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6 November 1978

TRANSLATIONS ON TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY,  
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT  
No. 58

WORLD

WIDE

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WORLDWIDE AFFAIRS

GENEVA NONALINED BROADCASTING CONFERENCE PLANNED

Arusha Meeting Ends

Belgrade TANJUG in English 1300 GMT 20 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Arusha, 20 Oct (TANJUG)--In anticipation of the 1979 Havana nonalined summit, the nonalined broadcasting organizations are intensively preparing proposals for developing nonalined countries' cooperation in broadcasting.

In the closing stage of its meeting in the Tanzanian town of Arusha, the committee for cooperation among nonalined broadcasting organizations focused on solidarity and cooperation in developing broadcasting organizations in the less developed countries and training their technical and professional staffs and the promotion of cooperation in radio and television programming.

The committee has drawn attention to the absolute disregard for the nonalined and developing countries and (?their) interests in preparations for the forthcoming Geneva preparatory talks on wave-length frequency distribution. The nonalined broadcasters therefore insist that a nonalined representative be among the Geneva meeting's vice-chairmen and a nonalined expert appointed to head a working committee.

An important form of cooperation among the nonalined broadcasting organizations is joint coverage of major events as practiced at the Belgrade nonalined Ministerial Conference this summer. At the Arusha meeting Yugoslav Radio-Television was commended on its assistance to representatives of the other eleven nonalined broadcasting organizations participating in the pool coverage of the Belgrade nonalined Ministerial Conference. The nonalined broadcasting organizations will continue joint coverage not only of nonalined gatherings, including the Havana summit, but also of other major international events of special interests to the nonalined.

The Arusha participants welcomed the nonalined broadcasters' working contacts with UNESCO. The nonalined broadcasters insist on UNESCO's engagement in the development of communications and broadcasting systems in the developing countries.

The Arusha meeting endorsed the proposal for the second conference of the nonaligned broadcasting organizations to be held in Sierra Leone next fall. The first conference was held in Sarajevo, capital of the Yugoslav constituent Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Members of the Yugoslav delegation to the Arusha meeting were today received by Tanzanian information minister, Isaac Sepetu.

The Arusha meeting ended today. Taking part in it were the delegations of the 12 member-countries of the Committee for Cooperation among the nonaligned broadcasting organizations and observers from five other nonaligned countries.

Closing the Arusha meeting, the host of the meeting, Tanzania information minister, Isaac Sepetu, assessed the meeting's (?conclusions) as affirming the nonaligned countries' resolve to promote their cooperation in broadcasting and in this way to contribute to strengthening the nonaligned movement.

#### Indian Delegation Plans

Delhi ISI in English 1453 GMT 21 Oct 78 BK

[Text] The special preparatory meetings (SPM) of all the study groups of the International Radio Consultative Committee (CCIR) will be held jointly in Geneva for 4 weeks from 23 October 1978. These meetings will prepare the technical basis for the World Administrative Radio Conference (WARC 79) which will be held in Geneva in September 1979. This conference will be under the aegis of the International Communication Union for undertaking a general review of radio regulations, including the table of frequency allocations.

Effective Indian participation in the SPM is considered to be very important. It will project the views of the Indian administration on several technical and operating aspects concerning several categories of radio communications and steer documents submitted by India through various stages of SPM.

The Indian delegation--led by T. V. Srirangan, wireless adviser to the government, and consisting of 10 other members drawn from various ministries and departments of the Government of India as well as from autonomous bodies--is leaving for Geneva on 22 October to participate in the meetings.

CSO: 5500

QUANDT ADDRESSES THIRD MEETING OF INTELSAT ASSEMBLY OF PARTIES

Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 10 Oct 78 p 7

[Text] Yesterday, at the opening of the INTELSAT's [International Organization of Telecommunications by Satellite] Third Assembly of Parties, the minister of communications, Mr Quandt de Oliveira, said that he was firmly convinced that the success of INTELSAT is a result of operations which "are strictly business-like, transcending political and regional interests." He claimed: "So long as it is managed according to these principles, it will continue to render proper service."

The Assembly (chaired by Governor Faria Lima) at the Hotel Sheraton includes 70 delegations from countries that are members of the organization, and will conclude on 13 October. Immediately after the opening, the delegates gathered in secret sessions to discuss the compatibility between the space communications systems, an increase in the limit on capital investments by the signatories and general regulations regarding the approval of ground stations.

Guidelines

Yesterday, the chairman of the INTELSAT's executive organ, Chilean Santiago Astrain, directed the work done by the chair; and, according to his assistant, A. Caruso (from Kenya), the purpose of the 5-day Assembly will be to review the activities of the commercial satellite system since the last meeting, which was held during 1976 in Kenya, in addition to devising guidelines and plans for the next 2 years.

Minister Quandt de Oliveira stated that this meeting was "a general assembly of shareholders (there are 102 member nations, and 70 delegations arrived), without any specific problem except those of an administrative nature;" and he compared it to a general session of stockholders of a corporation. During these 5 days, the general secretary of the Ministry of Communications, Mr Romulo Vilar Furtado, who is also head of the Brazilian delegation, is scheduled to be acclaimed a member of the INTELSAT Board of Governors.

The opening session, set for 1430 hours, began 20 minutes late on account of Governor Faria Lima who, at the end of the ceremony, apologized for the involuntary delay that he had caused. In his speech (with a simultaneous

translation for the nearly 1,000 delegates in attendance), Minister Quandt de Oliveira discussed Brazil's participation in the INTELSAT system.

He said that the country "has for a long time suffered from a great shortage of communications facilities but, during the past 15 years, special emphasis has been placed on the development of a modern telecommunications system. Although a great shortage still exists in the urban telephone service, priority has been attached to the implementation of the international services and the interurban long-distance service.

2909

CSO: 5500

BRAZIL-JAPAN MEDIUM COMPUTER JOINT VENTURE FINALIZED

Royalties, Component Prices Discussed

Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 12 Oct 78 p 29

[Text] The payment of royalties and the prices of imported components are some of the aspects of the plan for the joint-venture manufacture of medium-sized computers which remained unresolved after 3 days of meetings between the president of SERPRO [Federal Data Processing Service], Mr Moacir Fioravante, and the president of DIGIBRAS [Brazilian Digital], Mr Wando Borges, and the head of the Japanese firm, Fujitsu, Mr Shiro Yoshikawa.

The Messrs Moacir Fioravante and Wando Borges also announced that the Japanese would send technical officials to discuss in depth the points that are still pending. After the notes on the feasibility plan have been taken, new negotiations will be held on the directorship level.

After 3 days of negotiations, Mr Wando Borges said that the Japanese were greatly interested in forming a joint-venture but, as a negotiating tactic, they maintain a cool attitude during the discussions. He added that the heads of Fujitsu are not concerned about CAPRE's [Coordinating Committee for Electronic Processing Activities] approval of the IBM plan; because the plan that has been approved is for the manufacture of large computers which are not in competition with the medium-sized computers that they want to manufacture.

Mr Moacir Fioravante announced that the Japanese agreed to make available the package of technology for the manufacture of computers, but that they are charging a high price for this. He said that the Japanese have required the payment of royalties at rates that are prohibited by the INPI [National Patent Institute]. This payment would be to cover part of the costs of developing the technology that would be transferred. The president of SERPRO claimed that the requested payment of royalties cannot be accepted, but that, in compensation, an increase in the prices of imported components is being negotiated. In this way, the technology developed in Japan would be partially paid for, not through the remittance of royalties, but rather by the importing of components at higher prices.

Decisions on the index of nationalization of the product and its marketing abroad also remained pending, and will be made on the basis of the agreements to be concluded regarding the payment of royalties and the prices of the imported components. The Japanese agreed to an accelerated rate of nationalization of the product, but they want to negotiate the other two items first; because, the more components that are produced in Brazil, the less the cost of the development of technology will be offset by the prices of the imports.

The Japanese also agreed to make considerable exports from Brazil, but they want other benefits in exchange for this. The exports will have to be large to meet another stipulation of the Brazilians: equilibrium in the balance of payments involving the enterprise. For this purpose, of course, Fujitsu will have to allocate for Brazil markets which are used by the home offices or other branches. Participation limited to a third of the joint-venture capital was at first accepted by the Japanese; but, depending on the negotiations on the other points, they want to have a larger share.

Mr Wando Borges stressed the fact that, if the joint-venture materializes, it will not necessarily mean that it will be approved by CAPRE, which has other plans under consideration, including some with a majority share of national capital, such as the Honeywell-Bull one.

#### Fujitsu Accepts Minority Participation

Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 14 Oct 78 p 16

[Text] Yesterday, the board of directors of the Federal Data Processing Service [SERPRO] disseminated an official memorandum stating: "The Fujitsu group has agreed to a minority participation in the establishment of the medium-sized computer factory, for which it will contribute capital and full-scale technology."

The memorandum notes: "The factory to be built in the country will serve the domestic market, reserving part of its production for the international market." It emphasized that the Fujitsu computers meet the needs of users of IBM machines without any problems, and that the Japanese firm made a commitment to SERPRO to transfer semiconductor technology to any national group capable of assimilating it.

#### Agreement

The SERPRO memorandum states that, at the meetings held in Rio from Monday to Wednesday of last week, "There was agreement in principle on the equipment to be manufactured, the technological content, the production capacity and the speed of nationalization."

It added that, in the forthcoming negotiations between the SERPRO and DIGI-BRAS directors and those of Fujitsu, "The other details will be discussed, such as the prices and terms for imports of the necessary components."

The memorandum reads: "SERPRO and DIGIBRAS are conducting the negotiations of concern to the Brazilian private groups that will participate in the enterprise, which will be nationally controlled." It adds: "The type of association to be used resembles that of other enterprises that have already been established in the country, because it will include Brazilian state and private capital, as well as foreign capital."

The memorandum concludes by revealing: "The Japanese group has made similar associations previously, which it is now initiating in Brazil with Spain and Canada."

2909

CSO: 5500

ZBS TO HOST NONALIGNED COUNTRIES BROADCASTING CONFERENCE

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 7 Oct 78 p 2

[Text]

**ZAMBIA** Broadcasting Services, is to host the second co-operative committee of the broadcasting bodies of non-aligned countries — group of experts conference.

Announcing this in Lusaka on Thursday, ZBS director, Mr Edgar Chellah, said the conference would be opened on Monday by the Minister of Information, Broadcasting and Tourism, Mr Unia Mwila.

Mr Chellah said directives to form this organisation were given by heads of state at the fifth non-aligned summit conference in Colombo, Sri Lanka, in 1976.

"The formation of this organisation has marked an important stage in the growing co-operation of non-aligned countries in the field of mass-communication and the increasing awareness of

the need to encompass all fields of information in a well co-ordinated manner," Mr Chellah said.

The director said the group of experts at this conference will concern itself with the task of determining broadcasting problems that will be debated at the next conference to be held in Geneva next year.

The conference which will be held at Mulungushi Hall will be attended by delegates from Algeria, North Korea, India, Iraq, Kenya, Nigeria, Tunisia, Yugoslavia and Zambia with Gambia, Tanzania, Congo and Indonesia as observers.

Mr Chellah said the delegates will leave for Arusha after the conference to attend another meeting of broadcasting engineers which opens on October 16, of which Zambia is one of the chairmen.

He said the conference would be of benefit to Zambia — Zana.

CSO: 5500

WORLDWIDE AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

NONALIGNED COUNTRIES BROADCASTING POOL--Dar es Salaam, 21 Oct (TASS)--A meeting of the Committee on Cooperation of Broadcasting Organizations of Non-aligned Countries ended here. Its participants advanced the proposal to create a pool of broadcasting and television organizations of nonaligned countries to spread in the world truthful, objective and prompt information on different meetings, conferences and other important events. The committee urged nonaligned countries with developed broadcasting services to give material assistance in this sphere to other countries. [Text] [Moscow TASS in English 2137 GMT 21 Oct 78 LD]

GDR NETWORKS TO PDRY--Aden--The GDR handed over telephone networks for the PDRY cities of Ji'ar and Zinjibar and a radio link with the capital Aden on Monday [16 October 1978]. The service was initiated in Ji'ar by the chairman of the Presidential Council, 'Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani, who also made the first telephone call to Aden, speaking with the general secretary of the Central Committee of the Yemeni Socialist Party, 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il. The two cities, each of which has 10,000 inhabitants and which are situated some 80 kilometers east of Aden, are thus the first cities in the PDRY to have a direct telephone link with the capital. [Text] [East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1434 GMT 16 Oct 78 LD]

RADIO MEETING IN ZAMBIA--According to the news agency pool, the second conference of groups of experts of the cooperation committee of the broadcasting organizations of the nonaligned countries was held recently in the capital of Zambia, Lusaka. Those attending the conference discussed further developing cooperation in the broadcasting sectors among the nonaligned countries in order to counter hostile propaganda by the imperialists. At the conference, a document for strengthening cooperation in the broadcasting sector among the nonaligned countries was adopted. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0700 GMT 16 Oct 78 SK]

NONALINED BROADCASTERS CONFERENCE--Dar es Salaam, 17 Oct--The second meeting of the cooperation committee of the nonalined broadcasting organization was opened in the city of Arusha. More than 100 delegates from 19 countries will hold 4-day discussions on various communications to be submitted to the forthcoming conference scheduled for next year in Sierra Leone. The committee includes Peru, Cuba, Tanzania, Zambia, India, Afghanistan, Algeria, Tunisia, Congo and Yugoslavia. The Tanzanian DUANY NEWS [as received] said in its editorial that the developing countries which are building an independent economy depend on news provided by some transnational agencies. These agencies, the daily says, often emphasize insignificant news and make no mention of developments the countries are interested in. The creation of the cooperation committee is an important step toward the implementation of the agreements made at the information ministers meeting held in New Delhi in 1976. [Excerpt] [Belgrade Tanjug in English 1605 GMT 17 Oct 78 LD]

PROCEEDINGS OF BROADCASTERS CONFERENCE--Arusha, 17 Oct--The nonalined broadcasting organizations will continue to work as a single pool in the performance of common tasks just as they did at the Belgrade nonalined ministerial conference this summer. Participants in the Arusha, Tanzania, meeting of the committee for cooperation among nonalined broadcasting organizations have commended Yugoslav radio-television on the organization of the nonalined broadcasting organizations [word indistinct] at the Belgrade nonalined ministerial conference. Radio and television reporters from many nonalined countries have also been commended on their daily team coverage of the Belgrade conference. The Belgrade experience will be very valuable in organizing future joint coverage of nonalined meetings by the nonalined broadcasting organizations. [Excerpt] Belgrade Tanjug in English 1617 GMT 17 Oct 78 LD]

CSO: 5500

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

BRIEFS

PRC DELEGATION TO GENEVA--Peking, 18 Oct (HSINHUA)--A Chinese telecommunications delegation headed by Chang Kai, a senior adviser for the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, left Peking yesterday by plane for Geneva to attend the world radio special preparatory meeting of the international telecommunications union. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 0850 GMT 18 Oct 78 DW]

CSO: 5500

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BRIEFS

NEW TV TRANSMITTER PLANNED--Another television transmitter in South Bohemia will be built on Marsky Hill near Vimperk. Its 90-meter high antennas will cover the remaining part of Sumava with a quality television signal. [Prague LIDOVA DEMOKRACIE in Czech 12 Oct 78 p 4 AU]

NEW TELEPHONE EXCHANGE--The new telecommunications building in Ceske Bidejovice, one of the most modern and largest in the CSSR, was put into operation on 10 October in the presence of Josef Korcak, CPSZ Central Committee Presidium member and Czech Premier, Vlastimil Chalupa, CSSR Minister of Communications, and other party and state representatives. The new building cost almost KCS 260 million and is equipped with an automatic memory and a transit exchange from Hungary, as well as the PK 202 combined telephone installation produced by the Tesla Karlin Plant. [Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 11 Oct 78 p 2 AU]

NEW TV TRANSMITTER--Test operation of the Bardejov television transmitter, which will supply 200,000 people with the CSSR 2d television program, began on 13 October. [Bratislava SMENA in Slovak 14 Oct 78 p 1 AU]

CSO: 2400

INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

INTER-AMERICAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS MEET--Delegations from American Air Force telecommunications departments today began formal discussions in Santiago. The delegations had been attending work sessions since Monday. Chilean Air Force Commander Gen Fernando Matthei welcomed the delegations from all over the continent and emphasized the importance of cooperation among the air forces. The session will continue until next Tuesday. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1630 GMT 19 Oct 78 PY]

CSO: 5500

ARGENTINA

BRIEFS

RADIO BARILOCHE INCREASES POWER--San Carlos de Bariloche, 18 Oct--LU 8 Radio Bariloche is increasing its transmitting power today by inaugurating a 25 kw equipment and extending the antenna from 107 to 126 meters. The station has also incorporated a modern 12-channel console with six turntables, new directional microphones, modern recorders and an antenna coupling system. [Buenos Aires Telam in Spanish 0156 GMT 19 Oct 78 PY]

CSO: 5500

BRAZIL

CAPRE URGES DOMESTIC PARTICIPATION IN MEDIUM COMPUTER MARKET

Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 7 Oct 78 p 17

[Text] Brasilia--Yesterday, the chairman of the plenary council of CAPRE [Coordinating Committee for Electronic Processing Activities], Mr Elcio Costa Couto, declared that he favored a policy for marketing medium-sized computers of a type similar to the minicomputers, claiming that if the Brazilian market does not provide for those interested in producing the medium type, the preference would be for companies with a majority of native capital or joint-ventures.

Advocating a majority participation of native firms and the opening of the technological "package" on the part of foreign companies in the case of computers, he announced that the Coordinating Committee for Electronic Processing Activities (CAPRE) would not decide on the approval of the native and foreign plans that have been submitted until after a critical analysis is made of the profile of the medium-sized computer market.

To date, CAPRE has in its portfolio three plans for the production of medium-sized computers: one from IBM (100 percent foreign capital), one from Burroughs (without a definite breakdown of shares) and one from an association of Honeywell Bull and CCC (French) with Brasilinvest [Brazilian Investment]. Two more should be added to these: that of Fujitsu, in association with SERPRO [Federal Data Processing Service] and DIGIBRAS [Brazilian Digital], and that of Univac.

The chairman of the CAPRE council thinks that, in the case of the medium-sized computers, the expedient of the CDE's [Economic Development Council] Resolution 5, which regulates the category of minicomputers, should be applied, the basic terms of which are: a. a higher index of nationalization in the equipment; b. access to the foreign market; c. opening of the total technological package to the native company in the case of joint-ventures; and, d. majority control of capital in the hands of Brazilian residents.

The Companies

With regard to the approval of the large-sized computer offered by IBM, Mr Costa Couto explained that, in principle, the index of nationalization should

vary between 25 and 30 percent; although negotiations should be held in order to arrive at a more exact determination of the participation of native companies in the plan.

B/158, the technical designation for the plan, represents the technological sophistication of the model currently manufactured by IBM, B/148, so as to keep pace with the trends of updating in the computer industry.

Plan MB 8000, of J.S. Melo, which CAPRE approved, will operate in the area of minicomputers, competing with the similar model currently manufactured by COBRA [Brazilian Computers and Systems Ltd], namely, B/700. An additional explanation from CAPRE notes that the MB 8000 and B/700 are models used in the control of industrial processes, a specific branch of minicomputers, and do not affect the overall market of the other three native firms authorized to manufacture minicomputers.

It is likely that, at the next meeting of CAPRE, in 20 days, approval will be given for the production of large computers. The plan was not released along with that of IBM simply because of the lack of sufficient information from a technical standpoint with which a critical analysis could be made by the Council. IBM, on the other hand, supplied the technical data; and it was not necessary to postpone the approval at the cost of hampering the expansion of its industrial park in Campinas (Sao Paulo).

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BRAZIL

EMBRATEL PURCHASES FIRST MINICOMPUTERS FROM COBRA

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 4 Oct 78 p 31

[Text] Yesterday, EMBRATEL [Brazilian Telecommunications Company] signed a contract for the purchase of 10 minicomputers with COBRA [Brazilian Computers and Systems Ltd], in a transaction involving the sum of 64 million cruzeiros. This is the first purchase made by the state company from COBRA. The contract was signed by Carlos Augusto Rodrigues, representing COBRA, and Haroldo Mattos, on behalf of EMBRATEL.

The first unit will be delivered in November and, by September, EMBRATEL will have received the 10 minicomputers. They are to be sent to Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo (two apiece), Belo Horizonte, Brasilia, Recife, Porto Alegre, Salvador and Belem.

The minicomputers are to be used in the direct-dial, long-distance service. According to a report from EMBRATEL, at the present time 30 million DDD connections per month are being made. For the billing service (a comparison of the records of the telephone making the connection and the one receiving it), the company currently has 12 minicomputers which were purchased in 1-73. These are glutted in view of the volume of the demand.

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BRAZIL

DIGIBRAS ESTABLISHES CENTER TO SUPPORT SOFTWARE INDUSTRY

Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 7 Oct 78 p 17

[Text] By the end of this year, DIGIBRAS [Brazilian Digital] will have its center to support the development of programs and computation for industrial use in operation. The announcement was made yesterday by the head of the company, Jose Cladio Beltrao, who said that the measure was part of the policy to back the development of the Brazilian software industry.

The purpose of the center is to place machines and documentation at the disposal of the interested firms. The first machine acquired was a COBRA-700 computer manufactured in the country with technology from the British company, Ferranti; and, in the future, an MB 8000 is scheduled to be purchased from J.C. Melo, and has just been approved by CAPRE.

DIGIBRAS is still studying a model to back the development of programs with commercial applications; but the company already has decided on two courses of action: The first is for support to software firms in acquiring machines. Since DIGIBRAS cannot provide financing, the only way of aiding such firms would be by participating in the capital.

Mr Jose Claudio Beltrao explained: "We could eventually buy the machine and turn it over to the companies for a while; and this would be a kind of share in the stock. We cannot participate in all of them; so we are studying how to select them." DIGIBRAS' second course of action is the creation of a center similar to the one which will be opened by the end of the year, but which would have commercial applications.

Next week, the technicians from DIGIBRAS and SERPRO will begin discussing with Fujitsu an association among the three companies for the purpose of producing medium-sized computers in the country.

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HIGH QUALITY OF PCM 30-32 SYSTEM DEMONSTRATED

Pinar del Rio GUERRILLERO in Spanish 22 Jul 78 p 1

[Text] The complex new PCM 30-32 communications system, capable of handling 30 telephone conversations at once with just two lines, according to the general assessment of specialists who have worked with it, has proved its high quality and reliability in meeting its objectives during the first year of operations.

In keeping with the large-scale plans for developing communications in Cuba, work was begun in Pinar Province on automating telephones through dialing systems and while the infrastructure was being completed, other equipment, such as the PCM 30-32, was installed and tested.

The PCM 30-32, identified in Spanish as MIC, is based on a scientific principle which uses modulation of coded impulses and eliminates any possible interference during conversations.

During July and August of 1977, with the objective of linking the cities of Pinar del Rio and Consolacion del Sur, the system was installed on an experimental basis. Today, a year later, technicians are recognizing the extremely high quality of the system.

One of the many economic advantages of the system is that now 30 calls can be handled on just two lines. Previously there were 20 lines between Pinar del Rio and Consolacion with capacity for 20 conversations at once. The system represents a saving of 18 lines and sets of signal boosters.

Also the service is better, with high quality, efficiency and freedom from the constant risk of breakdown and need for adjustments. Also, maintenance is simplified.

Modulation of the coded impulses is done through integrated circuits which measure the human voice within 100 milliseconds, encode it and send it in the form of impulses to the receiver which decodes it, and vice versa.

MIC is produced by the RFT firm of East Germany, and is used by various nations which are members of CEMA [Council on Economic Mutual Assistance].

Installation was done by German and Cuban specialists, engineers from the Pinar del Rio Telephone and Development departments of the Communications Company and a cable brigade.

11,989

CSO: 5500

MINISTER ASKS FOR FAIR SHARE OF FREQUENCY SPECTRUM

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 10 Oct 78 p 5

[Text] **MINISTER of Information, Broadcasting and Tourism, Mr Unia Mwila, has called on non-aligned broadcasting engineers to fight for a fair share of frequency spectrum currently being dominated by advanced countries.**

Officially opening the second conference of non-aligned broadcasting experts at Mulungushi Hall yesterday, Mr Mwila urged the delegates to use everything in their power to obtain a fair share of the frequency spectrum to effect better reception in member countries.

He said Zambia has had for a long time faced the problem of powerful broadcasting stations in other countries interfering with her own radio reception.

The minister said that it was the duty of the group of engineers to examine at length all questions relating to the control of certain bands of frequencies or certain technical means of broadcasting by use of satellite.

He called on the delegates to study the problems of linking satellite in order to exchange programmes of cultural and educational nature among non-aligned countries.

"You must debate all problems of economic, cultural, scientific and political relations among developed and developing countries because as broadcasters you must assume a position of leaders," Mr Mwila said.

He said that the broadcasters should form a front against powerful and rich nations who mount propaganda against the liberation movements.

**Powerful**

He appealed to the delegates to present a strong case against the powerful and rich nations at their third conference to be held in Arusha soon.

The minister said it was the duty of broadcasters in non-aligned countries to strengthen their contribution to the liberation struggle of all oppressed peoples.

"It is our duty in the spirit of non-alignment to strengthen our own contribution to the struggle of those peoples still under oppression by giving radio stations which represent them the necessary facilities required to fight colonialism," Mr Mwila said.

He said a number of non-aligned countries, especially

Zambia, were still facing problems of broadcasting stations implanted outside territorial boundaries interfering with their own.

"I feel that you should concern yourselves with the question of implementation of foreign broadcasting stations in the territories of developing countries, especially those stations whose harmfulness is felt on the political as well as technical level," he said.

Not only did these stations disturb the broadcasting programmes of developing countries but also propagated neo-colonialism from which the states concerned and liberation movements suffered.

He said as experts of the non-aligned countries, they should view this situation as one of domination and an infringement of national sovereignty.

It was also necessary, he said, for the 1979 Geneva conference to discuss the question of respecting the rights of countries fighting for independence and reserve the frequency spectrum for their national radios after independence. — Times Reporter/Zana.

RESULTS OF MEETING WILL HELP TO IMPROVE RADIO SIGNALS

Lusaka ZAMBIA DAILY MAIL in English 12 Oct 78 p 3

[Text]

**INFORMATION.** Broadcasting and Tourism permanent secretary, Mr Andrew Chitulang'oma, has said that Zambia will continue to co-operate with other countries in all fields of common interest in order to maximise services to all respective countries and people.

Mr Chitulang'oma said this yesterday when he closed the 2nd meeting of co-operation committee of the broadcasting bodies of non-aligned countries at Mulungushi Hall.

Mr Chitulang'oma also said that the seminar was important in that it will enhance human understanding which was an important process in the promotion of world peace.

"Your presence here is a clear manifestation of your respect and appreciation of the leadership of President Kaunda for which I thank you so much," he said.

He called on seminar participants to take decisions discussed at the conference seriously because they were important for all the non-

aligned countries to have a common strategy at the world administrative radio conference in Geneva next year.

He also added that results of the meeting will contribute greatly to the improvement of radio and television signals in most areas of developing countries.

He reminded seminar participants that despite meeting together as professionals from different countries to discuss business, they were also required to know each other better as members of one family.

"You are all here striving to serve mankind. We should, therefore, all the time work in this good spirit you have reflected here - of sharing and exchanging ideas for improving the quality of life in our time and for generations to come," he said.

Mr Chitulang'oma thanked delegates for the spirit of co-operation shown throughout the duration of the meeting and hoped that a good report will be submitted to the co-operation committee in Arusha, Tanzania next week.

BROADCASTING TIME ASKED FOR AFRICA LIBERATION MOVEMENTS

Lusaka ZAMBIA DAILY MAIL in English 11 Oct 78 p 1

[Text]

LUSAKA Mayor Councillor Simon Mwewa has urged all member states of the non-aligned movement to allocate broadcasting time to southern Africa liberation movements in order for them to counteract propaganda emanating from racist regimes in the region.

Mr Mwewa made the call in Lusaka yesterday when he entertained delegates from a number of countries belonging to the 'non-aligned movement and are attending the second meeting of Co-operation Committee of Broadcasting Bodies group of experts.

The mayor said: "I would like to appeal to all the non-aligned countries through you - to think of allocating small space on their national radios to liberation movements of the Patriotic Front, South West Africa People's Organisation

and African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa. to enable these movements put their cases across the non-aligned population."

"Many people in the world know that there is a war in southern Africa today. They are hearing that many people are dying day and night. But do they know the facts, the causes and the inside information of the war? Have they been told why people should continue to shed blood at this time the United Nations is striving to maintain peace in the world?" Mr Mwewa asked.

He said it was imperative that the world population - at least the non-aligned nations - should be educated of the facts of the prevailing situation in the region. "And there is no other better educator who could be better than the liberation movements themselves," he added.

He said that freedom fighters should be allowed time to talk to the masses through various broadcasting services. "After all, broadcasting is a very effective means of putting views across to the people because listeners or TV viewers get the word direct from the speaker," the mayor said.

He appealed to the broadcasting experts to bring up the request to World Administrative Radio Regulatory conference to be held in Geneva, Switzerland, next year.

He congratulated the participants for choosing Lusaka for their deliberations since it was in one of the Frontline States close to the minority regimes who are concentrating their efforts in suppressing the truth through propaganda.

## BRIEFS

TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT STUDIED--The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Works and Communications returned on Sunday from Malawi after a four day discussion tour with Malawian authorities. Mr Kedikilwe was accompanied by Dr Disele of Posts and Telecommunications and Mr Russel, Planning Officer in the Ministry. The purpose of the trip was to enable the Botswana delegation to explore and develop further insight into the problems of telephone and telecommunications, ranging from viability, appropriate technological amenities, organisational structure and a suitable financial regime. The Permanent Secretary further commented that this kind of exploratory tour on matters of mutual interest was fairly common as other Government authorities often come to Botswana to discuss issues on which they feel we may have a particular contribution to make. Mr Kedikilwe also toured the Multi-Country Posts and Telecommunications school in Blantyre where some eight Posts and Telecommunications officers are currently under-going various courses. [Excerpts] [Gaborone DAILY NEWS in English 20 Sep 78 p 2]

CSO: 5500

KENYA

BRIEFS

TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT--The French Thomson-CSF Company will furnish Kenya more than 100 million francs of telecommunications and radio broadcast materiel according to a contract signed by the Kenyan and French governments. This contract, the first one deriving from the cooperation agreement signed by the two governments in May 1976, which granted Kenya a credit of 150 million francs for the improvement of the country's telecommunications, will enable the "Voice of Kenya" radio station to cover the entire country. It also includes the construction shortly of a new satellite telecommunications earth station 50 kilometers from Nairobi, at the city of Longonot, where an earth station was built in 1970 to access the Intelsat network. The new station will link Kenya directly with the West African countries without having to transit European countries as at present. [Text] [Paris DEMAIN L'AFRIQUE in French 12 Sep 78 p 83] 9238

CSO: 5500

TANZANIA

TANZANIAN DAILY COMMENTS ON ARUSHA CONFERENCE ON BROADCASTING

Dar es Salaam Radio in English to Central and Southern Africa 0400 GMT  
17 Oct 78 LD/EA

[Text] The government newspaper, THE DAILY NEWS, comments on the meeting of the nonaligned countries' broadcasting organization.

THE DAILY NEWS says: The 4-day meeting in Arusha is an important one. It is being attended by 10 countries which form the cooperation committee of the broadcasting organization of nonaligned countries. The committee was established last year to study various problems of broadcasting, with the aim of curbing the dominant external influence in disseminating information.

The newspaper says: As the situation stands today, nonaligned countries are being reduced to mere passive recipients of biased, inadequate, distorted information from the so-called advanced countries. For example, prime listening time in Africa is bombarded by such big radio stations as the British Broadcasting Corporation, Radio Moscow, Voice of America and Radio South Africa--to mention only a few.

All these broadcasters, says THE DAILY NEWS, are engaged in a political, ideological competition to influence Africa.

The newspaper suggests that this should be challenged. It says: the non-aligned countries, therefore, must fully identify and affirm the national and cultural identity if they are to redress this serious imbalance in communication. All in all, says THE DAILY NEWS, developing countries will have to step up efforts in training radio and TV journalists and technicians, while investing for the creation of a new infrastructure. It concluded that cooperation is essential and all countries should avail themselves fully of the scientific and technological breakthroughs already made in the broadcasting field.

CSO: 5500

FRANCE

MANUFACTURERS EXHIBIT NEW PABX TELEPHONE LINE EQUIPMENT

Paris LE FIGARO in French 22 Sep 78 p 26

[Article by Rene Veran Honorat: "The 'Boom' in Private Telephony"]

[Text] Calling an addressee in Mexico by simply "dialing" three digits on the touch-tone panel or rotary dial of one's telephone instrument, knowing one's telephone costs station-by-station, setting up 3-way telephone conversations, automatic re-calling of a party whose line was busy or did not answer--these among others are some of the features being offered by the private telephone exchanges on display at SICOB [International Data, Communications and Office Organization Exhibit].

Abbreviated dialing, centralized accounting, 3-way conferencing, line grouping, privacy and lockout--such is the new vocabulary of telephony.

Private telephony consists of the telephone systems of offices, plants, workshops, warehouses. It starts with a couple of PTT lines and ends with installations capable of serving several thousand offices in one or several establishments. There are intercom switchers (a few lines, a few stations) and automatic exchange switching systems. It is an industry in which we find large French industrial groups specializing in electronics and computerization, but also small quasi-handicraft type enterprises, each solidly occupying a slot in the market, new enterprises created around a new product or technology.

It is the most closely government-regulated industry in France. The materiel it produces must be approved by the PTT after subjecting it to examination of its characteristics in minute detail. Installers must undergo rigorous tests of their technical competence for licensing. Their installation plans must be approved in each case by the PTT and their installations checked by PTT before being put into service.

PME [Small and Medium Business]: A Market for 70,000 Exchanges

Supplier-customer relationships are also codified and monitored. A rigor that one would like to see applied to the relationship between PTT and its subscribers....

Worldwide, 10 million PABX (Private Automatic Branch Exchange) lines are being installed annually. The growth rate of the market is being estimated at approximately 10 percent per annum for the next 10 years. Then there are the underdeveloped countries. The U.S. alone accounts for 25 percent of this market, the next 8 countries (Japan, Great Britain, France, Italy...) for 50 percent, the next 10 for 10 percent, and the remaining 15 percent is distributed among the 120 remaining countries. There are balmy days ahead for this industry, the cost of installations being somewhere between 1800 and 2000 francs per line. The Arab countries which are equipping themselves and the USSR for its administrative communications requirements are the present targets of French industry. In France, the potential PME (enterprises of 10-50 employees) market is 70,000 exchanges.

Electronics has facilitated a reduction in the size of private telephone exchanges. At SICOB one sees a 200-line automatic switching system that fits in the trunk of an automobile, a 25 line system totally contained in the operator's console. Informatics facilitates the design of multi-functional installations. The numbering plan, the station classes of service (up to 16), the capabilities and restrictions assigned to each, are all functions of the programming fed into the automatic switching system and can be varied. A station assigned to a warehouseman can be changed to a PDG [President and General Manager] type station, if the nature of the premises changes, by a simple instruction change.

#### Cost Accounting Controls

The popularity of telephone system cost accounting has not been overlooked, and some exchanges offer, as an additional option, detailed recording of telephone charges, station-by-station, call-by-call.

Operator positions have also been improved. Headsets are lighter. Human engineering studies have been applied to the design of consoles so as to minimize operator fatigue and the required duration of operator interventions.

Direct access to the computer memory permits each employee to formulate his or her own numbering plan (excluding 16 and 19) and to set up his or her own incoming call restrictions. An option is also available, at the request of associations for the sightless, for blind operators.

For technical operation and maintenance, some manufacturers provide central automatic monitoring, central automatic technical supervision, troubleshooting and maintenance of equipment, and central automatic technical management and control of the system, all by means of interconnections between the switching system and a remote central position.

The PTT General Directorate of Telecommunications is also exhibiting its new or more recent offerings of subscriber equipment and services, such as "Eurosignal" for remote paging, radiotelephones, telecopiers, telex, and automatic telephone-answering equipment, use of which even for family purposes is rapidly increasing. Demonstrations of telephone and video conferences are given three times a day. An effort should be made to explain and justify the new telephone directory.

Model of automatic exchange	Capacity			Message acctg	Programming	Manufacturer
	PTT lines	Station lines	Operator positions			
Jistel 9	2	5	1	no	wired	Jeumont-Schneider
Jistel 31	4/8	11/22	1	no	wired	
P 10	6	24	1	central	stored	Thomson-Ericsson
Unimat 4020	8	32	1	no	stored	C.G.C.T.
Citel 8/28	8	28	1	optional	stored	C.I.T.-Alcatel Telic
Jistel 50						Jeumont-Schneider
Peritel III	12	48	1		wired	Peritel
Jistel 95	14	78	1	optional	stored	Jeumont-Schneider
Peritel V	16	96	1/2		stored	Peritel
Citel 16/80	16	80	1/4	optional	stored	C.I.T.-Alcatel Telic
P 20	20	80	2	central	stored	Thomson-Ericsson
TLC 7	32	208	3	central	stored	Jeumont-Schneider
Unimat 4050	32	126	2	central	stored	C.G.C.T.
Citel 32/160	32	160	1/4	optional	stored	C.I.T.-Alcatel Telic
TLC 10	42/360	208/10,000	2/30	central	stored	Jeumont-Schneider
Stat 200	44	192	1/2	optional		A.O.I.P
P 30	44	228	1	central	stored	Thomson-Ericsson
Unimat 4060						C.G.C.T.
Telecom 100	50/800			optional	stored	S.A.T. (1)
Telecom 200	20,000				stored	S.A.T.
Citel 64/320	64	320	1/4	optional	stored	C.I.T.-Alcatel Telic
P 40	300	1900		central	stored	Thomson-Ericsson
Unimat 4080	400	2000		central	stored	C.G.C.T.
3750	This is a computer-controlled telephone system with a capacity of several thousand lines					I.B.M.

(1) A S.A.T. system is now being offered by Ascinter-Otis

9238  
CSO: 5500

NORWAY

SHIP-BOARD SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS READY FOR MARKET

Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 23 Sep 78 p 36

[Article: "Norway Sells Satellite Communications System to Merchant Vessels"]

[Text] The first, and for the present the only, Norwegian-produced ship installation for satellite communication is ready for the world market. Some days ago the installation, made by the Electric Bureau Division of United Marine Electronics [UME], Asker, was approved for use in the maritime satellite communications system Marisat. UME is already in communication with several ship owners interested in acquiring the equipment, priced at about 350,000 kroner.

The Norwegian ship equipment is the first in Europe to be approved for use in the Marisat system, which next month will be world-encompassing. At that time Japan will open an earth station which will provide merchant vessels with communications via a Marisat satellite that covers the entire Indian Ocean.

Heretofore, only the satellites over the Pacific and the Atlantic oceans have been available to merchant vessels because earth stations have been in existence only on the east and west coasts of America.

An optimistic Hakon Otterlei, managing director of United Marine Electronics, tells us about the Saturn ship installation and the market possibilities the equipment has: "If the negotiations we are ready engaged in are successful the series of 10 stations we are now producing will be too small," he says. According to Otterlei, UME will be able to produce about 500 terminals annually.

The UME does not seem much concerned about competition, primarily from American producers of similar equipment. The UME chooses to depend upon the good reputation abroad of Norwegian maritime electronics.

The Saturn ship installation provides instant telex and telephone communication between ship and shore via satellite, thereby bypassing the long waiting time often connected with communication via shortwave radio. The

installation includes a special "red button" coupling to give a ship in distress priority over all other communications via the satellite system.

What Director Otterlei and his colleagues are now waiting for is the establishment of a ground station in Europe. Today, communications, from a Norwegian ship in the Pacific, for example, to the shipowner ashore travel via an American ground station and in the conventional way from the United States to Norway. These are long and expensive jumps. Otterlei believes that a European ground station will open the gates to the world market as concerns installations for satellite communication.

Plans are afoot for a ground station at Eik in Rogaland, and the British are also planning one. Possibly, Norwegian-British cooperation will be established, with the Norwegian station covering the satellite over the Indian Ocean, while the British station, which does not "see" that far east, will handle the satellite over the Atlantic.

According to prognoses, about 4600 ship installations for satellite communication will be in use by 1990.

11,256  
CSO: 5500

NORWAY

NEW TYPE VOR AIR TRAFFIC SYSTEM BEGINS OPERATION

Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 28 Sep 78 p 38

[Article: "New Radio Beacon Guides Fornebu Traffic"]

[Text] The list of equipment and improvements airline pilots consider desirable at Fornebu to ease approach conditions and increase safety at the country's main airport is a notch shorter. On Wednesday, Technical Director Per Mortensen of the Telecommunications Directorate handed over, on behalf of the State Air Safety Office, to the Civil Air Administration a new radio navigation aid which will facilitate the pilots' work of finding direction to and distance from the main runway of the airport. The so-called VOR/DME installation is set up at Konnerud, near Drammen. It is the most advanced in Norway.

The installation has been in trial operation since this summer, and will be in regular operation at the turn of the year. Everything indicates that the signals from Konnerud are of very great precision.

The cost of setting up this modern installation in the most popular air recreation area of the people of Drammen was four million kroner, and the plans for a radio beacon at that location was met by resistance from outdoor enthusiasts and environmentalists when presented. The resistance ended, however, as construction proceeded and it proved that the installation did not spoil the environment to the degree that had been feared.

An enthusiastic project leader, section engineer Svein Otto Andreassen, of the air safety office of the Telecommunications Directorate, was the guide during the official inspection in Konnerud on Wednesday. He pointed out that the Drammen Doppler VOR, the official designation, is the first of its kind in this country--in fact of this type put in operation in Europe outside Great Britain. Test flight results have been very good. Signal quality is without doubt the best, compared with the 22 conventional systems found in Norway, in that the signals are less exposed to reflections from the terrain. In addition, the Drammen VOR lies at the focus of all flights to the country's largest and most heavily trafficked airport. A good VOR at that point is thus an important technical and operational improvement, Andreassen pointed out.

Pilot Captain Arne Berntsen, chairman of the air safety committee of the Norwegian Commercial Pilots' Association, tells AFTENPOSTEN that the Konnerud installation will give pilots a far safer initial position for the approach to Fornebu than was possible before. "The Doppler VOR provides greater accuracy than an old-fashioned radio beacon, and when in addition there is a rangefinder in the same location, navigation is far more certain. Further, the Drammen Doppler VOR will be of great assistance to air control and provide greater flexibility in handling of traffic."

"What, then, is left of the desires of the air line pilots as concerns Fornebu?"

"We would like to see the main runway lengthened out to Torvoya [Island] and leveling of the end of the runway out toward Snaroya Road. We desire good lighting of the runway, and an instrument landing system (ILS) for approaches from the east would in our opinion reduce the noise level over certain parts of Oslo and provide better regularity and flexibility in the traffic. As concerns the runway lighting, it is of a kind that would not be accepted elsewhere. Today, there is a large gap without lighting between Torvoya and the end of the runway, an unfortunate situation, in particular during poor visibility or after dark," says Captain Berntsen.

11,256  
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END