, our programs and just about anything else answered by Denis Gibbons.
       Sunday CHARTING AUSTRALIA
       strengthening our links with India and introducing our people and issues to the sub-continent
0030  Saturday INDIAN PACIFIC
       Peter Mares with news and analysis from across the Pacific and Asia
       Sunday CORRESPONDENTS REPORT
       A round-up of global stories with Hamish Robertson
0100  WORLD NEWS
0110  Saturday OZ SOUNDS
       Sunday BOOK READING
0130  Saturday THE AUSTRALIAN SCENE
       Sunday THE EUROPEANS
       Maria Zijlstra presents reports and features on aspects of European politics, culture and society.
0200  WORLD NEWS
0210  Saturday FEEDBACK
       Sunday CHARTING AUSTRALIA
0230  Saturday INDIAN PACIFIC
       Sunday CORRESPONDENTS REPORT
0300  WORLD NEWS
0310  Saturday SOUNDABOUT
       Sunday BOOK READING
0330  AT YOUR REQUEST
0400  WORLD NEWS
0410  Saturday BOOK READING
       Sunday FEEDBACK
0430  Saturday INDIAN PACIFIC
       Sunday CORRESPONDENTS REPORT
0500  WORLD NEWS
0510  Saturday OZ SOUNDS
       Sunday BEAT OF THE PACIFIC
0530  Saturday ONE WORLD
       Sunday THE AUSTRALIAN MUSIC SHOW
0600  WORLD NEWS
0610  Saturday BOOK READING
       Sunday FEEDBACK
0630  Saturday INDIAN PACIFIC
       Sunday CORRESPONDENTS REPORT
0700  WORLD NEWS
0710  Saturday OCKHAMS RAZOR
       Sunday AUSTRALIANA
0730  Saturday ONE WORLD
       Sunday AT YOUR REQUEST
0800  WORLD NEWS
0810  Saturday OZ SOUNDS
       Sunday FEEDBACK
0830  SPORTS BULLETIN
0900  WORLD NEWS
0910  Saturday SCIENCE SHOW
       Sunday SOUNDABOUT
1000  WORLD NEWS
1010  Saturday OCKHAMS RAZOR

1100  WORLD NEWS