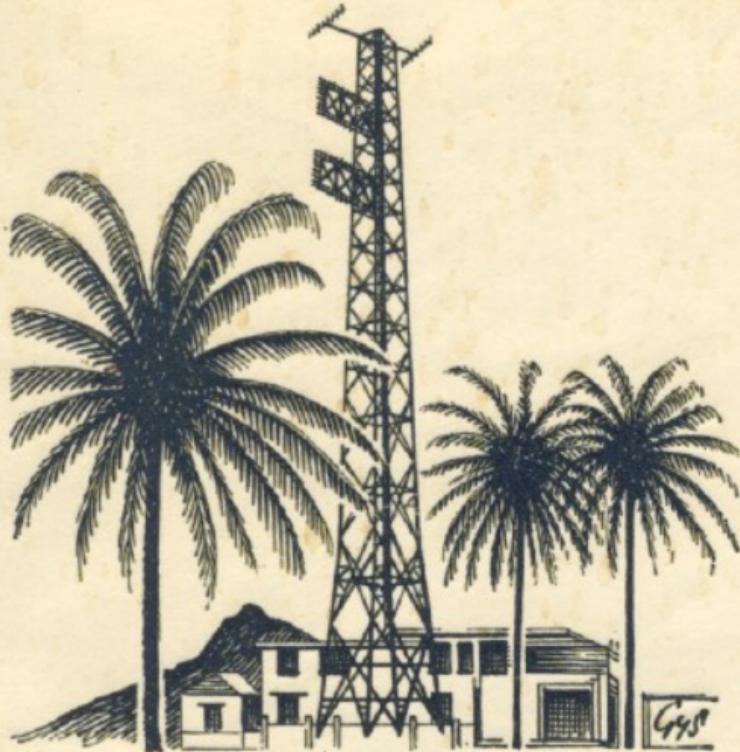


1er JOUR D'EMISSION - اليوم الأول للإصدار



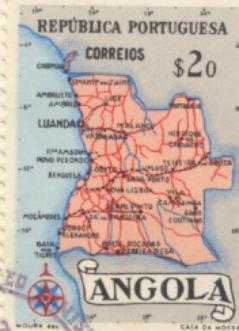
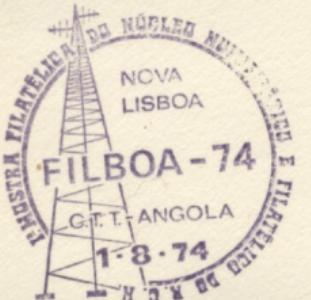
PREMIER JOUR D'ÉMISSION
F. D. C.



ALGER - ANNABA
FAISCEAU HERTZIEN



CORRESPONDANCE
PHILATELIQUE





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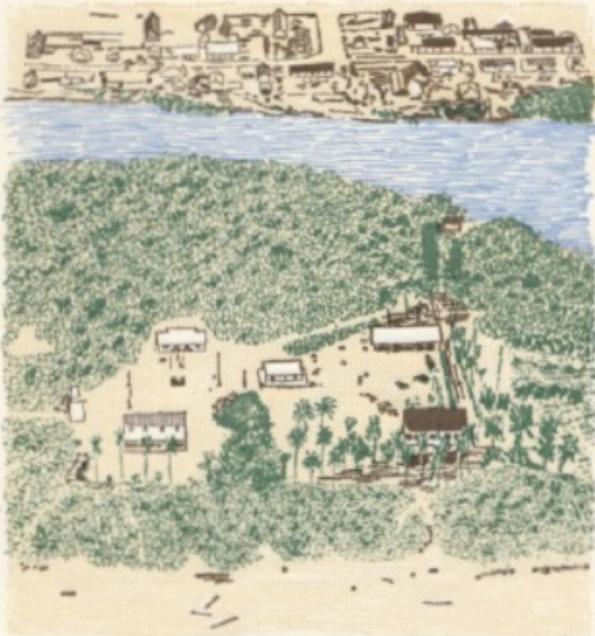
RÁDIO CLUBE DO HUAMBO

NÚCLEO NUMISMÁTICO E FILATÉLICO
NOVA LISBOA

1 A 8 DE AGOSTO DE 1974



JOURNÉE DU TIMBRE 1968



1912 - STATION RADIO - TABOU - 1967



Série B - Tirage limité (numéroté de 1.001 à 7.000)

N° 06744

REPUBLIQUE DE CÔTE D'IVOIRE
POSTE 30 F JOURNÉE DU TIMBRE 1968



STATION RADIQ DE TABOU 1912

LIBIA

ليبيا



المؤتمر الثالث للمواصلات السلكية واللاسلكية العربية
TERZO CONGRESSO PANARABICO DELLA RADIO E TELECOMUNICAZIONI

TRIPOLI 4/17 AGOSTO 1960

طرابلس في ١٧/٤ أغسطس ١٩٦٠



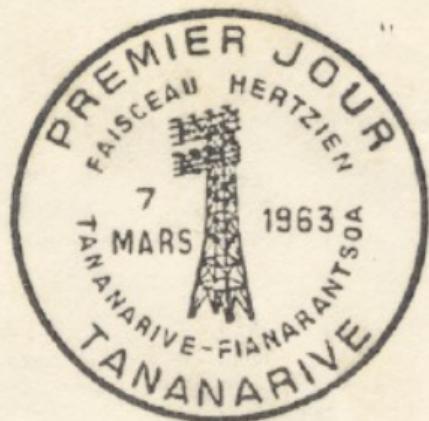
يـوم الصـدور الـأول
PRIMO GIORNO D'EMISSIONE

REPOBLIKA MALAGASY



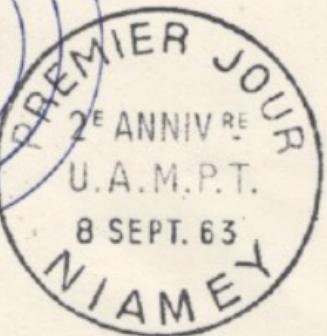
FAISCEAU HERTZIEN
TANANARIVE - FIANARANTSOA

PREMIER JOUR D'ÉMISSION

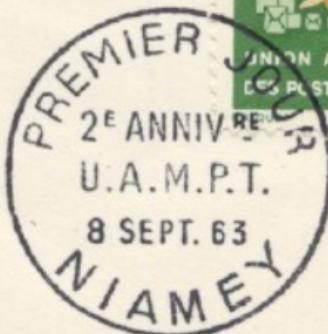
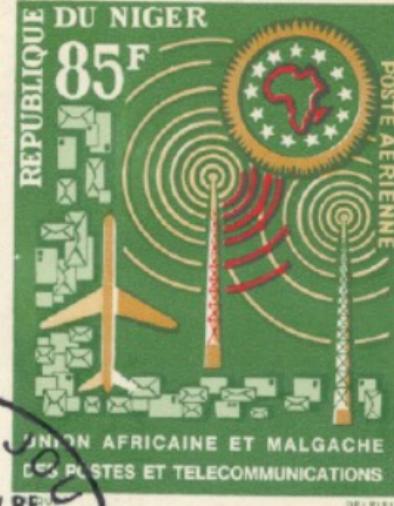


EDITIONS SO. GE. IM.

PREMIER JOUR D'EMISSION
F. D. C.



RÉPUBLIQUE DU NIGER





①



HISTORY OF THE SABC IN SOUTH WEST AFRICA

- 1st November, 1956. The first ten minute Regional News Bulletin broadcast from Johannesburg at 07h50. The first news representative, Johan van Rensburg, had started work two months previously, making the arrangements and appointing correspondents in the country districts.
- 19th December, 1966. The early morning bulletins replaced by a ten-minute bulletin at 13h25 and a five-minute bulletin at 19h10. The first bulletin in German broadcast at 19h10 on the English Service that night.
- 1st April, 1969. The first relayed FM transmissions heard in Windhoek. The Regional Manager, Mr. P.J. Venter, arrives in Windhoek to organise the enlarged organisation.
- October, 1969. Staff move into new Broadcast House complex.
- 1st December, 1969. Radio Owambo, Herero, Damara/Nama start broadcasting from Windhoek.
- September, 1975. Appointment of Television news team in Windhoek.
- 1st February, 1976. The first FM broadcasts of Regional News Bulletins direct from Windhoek.
- 1st June, 1976. First full-time Afrikaans announcer appointed in Windhoek.

GESKIEDENIS VAN DIE SAUK IN SUIDWES-AFRIKA

- 1 November 1956. Die eerste streeknuusbulletin word vanaf Johannesburg om 07h50 tot 08h00 uitgesaai. Die eerste nuusverteenvoerdiger, Johan van Rensburg, het reeds twee maande tevore begin met voorbereidingswerk en korrespondente op die platteland aangestel.
- 19 Desember 1966. Die oggendbulletins verval en daar word begin om bulletins om 13h25 (10 min.) en om 19h10 (5 min.) uit te saai. Die eerste Duitse bulletin word ook dié aand om 19h10 gehoor.
- 1 April 1969. Die eerste herleide FM uitsendings word in Windhoek gehoor. Streekbestuurder, mnr. P.J. Venter, in Windhoek om vir nuwe opset te reël.
- Oktober 1969. Personeel betrek nuwe uitsaaigebou.
- 1 Desember 1969. Begin met uitsendings vir Inboorlingdienste vir Radio Owambo, —Herero en —Damara/Nama.
- September 1975. Aanstelling van televisieuusspan in Windhoek.
- 1 Februarie 1976. Eerste streeknuusbulletins word vanuit Windhoek op FM uitgesaai.
- 1 Junie 1976. Eerste voltydse Afrikaans omroeper in Windhoek aangestel.

GESCHICHTE DES S.A. RUNDFUNKS IN SÜDWESTAFRIKA

1. November 1956. Von 7 Uhr 50 bis 8 Uhr wurden zum ersten Mal Regionalnachrichten aus Johannesburg gesendet. Der erste Berichterstatter in der Person von Johan van Rensburg hatte schon zwei Monate zuvor mit den Vorbereitungen begonnen und Korrespondenten auf dem Lande gewonnen.
19. Dezember 1966. Die Vormittagsbulletins fielen weg und es wurde begonnen mit den (10—Minuten) Bulletins um 13 Uhr 25 und den 5—Minuten—Bulletins um 19 Uhr 10. An diesem Abend um 19 Uhr 10 wurden zum ersten Mal Regionalnachrichten in deutscher Sprache gesendet.
1. April 1969. Zum ersten Mal waren UKW—Sendungen in Windhoek mittels eines Relaisenders zu hören. Regionalleiter P.J. Venter nach Windhoek, um den Zweigbetrieb des südafrikanischen Rundfunks in Südwestafrika aufzubauen.
- Oktober 1969. Personal bezog neues Funkhaus.
1. Dezember 1969. Beginn der Sendungen der Eingeborenendienste Radio Owambo, —Herero und —Damara>Nama.
- September 1975. Anstellung des Fernsehnachrichtenteams in Windhoek.
1. Februar 1976. Regionalnachrichten zum ersten Mal aus Windhoek auf UKW gesendet.
1. Junie 1976. Anstellung des ersten hauptberuflichen afrikaans Ansagers in Windhoek.

The logo consists of the word "SAUK" in a bold, blue, sans-serif font, positioned above three thick, blue wavy lines. Below these waves is another set of three thinner, blue wavy lines. At the bottom of the logo, the letters "SABG" are written in a smaller, blue, sans-serif font, with each letter placed under one of the three wavy lines from the previous row.



radio Transkei 1st
anniversary



1.6



RADIO TRANSKEI

Radio Transkei, the official voice of the Republic of Transkei, was established on 26 October 1976, the day of independence. Its first broadcast was made at 20h00 that evening.

- (a) Three SABC officials were seconded to the Transkei in September 1976 to prepare the studios and control rooms. These officials were joined by Transkeians, some of whom had experience in broadcasting, which they had gained with the Xhosa Service both in King William's Town and at the Umtata studios.
- (b) The present staff, who are all Transkeians consists of:
 - 1 Programme Manager
 - 4 Announcer/Producer/Translators
 - 1 Librarian
 - 1 Typist/Telephonist
 - 3 Operations Assistants
 - 2 Part-time Announcers
- (c) Radio Transkei began with one hour of broadcasting each day, but subsequently two hours were added. At present the broadcasting times are 06h00 to 07h00 and 20h00 to 22h00 daily. A comprehensive programme of music and quizzes and educational, instructional, news and religious broadcasts is prepared and presented to listeners.
- (d) The present studios are housed in a building that has been adapted for broadcasting purposes. Equipment was purchased from the SABC (South African Broadcasting Corporation) and installed by SABC technicians. At present the service is non-commercial and is operated as a subsection of the Department of Foreign Affairs.
- (e) The facilities available for the service are ade-

quate but as the service expands and develops, a proper complex will have to be considered.

- (f) It is proposed to extend the broadcasting time to five hours a day in the near future.

The following should be noted:

- (i) Radio Transkei broadcasts on FM.
- (ii) There are four transmitting masts providing coverage for the entire Transkei.
- (iii) Radio Transkei has rapidly gained popularity among listeners as is evidenced by the more than 13 000 letters and postcards received monthly, only six months after the service started.
- (iv) Programmes are mostly in Xhosa and occasionally in English and other languages.

T. Mcinga
Programme Manager



26 October 1977
First
Anniversary





Radio Transkei, the official voice of Transkei, was established on Independence Day, 26 October 1976. The first broadcast on FM was made at 20h00 that evening.

A comprehensive service including quizz, music, educational, instructional, news and religious programmes is offered, and transmission time, which was initially limited to one hour per day, has been extended to three hours.

Radio Transkei has rapidly gained popularity among listeners and more than 13 000 letters and postcards are received monthly.

Radio Transkei First Anniversary

26 October 1977

