They also said Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders want to have their own voice and they want to tell their own stories.

The results of this research are published in detail in *From the Dark Side* as a supplement to ABA Monograph 3.

Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders are calling for fairer representation in the media, according to research released by the ABA.

The research consisted of a small scale study involving over 100 Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders from various parts of NSW and elsewhere.

The majority interviewed said the media persists in presenting stereotyped and negative images of Aborigines and

Torres Strait Islanders, particularly when reporting about Aboriginal people in trouble with the police.

They said there is a need for more positive, realistic and balanced portrayals of Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders in the media.

While the results are not intended to be representative of what all Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders across Australia are saying, they provide important information which should be considered by broadcasters,' said ABA Chairman, Mr Brian Johns.

'This is the international year of the world's indigenous peoples. Our research suggests there is concern both among the general population and among Aboriginal people about the portrayal of Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders in the media.'

Mr Johns said the research was important as the broadcasting industry was currently working on of codes of practice which will replace broadcasting standards: 'I hope the ABA's research will be taken into account by both policy makers and industry representatives.'

The three monographs: The People We See On TV - Cultural Diversity on Television; Living with Television and Classification Issues - Film, Video & Television are available from the ABA, price \$9.95 each.



ABA GRANTS PERTH ABORIGINAL RADIO LICENCE

he ABA has granted a special interest Aboriginal public radio licence to serve Perth.

The licence has been granted to the Western Australian Aboriginal Media Association (WAAMA) and comes at the end of a public inquiry process begun by the former Australian Broadcasting Tribunal.

The ABA replaced the ABT on 5 October 1992, under the *Broadcasting* Services Act 1992.

WAAMA intends to provide programs by and for the Aboriginal community, to encourage discussion and awareness within the community and to promote wider local knowledge of Aboriginal culture, beliefs and values.

Broadcasts are likely to begin towards the end of 1993. WAAMA will initially broadcast for 10.5 hours on weekdays (6,30-10.30a.m. and 3.30-8p.m.) and six hours on weekends (6-12p.m.), then gradually expand to a full-time operation after five years.

WAAMA is to be congratulated for successfully meeting requirements for a community radio licence and I'm pleased to announce this grant during the United Nations Year of Indigenous Peoples,' said Mr Tim O'Keefe, ABA Member.

Under the ABT legislation applicants for a community broadcasting licence had to demonstrate management, financial and technical capabilities and the ability to provide a comprehensive and adequate service, as well as encourage community participation.

Mr O'Keefe said WAAMA had considerable experience in Aboriginal broadcasting: 'Since 1986 it's done programs on other public radio services in Perth as well as ABC regional radio.'



ABA AMENDS AD TIME STANDARD

he ABA has amended the standard limiting advertising on television so debates between leaders of political parties are treated in the same way as policy speeches.

The Federation of Australian Commercial Television Stations (FACTS) wrote to the ABA on 10 February 1993 requesting a variation of the standard to make up advertising time displaced by political debates.

The amendment allows advertising time displaced by political debates to be made up at the rate of one minute an hour within 14 days of the debate being aired. This means television stations will not be disadvantaged by the time used up when political debates, free of advertisements, go to air during the election period.

Television stations will have to stay within the overall advertising time limit of a maximum 15 minutes an hour in prime time when making up displaced advertising time.

FACTS also asked for an extra minute of ad time during election campaigns which the ABA refused.

In response to FACTS' request for an

extra minute, ABA Chairman Mr Brian Johns said the Authority decided not to increase general advertising limits on television during elections, at this time, because industry codes of practice were pending.

'FACTS' code of practice on nonprogram time has just been released for public comment. The ABA looks forward with interest to further discussion of this issue within the wider process of code development,' said Mr Johns.

