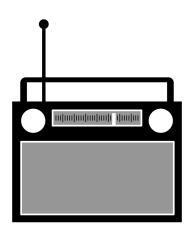


Radio in Australia

THE HISTORY OF AUSTRALIAN RADIO AND FAMOUS RADIO STATIONS

- ▶ 1901: Section 51(v) of the Australian Constitution gives the federal government power over "postal, telegraphic, telephonic, and other like services".
- 1905: Wireless Telegraphy Act placed broadcasting in the control of the Australian Government.
- ► 1906: first official telegraph transmission between Queenscliff and Devonport, Tasmania.

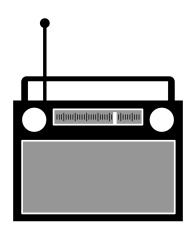


- ► 1910: The Maritime Wireless Co. Ltd formed by Edward Hope Kirkby, his workers and Father Archibald Shaw.
- 1912: The first Coastal wireless station opened in Melbourne.
- ► 1919: The first radio "broadcast" in Australia was organised by George Fisk of AWA on 19 August.



^{*} AWA – Amalgamated Wireless Australasia Ltd

- ► 1921: Amateur radio broadcasters commenced transition.
- ► 1922: Australia's first broadcast licence (2CM in Sydney) issued to Charles MacLurcan in December.
- ▶ **1923: 2SB** in Sydney is the 2nd official station licensed on 23 November.
- ► 1924: The Government introduces <u>a two-tiered licence system</u> in July.
- 1925: Number of licences issued reaches 80,000.

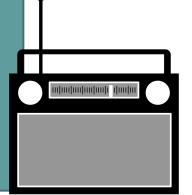


Types of Licences

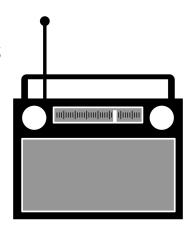
← The radio a) stations are Ofinanced by ≥listeners' licence fees imposed and collected by the Government. □ The stations [⊕] are to Senerate their own revenue through advertising.

The stations are to exclusively advertise the products of the station owners. (The concept

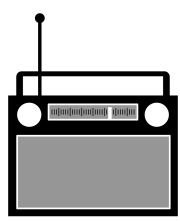
abandoned in 1931)



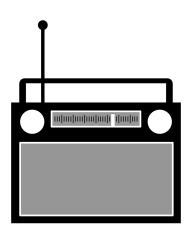
- ► 1932: The Australian Broadcasting Company is nationalised by the Australian Broadcasting Commission Act. Class A: 12 stations. Class B: 43 stations.
- ► 1935: The Sydney studios of the ABC installs **a disc recorder**, enabling the recording of programs to occur for the first time.
- ► 1948: The regulatory body, the Australian Broadcasting Control Board, is created.
- 1967: Talkback radio began on 6PR in Perth.



- ► 1970: TUNE! FM launches as Australia's first university radio station.
- ► 1972: 5UV in Adelaide becomes the first public radio station on air.
- 1974: 2MBS Sydney commences broadcasting as the first full-time FM station, playing classical music 24 hours a day.
- 1975: Multi-cultural radio is launched with the formation of 2EA Sydney and 3EA Melbourne.

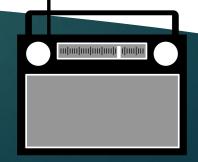


- 1992: 1st Indigenous-produced community radio program went to air on 5UV in Adelaide.
- ► 1998: NetFM broadcasts Australia's first Internet radio transmission.
- ► **2009: Digital radio** officially launches in Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide and Perth.
- ► 2011: <u>Aussie.fm</u> launches its **free online radio portal** dedicated to Australian radio.





Aussie.fm – Listen live to Australian radio for free!



2CM – an Australian pioneer broadcaster

- 2CM was an experimental Australian broadcasting station by Charles MacLurcan.
- ► In 1921, 2CM became the 1st Australian station to regularly broadcast music and talk.
- First licensed in 1911 as a Morse code station with the call sign XDM.
- He was probably the only Australian amateur allowed to operate during World War I.
- Maclurcan received over 2,000 letters from listeners who had heard his initial transmissions.
- ► 2CM was the 1st station to publish **a program guide**.
- Each day's broadcasting ended with the invocation: don't forget to wind up the clock and put out the cat.
- Callsign 2CM is listed by the Federal Government as "Never to be Reissued", in recognition of the pioneering achievements of Charles MacLurcan.

Commercial Radio Broadcasting

 There are ~260 commercial radio broadcasting stations currently operating in Australia.



Ace Radio



Southern Cross Broadcasting















DMG

* MRR owns and operates the largest commercial radio network in Australia, with 87 commercial radio stations in 45 licence areas in Queensland, NSW, Victoria, Tasmania, SA and WA.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

