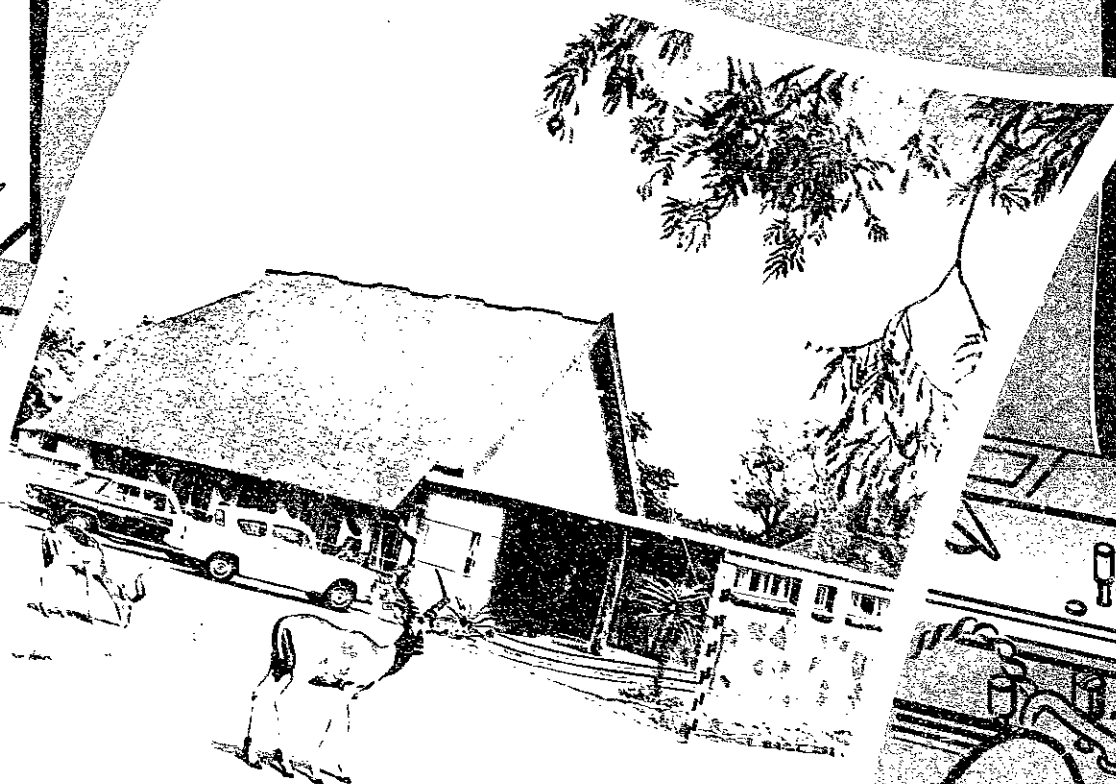
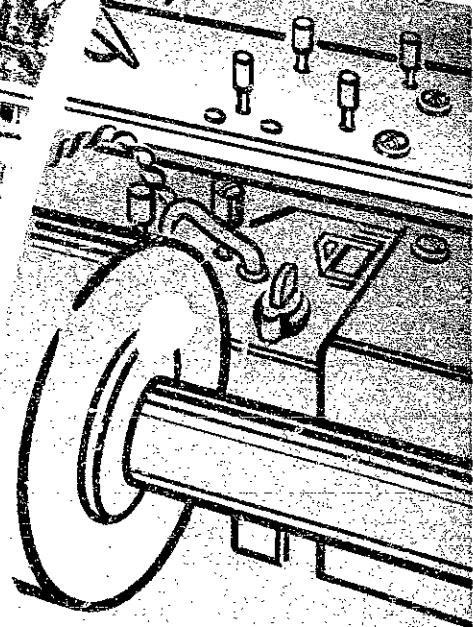


REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

POST OFFICE ANNUAL REPORT 1965-66

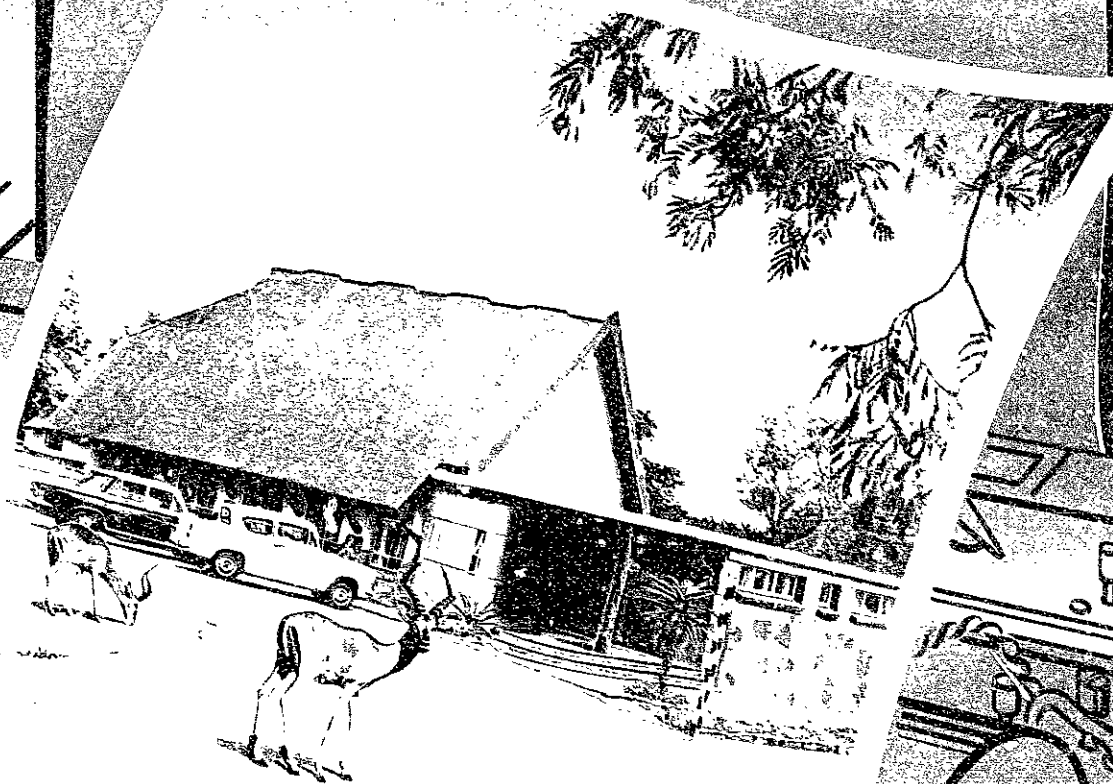


SKUKUZA POST OFFICE
KRUGER NATIONAL PARK

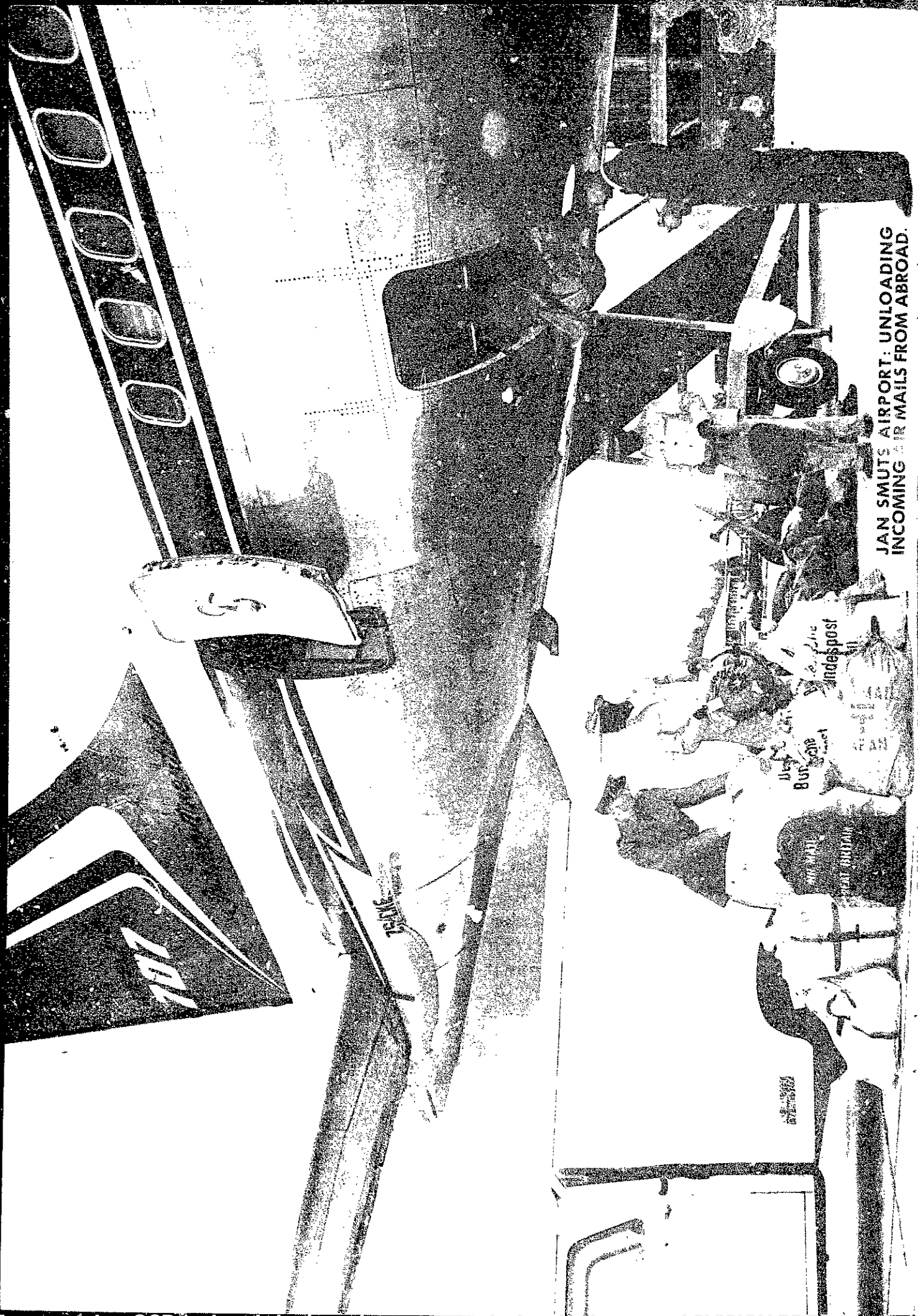


REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

POST OFFICE ANNUAL REPORT 1965-66



SKUKUZA POST OFFICE
KRUGER NATIONAL PARK



JAN SMUTS AIRPORT: UNLOADING
INCOMING AIR MAILS FROM ABROAD.



ANNUAL REPORT
of the
POSTMASTER GENERAL
of the
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
for
1965-66

THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER, PRETORIA

Contents

	PAGE
Foreword.....	iii
Financial Activities of the Post Office.....	1
Investment Facilities.....	1
Financial Services Rendered on behalf of other Government Departments.....	2
Conferences Abroad.....	2
Staff.....	2
Postal.....	3
Telecommunications.....	6
Post Office Terminology Committee.....	10
Motor Transport.....	10
Organisation and Methods.....	11
Public Relations.....	11
Engineering Division.....	11
Stores Division.....	14
Statistical Tables.....	17
Post Office Organisation Chart.....	32

1901-1966



Handwritten signature: H. Lawrence

H. F. Verwoerd

Hendrik Frensch Verwoerd was born on September 8, 1901, in the Netherlands and came with his parents to South Africa when he was two years old. He was a brilliant student at the University of Stellenbosch where he obtained a doctorate in psychology. Several of his research works were published. In 1937 he resigned the chair of Sociology and Social Welfare at Stellenbosch University to become the first editor of *Die Transvaler*, an Afrikaans newspaper published in Johannesburg. In 1948, Dr. Verwoerd was appointed Senator and soon afterwards Minister of Bantu Affairs.

Momentous events in the history of South Africa marked his career as Prime Minister since 1958: South Africa became a Republic and withdrew her application for continued membership of the Commonwealth; his Government granted the first Bantu homeland in the Republic a constitution for internal self-government (1963); he was the first South African Prime Minister to receive the head of a Black state on September 6, 1966.

Dr. Verwoerd survived a previous assassination attempt in 1960.

Foreword

Once again it is my privilege to issue this, the annual report of the Post Office for the financial year ending 31st March, 1966.

It has been a notable year in many respects. From a personal angle, the year that I have been in office has been filled with the engrossing interests and responsibilities of Post Office management and planning. The most gratifying feature from my point of view, however, has been the unstinted co-operation that I have received from my own officers, from my colleagues in other Departments, from organised bodies and from the public in general. For this support and the goodwill shown me at all times and at all levels I am truly thankful.

The financial results have not been as high as those of the previous year. This is due to increased operating costs, particularly salary improvements. Our objective has, however, always been service rather than profits. Many of the services we render are altogether uneconomical.

The report and the statistical tables reflect the progress that has been maintained in all directions. Were it not for factors over which the Post Office itself had no control, even greater progress would have been made.

On the telecommunications side, the number of telephone stations rose to 1,119,878, an increase of 61,176. This is the largest number of additional services ever provided in one year. Our microwave system has been extended, bringing substantial relief to an overloaded trunk network. Direct subscriber dialling facilities have been provided to a large number of additional exchanges. New radio services have been introduced and agreement reached as regards the laying of a coaxial submarine cable to Europe.

Expansion on the postal side is, of course, not as spectacular as in telecommunications. However, the volume of mail continues to grow. Mail delivery services have improved greatly. A second class air mail service within the Republic has been introduced. Ways and means of effecting further improvements in the postal services are constantly being sought.

The staff position in general is better than it has been for a long time, thanks to the revised salary and posts structure which became effective on 1st January, 1966. We feel that our officers deserved the improvements in full and are pleased that their claims could be recognized. Without question, the Post Office now offers an attractive and rewarding career. It is a matter for regret that so many of our officials are still lured away from the Post Office by offers that are tempting only so far as the immediate benefits are concerned.

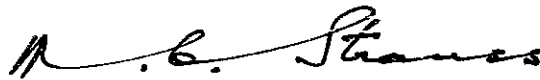
These are just some of the highlights of the year under review. The counter service rendered every working day at some 3,000 post offices spread throughout the length and breadth of the country and the handling of millions of telephone calls and postal articles are all part of our day to day task. We do not really mind the general public accepting all this as a matter of course. It is our duty and privilege to serve them and this we try and do as best we can without ostentation.

And what of the future? We know that we have been unable to keep proper pace with demands, both existing and future. We are not unaware of the causes and we think we know at least some of the answers.

As regards the financing of the Post Office, a committee comprising a private business consultant and representatives from the Treasury, the Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Board and the Post Office has been appointed to go into the whole question. In the meantime it has been accepted in principle that all Post Office profits will in future be available for expansion and improvement investment in the Department. This in itself heralds a completely new approach to Post Office development.

As will be seen in the report, we have big plans, some of which are well advanced. We shall need to concentrate more and more on automation and mechanisation. We believe that the road to greater efficiency and improved public services lies on such a course.

We are honoured to be able to pay homage to our late Prime Minister by reproducing in this report commemorative postage stamps that were issued on 6th December, 1966.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "M. B. Staines". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending from the end of the name.

19th December, 1966.

Postmaster General.

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE POST OFFICE

Profit and Loss

For the financial year 1965-66 the Post Office commercial account showed a profit of R13,044,611. This was some R4 million lower than the profit of the previous year. The decrease is due to higher operating costs, resulting from increased salary and vacation savings bonus payments.

Revenue and Expenditure (Cash transactions)

There was a steady increase in Post Office business as shown in the following comparative tables in respect of the three main services of the Department:—

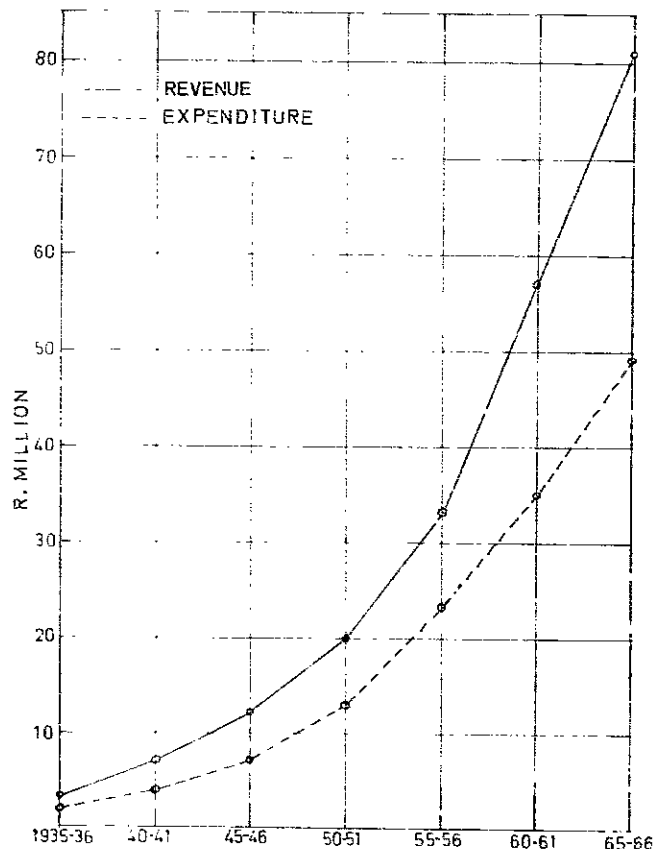
REVENUE

Service	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
	R	R	R
Postal.....	27,078,884	28,780,093	29,193,854
Telegraphs.....	8,734,917	9,816,376	19,822,601
Telephones.....	61,695,806	67,656,475	70,234,220
TOTAL.....	97,509,607	106,252,944	110,250,675

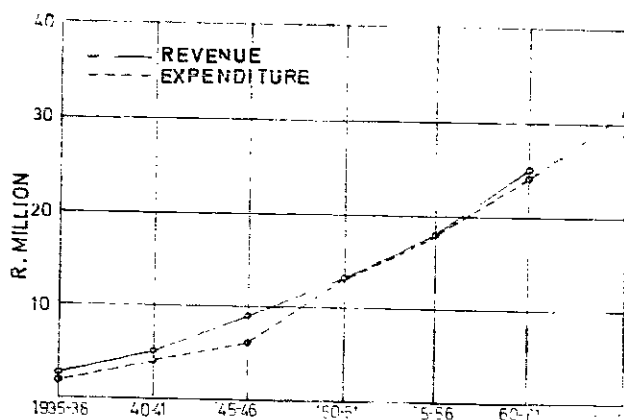
EXPENDITURE

Service	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
	R	R	R
Postal.....	28,643,574	28,827,311	31,354,164
Telegraphs.....	6,738,907	7,027,216	7,800,594
Telephones.....	34,750,912	37,732,195	41,203,068
TOTAL.....	70,133,393	73,586,722	80,357,826

TELECOMMUNICATION



POSTAL



Turnover

The total turnover increased by R21,665,297 to R674,272,369. This does not include R49,806,379 in respect of cigarette duty labels sold on credit by the Post Office on behalf of the Department of Customs and Excise. The purchasers paid the cash value of these labels direct to that Department.

INVESTMENT FACILITIES

Post Office Savings Bank

Altogether 127,114 new accounts were opened, 19,498 dormant accounts revived and 174,722 accounts closed. Of the accounts that were closed, 112,271 had been inactive for the past seven years. Their balances were paid into Revenue pending enquiries by

the depositors concerned. The total number of open accounts as at 31st March, 1966, was 1,752,912; a decrease of 28,127 in comparison with the total at the end of the previous year. The credit balances in depositor's ordinary accounts at the end of the year totalled R129,386,031 compared with R129,504,164 on 31st March, 1965.

The balances of amounts invested in Savings Bank Certificates decreased from R6.897.400 to R6.332.400. Interest amounting to R4.875,901 accrued to depositors in respect of ordinary accounts and Savings Bank Certificates.

At the close of the financial year there were 1.628 Post Offices at which Savings Bank business could be transacted—twelve less than at the end of the previous year.

Union Loan and National Savings Certificates

The amount standing to the credit of investors in Union Loan and National Savings Certificates increased from R104.813.619 to R106.672.857. Investments for the year totalled R17.972,387 and capital repayments R16.113,149. The total amount paid in interest came to R4.003.324.

FINANCIAL SERVICES RENDERED ON BEHALF OF OTHER GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

Inland Revenue

An amount of R3.700.842 was collected on behalf of the Department of Inland Revenue and the Provincial Administrations in respect of revenue stamps and entertainment duty labels. Customs dues amounting to R4.418.733 were collected on behalf of the Department of Customs and Excise. Loan Levy Certificates to the value of R570.977 were redeemed on behalf of the Department of Inland Revenue.

Pensions

Pensions paid out at post offices on behalf of the Department of Social Welfare and Pensions, the South

African Railways and the Provincial Administrations increased to R87.572.560.

Treasury

An amount of R10.705,120 was collected for investment in Treasury Bonds. Collections during the previous year amounted to R5.033.600.

Community Development

Altogether R2.806.402 was collected on behalf of the Department of Community Development in respect of rentals and loan redemptions. This brings the total that has been collected since June, 1946 (when the first collections were made) to R40.368,390

CONFERENCES ABROAD

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union was held in Montreux, Switzerland, during September/October, 1965. The Republic of South Africa was represented by the former Postmaster General, one officer from the Department of Foreign Affairs and three officers of the Post Office. In view of a resolution adopted shortly after the opening of the Conference, the South African representatives were excluded from the deliberations and consequently the Republic of South Africa was denied its right to sign the final Acts. Arrangements were subsequently made for the Republic of South Africa to accede to these Acts which came into operation on the 1st January, 1967.

Officers of the Department also attended the following conferences. —

- (i) The Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference for the preparation of a Revised Allotment Plan for the Aeronautical Mobile Service which was held in Geneva during March, 1966.
- (ii) The fifth Plenary Assembly of the International Consultative Committee on Telephony and Telegraphy in Rome during May, 1965.

STAFF

General

Improved conditions of service and the revised salary and posts structure that were introduced on 1st January, 1966, had a salutary effect on the general staff position. There was a sharp downward trend in the rate of staff wastage and the Department is optimistic that the improvements will continue to stimulate recruitment and act as an inducement to serving personnel to remain in the service of the Post Office.

Administrative Assistants and Women Assistants

During the financial year 710 trained administrative assistants (former senior post office clerks/post office clerks) and 1.127 woman assistants left the Service; the majority of the females resigned to marry.

The staff position on the Witwatersrand, in contrast with most of the other centres, was still not entirely satisfactory. Steps were again taken to strengthen the staff there by transfers from other centres.

Uniformed Staff

In spite of improved salaries and other benefits it was not possible to recruit sufficient Whites for appointment as postmen. During the first quarter of 1966, however, the number of resignations decreased by 33 per cent.

In order to maintain a satisfactory mail delivery service, the Department continued where necessary with the temporary employment of Coloureds, Indians and Bantu against posts for Whites.

Telephone Staff

Towards the end of 1965, the Department had difficulty in recruiting sufficient candidates, particularly men, for employment as telephonists in Johannesburg, Durban, Pietermaritzburg and the rest of Natal, as well as the Southern Transvaal and Orange Free State. The shortage of staff in the Johannesburg exchange was such that the Department had to transfer a number of experienced male and female telephonists from other control areas to Johannesburg. Wherever there was a shortage of candidates for permanent appointment, temporary and part-time telephonists were employed. Unfortunately such candidates were not always available in sufficient numbers.

The Department is grateful to have been able to train and employ ten more blind and six more physically handicapped telephonists to operate small private branch exchanges serving Government Departments and Provincial Administrations. Altogether 90 blind and 39 physically handicapped telephonists are employed at present.

Technical Staff

During the year 149 pupil telecommunications technicians completed their training and were promoted to the rank of telecommunications technician. There was, nevertheless, a shortage of 174 qualified technicians at the end of March, 1966.

As a result of improved training methods the training period of pupil telecommunications technicians has been shortened from four to three years.

None of the technicians recruited overseas returned to their home-countries. The contract period of 17 was extended for further periods of three years and 13 having acquired South African citizenship, were appointed in a permanent capacity.

Workmen's Compensation

Medical treatment was given and compensation paid in the form of either periodical or lump sum payments, to 2,613 officers and employees of the Post Office who were injured in the course of their official duties, as against 2,348 cases during the previous year.

Awards

With a view to effecting savings and promoting efficiency, the staff was again encouraged to submit proposals for improving or simplifying departmental apparatus and equipment or changing existing systems or procedures. Two awards for such proposals were made.

RECRUITING AND TRAINING

Administrative Assistants and Woman Assistants

An extensive recruiting campaign was again undertaken. It took the form of publicity in leading newspapers and magazines and visits to all high schools in the country. A total of 2,180 boys and girls was admitted into training which represents an increase of 332 over last year.

As in previous years, the recruitment of girls presented no problem and it was again possible to apply selection.

Technical Trainees

The Department recruited 293 candidates for training as telecommunications technicians. In the previous year 257 were recruited.

Enough candidates were recruited to fill the quota for learner telephone mechanics.

In Service Training

An extensive and co-ordinated training programme for supervisors has been introduced. Its object is to broaden the versatility, general outlook and knowledge of scientific supervisory techniques of supervisory officers. It is expected that the application of these new principles will result in a better trained and more efficient workers' corps and the rendering of improved services to the public.

The Department also intends to launch regular induction courses shortly. The aim would be to orientate officers departmentally and to broaden their knowledge of the organisational structure of the State and the Public Service, with special reference to the Post Office, interdepartmental relationships, etc. Attention will be given to language usage, courtesy, human relations, communications and approach towards duty. The induction course is aimed at providing in the training needs of officers with four or more years' service.

POSTAL

General

The volume of mail matter handled continued to grow. The total number of postal items handled at post offices in the Republic increased from 1,109,700,000 during 1964-65 to 1,141,308,000 during 1965-66. Further particulars are furnished in the statistical tables elsewhere in this report.

According to the triennial weight census taken during 1965, the weight of mails conveyed by rail and road motor transport is now about 172,000,000 lb. a year. This is an increase of 9.55 per cent over three years. At present an amount of R2,908,000 a year is paid to the Railway Administration for these services.

There has been a marked improvement in the quality of the postal services generally. It can be ascribed to the improved staff position and the other positive measures that were taken by the Department, especially with regard to delivery services.

With a view to speeding up the delivery of mail, an appeal was made to householders throughout the Republic to provide letter boxes at their entrance gates or in other suitable positions on the street alignment so as to enable postmen to deliver correspondence from the side-walks. The appeal met with generous response and with the full co-operation of all concerned, the delivery of mail matter to street addresses can be speeded up further.

As a result of heavy snowfalls, there were minor interruptions in the mail services at certain post offices in the Natal, Orange Free State and Eastern Cape areas during June, 1965. Otherwise no particular difficulty was experienced in disposing of the large volume of mail.

Mechanisation

As stated in a previous report, a start is to be made with the mechanised sorting of letters. Delivery of the first sorting machine is expected during 1967.

Ocean Mail Service

The ocean mail service between the Republic and Europe improved considerably as a result of the inauguration by the Union-Castle Mail Steamship Co., Ltd., of its new accelerated mail ship service between Cape Town and Southampton. The duration of the voyage between the two ports has been reduced from 14 days, to one which does not exceed 12 days.

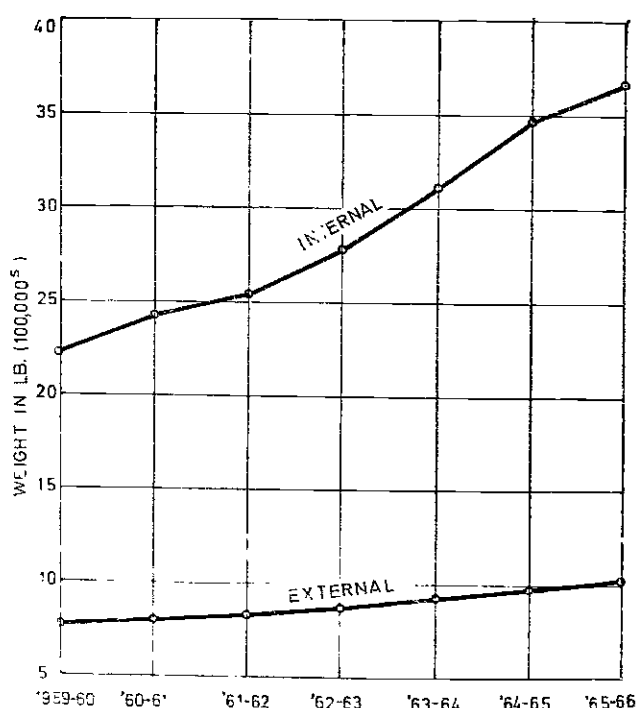
Air Mail

A service for second class air mail items (i.e. newspapers, printed papers, commercial papers and samples) posted in the Republic of South Africa for destinations in the Republic and in South West Africa, was introduced on the 1st March, 1966. The postage tariff is 2c per 2 ounces. The service meets a definite need.

The total weight of mail of all classes conveyed by air within and from the Republic during the year under review was 4,693,000 lb. Details are as follows:—

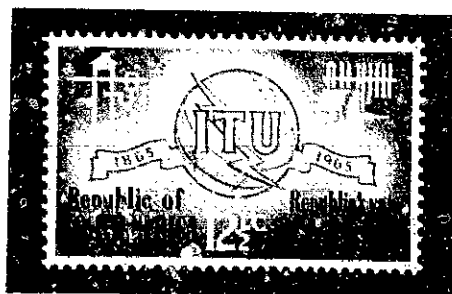
Service	1964-65	1965-66
	lb.	lb.
(a) All classes of air mail conveyed within the Republic and to South West Africa.....	3,474,000	3,657,000
(b) All classes of air mail despatched to countries abroad.....	974,000	1,036,000
(c) Air parcels conveyed within the Republic and to South West Africa [included in (a) above].....	387,000	452,000
(d) Air parcels despatched to countries abroad [included in (b) above].....	20,800	43,300

AIR MAIL



Commemorative Stamps

On the 17th May, 1965, special 2½c and 12½c postage stamps were issued in commemoration of the centenary of the International Telecommunication Union. On the 21st October, 1965, special 2½c and 12½c postage stamps were issued to commemorate the tercentenary of the "Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk" in South Africa.

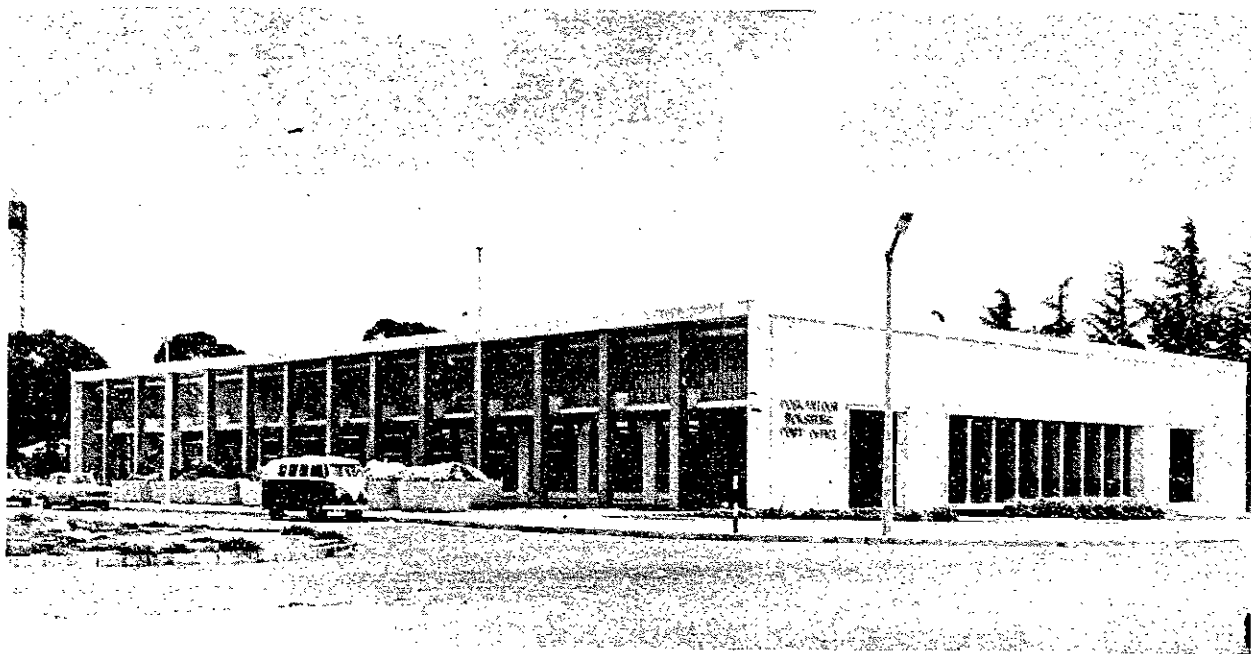




Buildings

Eleven major building services at a total cost of R880,000 were completed. They were the new post offices at Boksburg, Hlobane, Leslie, Lyttelton, Maitland and Vanderbijlpark and automatic telephone exchange buildings at Kensington South (Johannesburg), Robertsham (Johannesburg), Rondebosch, Somerset West and Fish Hoek. A further 23 buildings, the total estimated cost of which is R5,830,000

were under construction at the end of the financial year. Among these were new post offices at Benoni, Braamfontein, Ermelo, Fish Hoek, Ixopo, Kestell, Ladismith (Cape), Leeudoringstad, Meyerton, Potchefstroom, Somerset East, Standerton and Uniondale, the enlargement of the G.P.O. building in Johannesburg, the post office buildings at Bethal, George, Klerksdorp and Vereeniging, and new automatic telephone exchange buildings at Blairgowrie (Johannesburg), Grahamstown and Queenswood (Pretoria).



Boksburg Post Office.

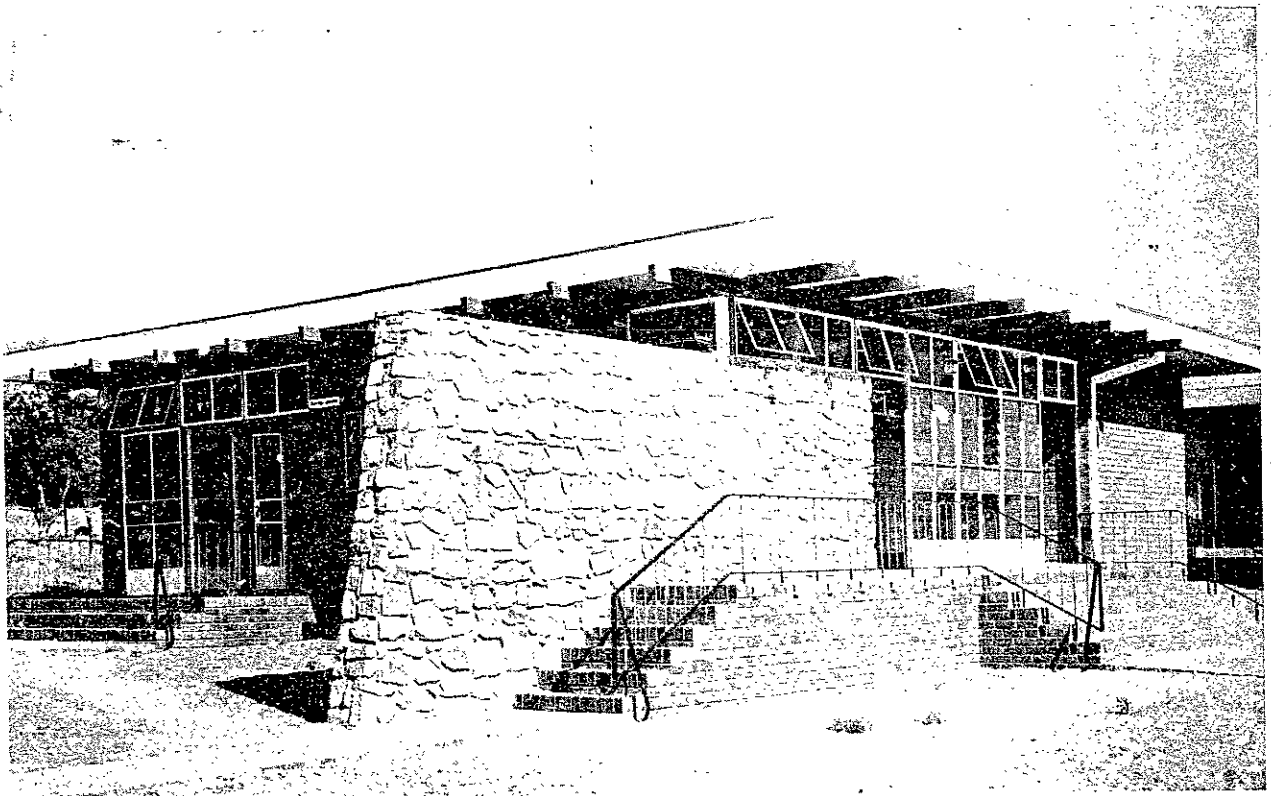
At the end of the year tenders had been accepted for the erection of new post office buildings at Kinross, Middelburg (Transvaal), Pretoria West and Tsoilo. Construction had not yet commenced.

Seventy-three scheduled minor new works and a large number of unscheduled services of a minor nature at a total cost of R305,636 were completed.

Nineteen of these were undertaken by the Public Works Department.

Altogether sixteen new hired buildings were occupied.

A total of 26 official residences was provided for members of the staff, whilst a number were under construction and others in the planning stage at the close of the year.

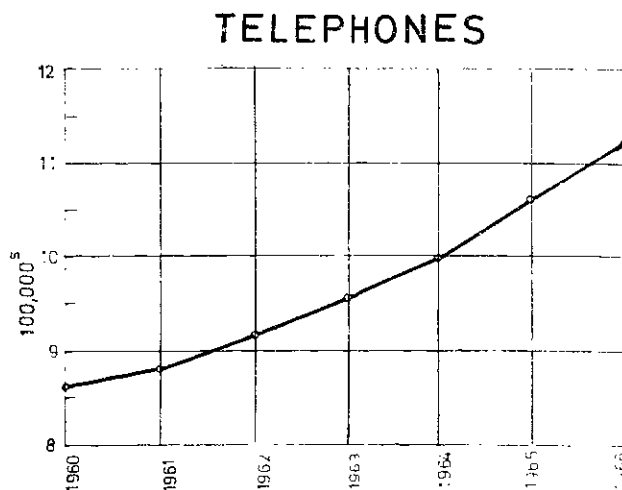


Groenkloof Post Office.
The first Post Office planned and erected by the Department.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

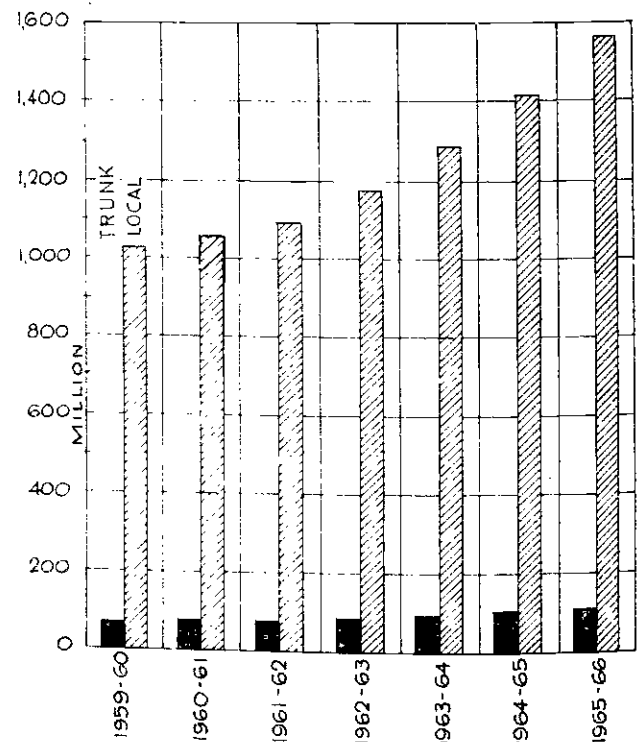
Telephone Services

On 31st March, 1966, there were 1,119,878 telephones in use or authorised compared with 1,058,702 at the end of the previous financial year; i.e. an increase of 61,176 (six per cent). The number of subscribers served by means of shared telephone services increased by 1,451 to 21,509.



The erection of 2,107 miles of new wires providing 4,670 applicants with farm telephone line service was authorised.

TELEPHONE CALLS



The number of farm telephone line services in use or authorised on 31st March, 1966, totalled 91,939 representing 204,091 miles of wire. The total expenditure incurred during the year on the provision of farm line telephone services was R1,034,638 compared with R1,386,205 during 1964-65.

The number of semi-automatic switching units was reduced to 115.

Notwithstanding the provision of 61,176 additional telephone services, there were still 33,204 waiting applicants on 31st March, 1966; an increase of 14,544 over the total at the end of the previous year. The number of applicants waiting for farm telephone line service was 3,539; an increase of 1,072.

During the year some 1,466,000,000 metered telephone call units (excluding calls from call offices) were registered in the cities and towns and almost 99,000,000 on farm lines and multi-party lines.

Telegraph and Telephone Offices

Public telegraph and telephone facilities were extended to 6 new offices, involving the erection of 19 miles of new line at a cost of R5,025.

Trunk Service

The number of trunk calls, including toll calls, handled on a manual switching basis, increased from 103,542,000 to 105,887,000.

To meet the sustained demand for trunk calls and to improve the service generally, 643 additional circuits were provided. This increased the total number of trunk circuits in the Republic to 13,936. The additional trunk circuits that were provided, include the following long distance ones:—

<i>Circuit.</i>	<i>Additional.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Cape Town-Port Elizabeth.....	6	33
Cape Town-Pretoria.....	1	10
*Pretoria-Durban.....	22	33
Bloemfontein-Johannesburg.....	28	75
*Johannesburg-Durban.....	108	166
Johannesburg-Windhoek.....	1	4
Johannesburg-East London.....	1	8
Pretoria-Bloemfontein.....	7	26

* Increase in circuits made possible by the completion of the Johannesburg-Durban microwave system on the 1st July, 1965.

Direct Dialling of Trunk Calls

The facility enabling subscribers at automatic exchanges to dial direct to (a) country manual exchanges and (b) subscribers at other automatic exchanges, was extended as follows:—

A.— (i) From subscribers and call offices at Bethlehem to the following manual exchanges:—

Fochville
Hoopstad
Theunissen
Ventersburg, and
Wesselsbron.

(ii) From subscribers in the Bloemfontein automatic exchange system to the following manual exchanges:—

Fochville
Hoopstad
Ventersburg, and
Wesselsbron.

(iii) From subscribers and call offices in the Cape Peninsula and Stellenbosch, and from subscribers at Paarl and Worcester to the manual exchange at Franschhoek

(iv) From subscribers in the Klerksdorp and Pietersburg automatic exchange systems to the following manual exchanges:—

Fochville
Hoopstad
Theunissen
Ventersburg, and
Wesselsbron.

(v) From subscribers at Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage to the manual exchanges at Cradock, Grahamstown, Humansdorp and Somerset East. The facilities were also extended from Uitenhage to the manual exchanges at Swartkops and Redhouse.

(vi) From subscribers in the Pretoria automatic exchange system to the manual exchanges at Evander, Heilbron and Phalaborwa.

(vii) From subscribers in the Vereeniging and Witwatersrand exchange systems to the manual exchanges at Evander, Heilbron, Henley-on-Klip and Phalaborwa.

(viii) From subscribers and call offices in the Welkom automatic exchange system to the manual exchanges at Fochville and Kimberley.

(ix) From subscribers at Durban and Amanzimtoti to the Umhlanga Rocks manual exchange.

B.— (i) From subscribers and call offices at Bethlehem to subscribers at Bank, Heidelberg (T), Rysmierbult and Welverdiend.

(ii) From subscribers and call offices in the Carletonville automatic exchange system to subscribers in the exchange systems of Klerksdorp, Pretoria, Vereeniging, Welkom and the Witwatersrand, as well as to subscribers in the Heidelberg (T), Pietersburg and Potchefstroom automatic exchange areas. In addition, Carletonville subscribers and call office users are able to dial direct to 77 and 32 manual exchanges respectively.

(iii) From subscribers and call offices at Heidelberg (T) to subscribers in the automatic telephone exchange systems of Klerksdorp, Pretoria, Welkom, Vereeniging and the Witwatersrand, as well as to subscribers in the Bethlehem, Pietersburg and Potchefstroom exchange areas. In addition, Heidelberg (T) subscribers and call office users are also able to dial directly to 36 manual exchanges.

(iv) From subscribers and call offices in the Welkom automatic exchange system to subscribers at Bank, Heidelberg (T), Potchefstroom, Rysmierbult and Welverdiend.

(v) From subscribers and call offices in the Cape Peninsula to subscribers at Koelenhof, Lynedoch and Muldersvlei.

(vi) *From Subscribers at: To subscribers at:*

Bloemfontein.....	Bank
Bloemfontein.....	Heidelberg (T)
Bloemfontein.....	Odendaalsrus
Bloemfontein.....	Rysmierbult
Bloemfontein.....	Wolverdiend
Klerksdorp.....	Bank
Klerksdorp.....	Heidelberg (T)
Klerksdorp.....	Odendaalsrus
Klerksdorp.....	Potchefstroom
Klerksdorp.....	Rysmierbult
Klerksdorp.....	Wolverdiend
Paarl.....	Koelenhof
Paarl.....	Lynedoch
Paarl.....	Muldersvlei
Pietersburg.....	Bank
Pietersburg.....	Heidelberg (T)
Pietersburg.....	Odendaalsrus
Pietersburg.....	Potchefstroom
Pietersburg.....	Rysmierbult
Pietersburg.....	Wolverdiend
Potchefstroom.....	Heidelberg (T)
Pretoria.....	Bank
Pretoria.....	Heidelberg (T)
Pretoria.....	Rysmierbult
Pretoria.....	Wolverdiend
Vereeniging.....	Bank
Vereeniging.....	Heidelberg (T)
Vereeniging.....	Potchefstroom
Vereeniging.....	Rysmierbult
Vereeniging.....	Wolverdiend
Witwatersrand.....	Bank
Witwatersrand.....	Heidelberg (T)
Witwatersrand.....	Potchefstroom
Witwatersrand.....	Rysmierbult
Witwatersrand.....	Wolverdiend
Worcester.....	Koelenhof
Worcester.....	Lynedoch
Worcester.....	Muldersvlei.

Automatic Exchanges

The following additional automatic telephone exchanges were provided in existing automatic exchange areas:

Barrack Street (Cape Town)...	4,700 lines
Carletonville—N.S.T.D.....	Trunk exchange
Honeydew.....	1,500 lines
Rosebank ("47"-unit).....	2,100 lines
Sandown ("704"-unit).....	2,000 lines
Welkom—N.S.T.D.....	Trunk exchange.

The manual exchanges at the following places were replaced by automatic exchanges:—

Bank.....	300 lines
Bon Accord.....	500 lines
Heidelberg (T).....	1,900 lines
Koelenhof.....	100 lines
Lynedoch.....	100 lines
Muldersdrif.....	800 lines.

Muldersvlei.....	100 lines
Odendaalsrus.....	2,200 lines
Rysmierbult.....	200 lines
Vasfontein.....	500 lines
Wolverdiend.....	200 lines

The capacities of the following existing automatic exchanges were increased by the number of lines indicated:—

Alberton.....	200
Bloemfontein.....	1,000
Bramley.....	200
Bryanston.....	200
Edenvale.....	400
Linden (Johannesburg).....	600
Parow.....	400
Pinetown (Durban).....	400
Rosburgh (Durban).....	900
Wentworth (Durban).....	500
Welkom.....	2,800.

Work has commenced on extensions to several other automatic exchanges which will provide an additional 14,900 subscribers' lines. The existing manual and automatic telephone exchanges at Kimberley are expected to be replaced by a new automatic exchange early in 1967. The new exchange will have 6,800 lines. A new automatic exchange unit (2,600 lines) will be brought into service at Rondebosch during August, 1966.

It is expected that the following manual exchanges will be replaced by automatic exchanges during 1966-67:—

Faure.....	100 lines
Firgrove.....	200 lines
Gordon's Bay.....	400 lines
Grabouw.....	600 lines
Kroonstad.....	5,500 lines
Lochvaal.....	800 lines
Sir Lowry's Pass.....	100 lines
Somerset West.....	3,200 lines.

Manual Exchanges

The capacities at 95 manual exchanges were increased either by the installation of additional switchboards or by the provision of additional lines on existing switchboards. Altogether 231 new switchboards were installed to provide 6,202 subscribers' lines and improved trunk service facilities.

The following were the more important works:—

Name of exchange	Additional number of subscribers' lines provided
Kraaifontein.....	350
Mandini.....	410
Middelburg (Cape).....	200
Oudtshoorn.....	400
Piet Retief.....	740
Robertson.....	200
Strand.....	300
Swellendam.....	200
Thabazimbi.....	200
Umtata.....	240.

Radio-telephone Service

New radio-telephone services were introduced to Angola and Nepal.

A total of 59,389 radio-telephone calls was made, of which 27,058 were incoming and 32,331 were outgoing calls. In addition, 6,750 radio-telephone calls were made to and from ships at sea, of which 4,003 were incoming and 2,747 were outgoing calls.

Telegraph Traffic and Transmission

The number of forwarded telegrams handled was 12,342,788 which is 153,900 more than the previous year. The total included 875,629 telegrams to overseas destinations (including ships at sea), which is 6,258 more than the total for 1964-65. The total number of radio telegrams transmitted between South African coastal radio stations and ships at sea was 16,992—an increase of 920.

Communication Systems

During the year existing systems were extended and additional ones provided between the following centres:—

	Channels
Beaufort West-Prince Albert.....	5
Bloemfontein-Clocolan.....	6
Bloemfontein-Colesberg.....	8
Cape Town-Paarl.....	12
Cape Town-Hermanus.....	12
Cape Town-Durban.....	6
Cape Town-Stellenbosch.....	8
Durban-Estcourt.....	6
Durban-Port Elizabeth.....	6
Durban-Matatiele.....	6
Durban-Underberg.....	4
Durban-Newcastle.....	1
Durban-Ladysmith (Natal).....	6
Durban-Cato Ridge.....	12
East London-Port Elizabeth.....	24
East London-King William's Town....	12
Johannesburg-Cape Town.....	48
Johannesburg-Port Elizabeth.....	36
Johannesburg-Ventersdorp.....	6
Johannesburg-Witbank.....	12
Johannesburg-Piet Retief.....	6
Johannesburg-Pretoria/Bloemfontein...	12
Johannesburg-Lourenco Marques.....	12
Johannesburg-Kroonstad.....	24
Johannesburg-Parys.....	12
Johannesburg-Bloemfontein.....	36
Johannesburg-Hennenman.....	6
Kroonstad-Welkom.....	18
Port Elizabeth-Grahamstown.....	18
Uppington-Kenhardt.....	5.

Automatic Switching (Public Telegram Service)

An automatic telegraph exchange was brought into use in Durban during November, 1965. It gives telegraph offices in Natal access to the automatic switching system which is being progressively extended. Three such exchanges—in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban—are now in service and it is expected that an automatic telegraph exchange in Pretoria, to serve the Northern Transvaal, will be opened early in 1967. An additional 63 offices will then be provided with dialling facilities.

Teleprinters

The number of teleprinters in use departmentally at the close of the year under review was 1,227—an increase of 101. The number of country offices equipped for teleprinter working totalled 271, which is an increase of 73 over the previous year.

Leased Teleprinter Circuits

During the year, 93 additional leased teleprinter circuits were provided, bringing the total number of such circuits to 364.

Five additional radio-teleprinter circuits were provided between lessees in the Republic and overseas countries. At the end of the financial year, there were 23 to Great Britain, 2 to the United States of America, 1 to West Germany, 4 to France, 1 to Ascension, 1 to Kenya, 1 to Australia and 1 to Switzerland.

Phototelegram Service

Altogether 2,245 phototelegrams were transmitted to and from overseas countries. The corresponding figure for the previous year was 1,140. A total number of 8,563 phototelegrams was transmitted over the inland network. The figure for the previous year was 6,313.

Direct Radio-telegraph Services

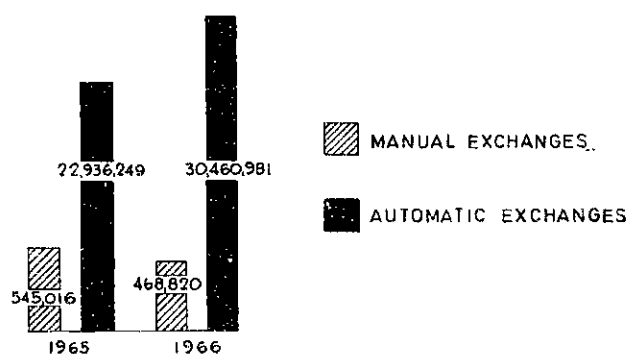
Direct radio-telegraph service is now available to the following countries: France, Japan, Australia, West Germany, Great Britain, Kenya, Malagasy, Republic of the Congo (Kinshasa), Switzerland, the United States of America and Angola.

Telex Service

An automatic telex exchange was brought into use at Durban on 14th August, 1965. It is hoped to provide a similar exchange at Pretoria during the early part of 1967.

The number of subscribers in the Republic rose by 422 to 2,915, but there were 160 waiting applicants at the end of March, 1966. Some 30,461,000 unit calls were registered and 468,820 calls made by subscribers connected to manual exchanges.

TELEX CALLS



The international telex switchboard in Pretoria now enables telex subscribers in the Republic to communicate with telex subscribers in approximately 76 countries.

The number of overseas calls increased by 38.2 per cent and the number of paid minutes by 26.7 per cent.

Registered Telegraphic Addresses

At the end of the 1965-66 financial year the total number of telegraphic addresses registered in the Republic was 23,639 compared with 23,315 the previous year.

Ship-to-Shore Radio Services

The three departmental coast radio stations at Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Durban continued to provide vital communication links between the shore and ships at sea.

The Cape Town Radio station was moved from its site at Kommetjie to a new site at Milnerton. The move was accomplished without any interruption in the operation of services. The new station has been

equipped with modern apparatus and the latest innovations so as to ensure that as efficient a service as possible is always maintained. Much of the equipment has been designed and manufactured by the Department's Engineering Division.

It is the intention to introduce additional ship-to-shore radio-telephone facilities in the very high frequency band at the three departmental coast stations in the near future. For communication over relatively short ranges, the very high frequencies are infinitely superior to the medium frequencies, as they are virtually free of atmospheric disturbance.

Certificates and Licences

The number of valid certificates and licences as at 31st March, 1966, was as follows:—

Radio Engineers.....	90
Radio Technicians.....	497
Radio Repairers.....	1,511
Aircraft Radio Stations.....	601
Ship Radio Stations.....	900
Amateur Stations.....	2,538
Private Radio Communications.....	6,078
Radio Burglar Alarms.....	2,551.

POST OFFICE TERMINOLOGY COMMITTEE

It has been decided to reprint the Post Office Dictionary. The task of revising and augmenting it commenced during the last quarter of the financial year.

The rules as set out in the latest edition of the "Afrikaanse Woordelys en Spelreëls" have been followed in the spelling of the Afrikaans terms.

It is expected that the work will be far enough advanced to ensure that the revised edition will be available in 1967.

The Committee continued to co-operate with the compilers of "Die Woordboek van die Afrikaanse Taal" by supplying, on request, a number of definitions of technical terms.

MOTOR TRANSPORT

In order to meet increased transport requirements, it was necessary to purchase 89 additional vehicles during the year. At the end of the year the fleet consisted of 3,778 vehicles.

It was necessary to replace 342 vehicles which were no longer serviceable. The total cost of the additional and replacement vehicles amounted to R576,770, compared with an amount of R476,892 spent during the 1964-65 financial year.

A total of 30,875,708 miles was covered by the fleet of vehicles. Maintenance and running costs amounted to R1,382,784. During the previous year the mileage covered was 30,255,627 and running and maintenance costs amounted to R1,360,448. The total transport

costs for the year, including depreciation and overhaul charges, amounted to R2,402,827 compared with R2,392,732 for the previous year.

Departmental vehicles were involved in 1,016 accidents. A large proportion of these accidents was, however, of a minor nature. The average number of miles per accident was 30,389, compared with 29,432 for the previous year. An amount of R38,136 was paid to third parties and R5,297 recovered from them.

The Department again co-operated with and supported the South African Road Safety Council in its attempts to reduce the number of road accidents by encouraging its drivers to join the Safe Driving Competition. The number of entrants during the year totalled 3,083, many of whom received certificates for safe-driving over lengthy periods.

ORGANISATION AND METHODS

Automation

In order to modernise its working procedures and to keep pace with the latest techniques and developments in the field of Electronic Data Processing (E.D.P.), the Department appointed a Study Group to carry out a thorough survey of the departmental needs in this sphere of activity. The Group's primary assignment is to assess which manually operated processes can be advantageously automatised and what benefits can be derived from the introduction of E.D.P. equipment in the Post Office. The Group will also, if its recommendations favour the use of E.D.P. equipment in the Post Office, advise on the future planning and implementation of the project. After the first phase of its investigation, i.e. the feasibility study, has been completed, the further *modus operandi* will be determined.

Already it has been established that the departmental pay-roll can be profitably automatised. Because of the urgent need to streamline the procedures for paying the salaries of approximately 45,000 officers and employees, the Department has agreed to the early application of an electronic computer on a bureau basis for this purpose. The conversion to this system of payment is progressing satisfactorily and should be completed during the 1967-68 financial year.

Telegraphs

The extension of telegraph switching facilities to the Natal area during November, 1965, resulted in a review of the staff establishment at certain offices connected to the Durban automatic telegraph exchange and a considerable saving of operating staff was effected.

Routine and Special Investigations

The Section was charged with the implementation of the new posts structure which came into effect on 1st January, 1966. This was a task of great magnitude, as little time was available to investigate supervisory needs at all the larger offices and clerical sections in the country. In consequence, certain adjustments had to be made on an *ad hoc* basis afterwards to ensure efficient supervision at the offices concerned. A large number of other *ad hoc* investigations had to be undertaken to assess staff needs in clerical sections and at executive offices where the continual growth of the Department's activities necessitated additional staff. Work simplification and improvements to existing methods and procedures were effected in the course of scheduled and *ad hoc* inspections.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

A post of Public Relations Officer was created on the establishment of the Postmaster, Port Elizabeth, to meet requirements in that area. Other similar posts exist in Johannesburg, Cape Town, Durban and Pretoria.

The Departmental Philatelic Bureau entered a new field by the issue of official first-day covers in conjunction with commemorative postage stamps. The first such cover was a specially designed postcard that went with the ITU centenary commemorative stamps issued on the 17th May, 1965. Approximately 9,000 of these cards were sold. A second issue was made in conjunction with the special stamps issued on the 21st October, 1965, to commemorate the tercentenary

of the "Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk" in South Africa. These covers were designed in collaboration with the Church and more than 12,000 were sold and serviced by the Philatelic Bureau. This new service met a long-felt philatelic need.

During the last few years specially designed date-stamps have been introduced for use at post offices in our national parks and at other places of tourist attraction. Thousands of souvenir covers and postcards were posted at these points, especially by visitors from abroad. Numerous requests were also received for special postmarking from local and overseas clients for their collections of datestamp impressions.

ENGINEERING DIVISION

General

An amount of R25,491,815 was spent during the year on the extension and automation of the telephone and telegraph systems. The total investment in telecommunication plant was thus increased to R329 million by the end of the year. An amount of R17,333 million was spent on maintaining the plant.

Telephone Subscribers' Equipment

The number of telephones connected to the system increased by 61,176. About three times this number were transferred. Many auxiliary services such as plan telephones, additional jacks and other facilities were provided. Several improved types of switchboards for private branch exchanges were ordered.

The number of private automatic branch exchanges continued to grow rapidly. Altogether 329 PABX exchanges were installed during the year, which brought the total to 1,704 such exchanges with 59,000 lines.

The introduction of the new series of coins posed a difficult problem for the Post Office, in that 18,500 public telephone installations had to be converted to accept the new coins. The basic charge of 2½ cents (previously 3 pence) had remained unchanged for nearly half a century. New coin chutes and other components were designed and made by the Post Office, and also by the manufacturer of the electronic coin box.

Within three days of the issue of the new 5 cent coins on the 11th May, 1965, some 11,000 coin units had been converted. This intricate and large-scale operation was completed without a hitch and without inconveniencing the public in any way.

Switching Equipment

New automatic equipment to the value of R7.438 million was installed during the year. The number of automatic exchanges totalled 129 at the end of the year. Details of some of the new exchanges and some of the exchanges extended are given elsewhere in this report.

Good progress was made in extending subscriber trunk dialling facilities. The ultimate goal is the complete conversion of the national trunk telephone system to automatic operation, but this objective must of necessity be achieved in stages over a period of years. Details of some of the extended subscriber trunk dialling facilities are listed elsewhere in this report. The most significant of these developments were the Witwatersrand-Pretoria-Vereeniging trunk dialling service to the Durban manual trunk exchange, and the facility provided to subscribers in Bloemfontein for direct dialling to subscribers in the Witwatersrand, Pretoria, Vereeniging and several other automatic areas. Both of these services employ newly-installed main line microwave systems.

A further new technical development, known as SOLO (Single Operator Long Distance Operation) was introduced towards the end of the year. This enables selected trunk operators in country stations to dial long-distance calls to main centres without the assistance of their local main centre (e.g. Johannesburg in the case of Transvaal towns) in advance of the installation of the full national trunk dialling exchange at such a main centre.

Exchange Cables

Although the capital expenditure on exchange cables (R2.796 million) was slightly higher than the average for the preceding three years, this amount was still insufficient to meet the rising demand for telephone services. There was also a shortage of trained cable jointers. However, everything possible was done to fully exploit the available network, and to reduce both capital and maintenance costs in respect of labour and material.

Polythene insulated and sheathed cables were again used for all sizes up to 100 pairs with success. Research into more reliable and economical methods of jointing plastic-sheathed cables was continued. While the pressurisation of junction and trunk cables has been employed for some years, the use of the air-flow method for subscribers' cables (as applied extensively overseas) was commenced during the year at certain exchanges.

The Trunk Telephone Network

An amount of R6.76 million was spent during the year in extending the trunk network by means of overhead lines, underground and aerial cables, carrier systems on both overhead lines and underground cables, and microwave relay systems. The total circuit mileage was increased by 6.8 per cent to a total of 1,205,511 miles.

More than half of the trunk circuit mileage is today provided by some 1,500 carrier systems on overhead lines. This is now the largest overhead line carrier network in the world with the exception of the United States of America. Over 200,000 trunk circuit miles are now provided by cables and cable carrier systems, including coaxial cables.

The greatest growth in the trunk mileage during the year was, however, provided by new microwave radio systems. The Johannesburg-Durban microwave system was brought into service in July, 1965, and provided an additional 132 circuits between these centres. A microwave system between Johannesburg and Benoni was completed in March, 1966, to provide automatic exchange junctions between these points. The total route mileage of microwave systems now approaches 1,000 miles with a total circuit mileage of 183,350.

The roads, towers, buildings and power supplies for nine stations between Bloemfontein and Port Elizabeth for this microwave link were approaching completion by the end of the year. The installation of the equipment for the Port Elizabeth-East London microwave system had reached an advanced stage. Good progress was made with the construction of roads and buildings for the 11 stations for the Port Elizabeth-Cape Town microwave system scheduled for completion towards the end of 1967.

Practically all new carrier and microwave equipment now installed uses solid-state components. Travelling wave amplifiers are, however, used for amplification at microwave frequencies. Transistored equipment has proved to be exceptionally stable and reliable, and therefore simpler and cheaper to maintain. The great reduction in the size of solid-state transmission systems has virtually eliminated the accommodation problem as far as this type of equipment is concerned.

Telegraphs

Although the telephone system plays the dominant role today, the telegraph services, comprising telex, gentex (public telegram), leased teleprinter, facsimile, and, more recently, data transmission networks, are vital to the efficiency of commerce, industry and indeed national security. Many technological developments have transformed traditional telegraphy out of all recognition.

During the year a total of R1.915 million was spent on extending and improving telegraph services. The bulk of this was for the telex service which now comprises over 3,000 subscribers. Of these, over 75 per cent are connected to one of the three automatic telex exchanges at Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban. Some 2,250 telex subscribers can now dial each other directly.

The departmental telegraph system is being modernised, and at the end of the year, 332 telegraph offices were connected to the automatic network. Private-wire, or leased teleprinter services, continued to grow in popularity. Further details appear elsewhere in this report. The growth of telex subscribers and leased lines increased the need for voice-frequency telegraph channels, and the circuits provided by this means are listed elsewhere. The total telegraph circuit mileage now stands at 794,859 miles, of which over 78 per cent is provided by voice-frequency systems.

The first three data transmission systems in the Republic were brought into operation, and many more are expected during the next few years.

Overseas and Marine Radio Service

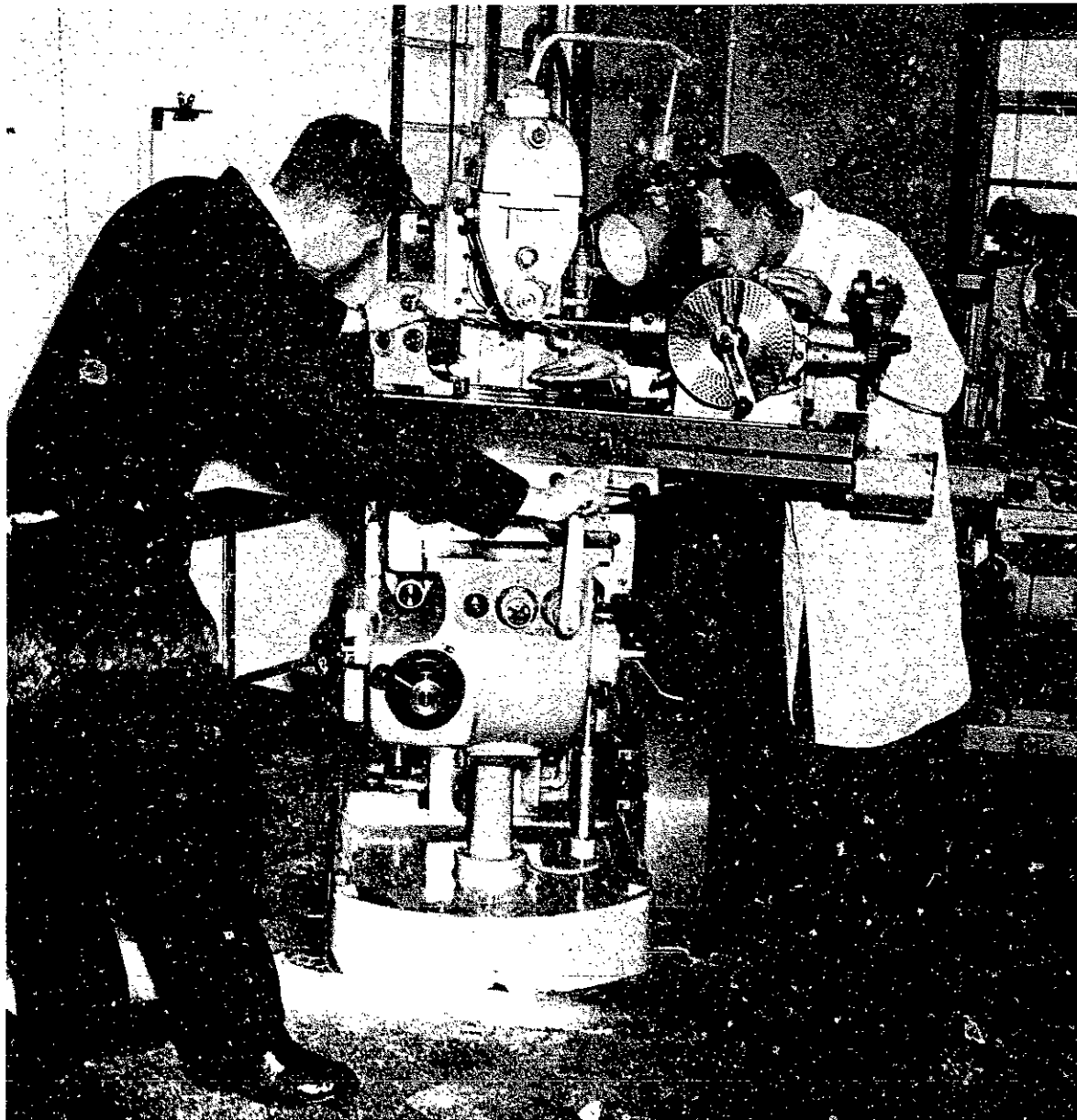
Four new 30 kilowatt automatically-tuned radio transmitters were installed at the Olifantsfontein transmitting station. Two voice-frequency telegraph systems that provide 24 one hundred-band radio-telegraph channels and operate in accordance with the most modern techniques, were installed at the Derdepoort receiving station.

The first of a new series of dipole aerial curtain arrays was erected at Olifantsfontein for use on the Pretoria-Tokyo service. This type of aerial uses less ground space than the well-known rhombic aerial and gives comparable results.

An amount of nearly R450,000 was spent on overseas and marine radio services during the year. The overseas telephone and telegraph services to America, Australia and other countries, supplied by the Post Office for the deep-space and minitrack stations at Hartebeeshoek, played a significant role in many important near-space and deep-space experiments during the year.

The South Africa-Europe Submarine Telephone Cable

An agreement was entered into with the South Atlantic Cable Company (S.A.C.C.) for the provision of a 360 telephone channel submarine cable, one of the biggest telecommunication projects in the world's history, to Europe. On the formation of S.A.C.C., Mr. D. P. J. Retief, Chief Engineer of the Post Office, was appointed a director of the Company. This arrangement not only provides S.A.C.C. with technical guidance, but ensures close technical co-operation between S.A.C.C. and the Post Office, which is so essential in a complex project of this magnitude.



Pupil Technician learning use of machine tools.

Maintenance

Heavy snowstorms caused extensive damage to overhead lines in Natal, the Eastern Cape and the Orange Free State, mainly in the vicinity of the Drakensberg and Basutoland. The total cost of repairs exceeded R200,000.

Every effort was again made to improve maintenance standards, to reduce the incidence of faults, and to lower costs. The shortage of technical staff coupled with rising material and labour costs made these efforts even more important. That a considerable measure of success attended this work during the past six years, may be seen from the following reductions in the average annual fault rate during this period:—

	Percentage reduction
Manual subscribers' lines.....	23 per cent
Automatic subscribers' lines.....	25 per cent
Automatic exchanges (reported faults).....	35 per cent
Carrier trunk circuits.....	45 per cent
Carrier telegraph circuits.....	75 per cent.

Workshops

The following equipment was overhauled by the workshops during the year:—

208,000 telephones
200,000 dials
4,230 switchboards
2,300 coin boxes, and
695 teleprinters.

Postal and engineering items to the value of R132,000 were made during the year. These items were not readily or economically available from commercial sources.

During the year 21 prefabricated buildings were erected by the workshop staff. They also carried out a number of other minor buildings works totalling R125,564 in value. Some 53 buildings were renovated at a cost of R69,903. The Post Office also undertook the maintenance of 165 air-conditioning installations.

The number of heavy mechanical aids and standby engine sets maintained by the workshops now exceeds 3,500.

STORES DIVISION

Functions

The Stores Division again undertook the purchase, storage and issue of all stores and equipment, including postage stamps, postal orders and other face value forms. In addition, the Division invited tenders for minor buildings' services in respect of which approximately R360,000 was spent. Orders to the value of R139,817 were placed for labour saving devices, which were provided on the recommendation of the Organisation and Methods Section. Control was also exercised over the purchase, issue and maintenance of all furniture, typewriters and roneo machines, caretakers' requisites, tyres and tubes for transport and the sale of unserviceable motor vehicles.

Sources of Supply

Generally speaking, material and equipment were obtained by public tenders which were invited through the State Tender Board or through the medium of special agreements which have been arranged with the consent of the Treasury and the State Tender Board. The value of local purchases continued to rise with a corresponding decline in overseas purchases.

Standard Stock Capital

Funds for the purchase of equipment and material for telecommunication purposes were again obtained from the standard stock fund which stood at R760,000 in 1935 and which now stands at R8,000,000.

Stock Control

Use was made of a mechanised system to exercise control over the purchase of material and the distribution of stock. Regular reviews of stock levels and development tendencies ensured that stocks were kept at a minimum. Where it was possible to do so, part deliveries were arranged to avoid overstocking and to prevent funds from being spent on stores that were not required immediately.

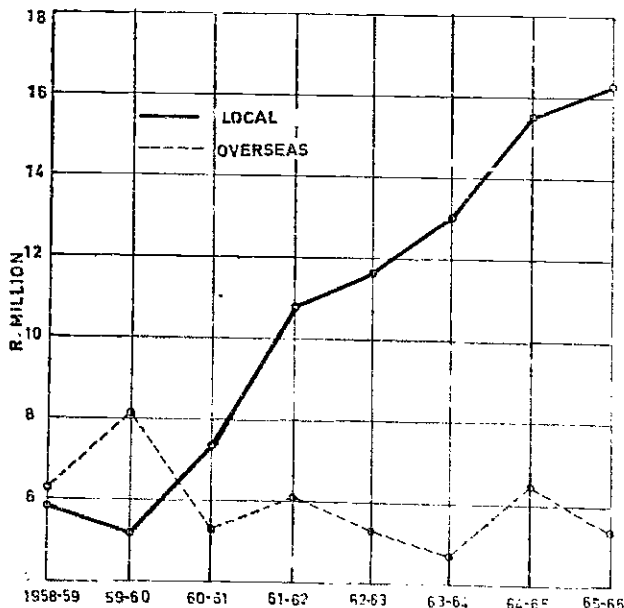
Postal Vote Funds

The purchase of printed forms, stationery, furniture and other non-engineering requirements was financed out of postal vote funds which amounted to approximately R3,543,000.

Uniforms

Approximately R339,000 was spent on uniforms and accessories. With the object of satisfying all groups, a committee, under the chairmanship of the Controller of Stores, was constituted to investigate the whole

STORES PURCHASES



question of uniforms and accessories. The committee will make recommendations regarding the cut, colour, material, price, frequency of issue, etc.

Stamps, Postal Orders, etc.

The Stamp Section distributed face value stocks to the value of approximately R141,000.000 to 1,600 post offices during the year. The majority of these stocks was obtained from the Government Printing Works, but because the Government Printer was unable to manufacture registered envelopes, these were obtained from outside sources on tender. Approximately five years ago, all such envelopes were obtained from overseas.

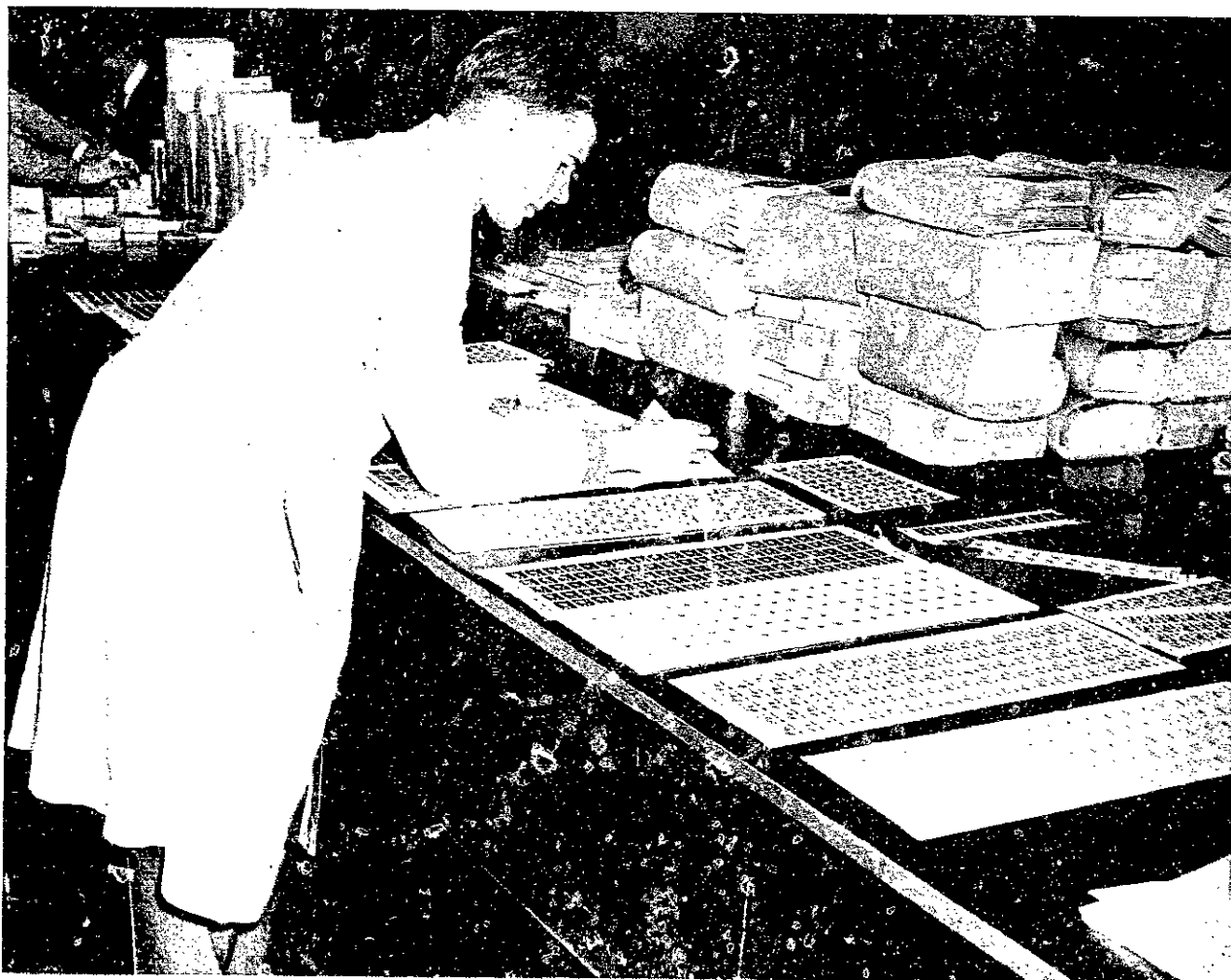
Inspectorate

The Division's own inspectorate carried out inspections at stores depots and also at post offices where large quantities of stores were held and at engineering

yards. A close watch was kept on possible surplus stocks and on procedures so as to ensure that the requirements of the Stores Regulations and departmental instructions were carried out.

Re-organisation and Planning

Printed forms, stationery and other non-engineering stores are at present held in Johannesburg and Cape Town, but the establishment of a depot in Pretoria, where these stocks can be centralised, is contemplated. The erection of a modern building, which will meet all requirements and for which sketch plans have already been completed, is envisaged. In addition, the possibility of centralising stocks required for telecommunications purposes is at present being investigated.



Stamps Section: Distribution of stocks

STATISTICAL TABLES

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

Item	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
1. Savings Bank offices.....	1,625	1,640	1,628
2. Ordinary accounts:—			
(a) Opened.....	239,702†	156,978	146,612
(b) Closed.....	135,605	170,678	174,739
(c) Remaining open.....	1,804,739	1,791,039	1,762,912
(d) Deposits:—			
Number.....	1,880,995	1,911,886	1,814,850
Value, including interest..... R	56,169,090	55,302,767	56,347,110
(e) Withdrawals:—			
Ordinary:—			
Number.....	432,524	420,459	365,143
Amount..... R	45,237,508	47,781,356	41,347,970
On demand:—			
Number.....	1,629,469	1,576,708	1,518,843
Amount..... R	11,512,171	12,440,732	15,117,273
Total:—			
Number.....	2,061,993	1,997,167	1,883,986
Amount..... R	56,749,679	60,222,088	56,465,243
(f) Balance due to depositors:—			
Amount..... R	134,423,485	129,504,164	129,386,031
Average, per depositor..... R	74.48	72.31	73.39
3. Savings Bank Certificates:—			
(a) Investments..... R	1,299,000	874,800	659,800
(b) Repayments, exclusive of interest..... R	860,200	1,175,200	1,224,800
(c) Balance of investments..... R	7,197,800	6,897,400	6,332,400
4. Accounts transferred:—			
To other Administrations:—			
Number.....	1,706	585	585
Amount..... R	139,981	36,222	48,329
From other Administrations:—			
Number.....	192	133	105
Amount..... R	15,318	19,262	5,971
5. School Banks:—			
Number of accounts.....	3	3	2
Balance due to depositors..... R	652	697	178

Item 2 (f) does not include item 3 (c).

† Includes 83,027 dormant accounts which were re-instated.

UNION LOAN AND NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES*

Item	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
	R	R	R
1. Investments.....	31,317,507	26,501,948	17,972,387
2. Repayments, exclusive of interest.....	18,153,016	18,701,042	16,113,149
3. Balance of investments.....	97,012,713	104,813,619	106,672,857

* Name changed to "National Savings Certificates" as from 1/9/61.

WORK PERFORMED ON BEHALF OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF STATE

Item	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
1. Free postage:—			
Value.....R	3,022,824	3,022,824	3,095,451
2. Free money orders:—			
Number.....	70,838	87,615	108,472
Value.....R	2,577,237	3,254,313	3,760,100
3. Pension warrants cashed:—			
Number.....	3,283,138	3,389,446	3,279,953
Value.....R	77,205,570	85,424,501	87,572,560
4. Revenue collected:—			
(a) Licences.....R	190	252	266
(b) Revenue stamps.....R	3,397,310	3,579,143	3,449,424
(c) Cape Entertainment tax.....R	340,925	271,449	251,151
(d) Customs dues.....R	3,825,741	4,359,812	4,418,733
(e) Fumigation fees.....R	—	—	1
5. Cigarette duty.....R	44,387,222	46,160,569	50,064,298
6. Levy Savings Certificates (redeemed).....R	3,898	3,448	2,020
7. Ex-volunteers: Loan repayments.....R	696	369	154
8. Department of Community Development: Rentals and loan redemptions collected R	2,634,911	2,684,340	2,806,402
9. Loan Levy Certificates (redeemed).....R	1,826,563	1,893,650	570,977
10. Treasury Bonds (collection of subscriptions).....R	6,564,400	5,033,600	10,705,120

MONEY ORDERS AND POSTAL ORDERS

Item	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
1. Money orders <i>Issued</i> :—			
(a) On offices in South Africa:—			
Number.....	1,050,807	1,074,996	1,131,333
Amount.....R	24,646,678	26,587,233	29,145,731
(b) On other countries:—			
Number.....	83,926	53,346	70,805
Amount.....R	1,705,804	1,192,366	1,538,159
(c) Total:—			
Number.....	1,134,733	1,128,342	1,202,138
Amount.....R	26,352,482	27,779,599	30,683,890
(d) Commission.....R	217,368	222,393	240,604
2. Money orders <i>Paid</i> :—			
(a) Issued in South Africa:—			
Number.....	1,025,761	1,077,301	1,132,087
Amount.....R	24,615,539	26,532,514	29,349,738
(b) Issued in other countries:—			
Number.....	67,226	66,747	92,477
Amount.....R	1,465,246	1,580,614	2,003,258
(c) Total:—			
Number.....	1,092,987	1,144,048	1,224,564
Amount.....R	26,080,785	28,113,127	31,353,996
3. Postal orders <i>Issued</i> :—			
(a) Number:—			
South African.....	12,325,556	10,347,946	10,412,739
British.....	1,817,804	1,398,116	1,316,249
Total.....	14,143,360	11,746,062	11,728,988
(b) Amount:—			
South African.....R	27,713,550	26,404,770	28,079,658
British.....R	2,728,744	2,381,019	2,285,040
Total.....R	30,442,294	28,785,789	30,364,698
(c) Commission:—			
South African.....R	399,882	361,124	372,261
British.....R	76,182	69,177	64,590
Total.....R	476,064	430,301	436,851
4. Postal orders <i>Paid</i> :—			
(a) Number:—			
South African.....	12,172,420	10,285,468	10,310,294
British.....	901,239	829,425	654,712
Total.....	13,073,659	11,114,893	10,965,006
(b) Amount:—			
South African.....R	27,477,630	26,297,836	27,952,162
British.....R	3,451,815	3,308,318	2,535,576
Total.....R	30,929,445	29,606,154	30,487,738

STAFF

Item	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
1. Permanent staff establishment:—			
(a) Authorised posts.....	37,407	38,302	39,260
(b) Officials employed.....	35,604	36,103	37,612
2. Total number of persons employed.....	46,680	47,447	48,690
3. Suggestions submitted by the staff:—			
(a) Total number.....	34	44	21
(b) Number adopted.....	6	9	3
(c) Number of awards.....	6	9	2
(d) Total awards paid.....	R34.00	R60.00	R15.00

Item 1 does not include Engineering Officers paid from Capital Vote Funds, temporary and casual employees engaged in addition to the authorised establishment, and postal agents.

Item 2 includes the three classes of employees excluded from Item 1.

EXAMINATIONS ENTERED FOR BY THE STAFF

Examining Body and Examination	CENTRES			ENTRIES			SUCCESSSES		
	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS:—									
Final Examination for Administrative Assistants and Woman Assistants.....	227	230	303	1,492	1,648	1,258	1,289	1,008	1,018
Examination for Appointment as Engineer.....	—	9	—	18	12	13	5	1	4
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND SCIENCE:—									
Diploma in Public Administration.....	—	—	—	—	—	77	—	—	56
Diploma in Accounting and Auditing.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
National Certificate for Technicians (Telecommunications):—									
First Year Course.....	—	—	—	72	131	104	48	39	78
Second Year Course.....	—	—	—	77	186	113	57	141	77
Third Year Course.....	—	—	—	56	71	130	46	66	102
National Diploma for Technicians (Telecommunications):—									
First Year Course.....	—	—	—	131	89	87	75	50	50
Second Year Course.....	—	—	—	26	38	38	12	20	16
Third Year Course.....	—	—	—	25	18	14	25	15	13
Fourth Year Course.....	—	—	—	18	23	16	14	15	6

ITEMS OF MAIL HANDLED AT POST OFFICES IN SOUTH AFRICA

Class of mail	Posted in South Africa for delivery in South Africa		Posted in South Africa for delivery in other countries		Received from other countries for delivery in South Africa		Received from other countries in transit through South Africa		Totals of items handled	
	1964-65	1965-66	1964-65	1965-66	1964-65	1965-66	1964-65	1965-66	1964-65	1965-66
1. Letters.....	452,220,572	464,371,116	41,955,627	80,404,196	79,093,820	80,404,196	1,843,292	1,815,940	569,927,564	588,546,879
2. Postcards (single and reply)	16,249,168	17,327,232	9,123,452	3,475,788	3,425,868	3,475,788	189,022	192,870	28,407,554	30,119,342
3. Newspapers.....	53,188,200	54,382,328	3,136,952	6,058,562	6,450,330	6,058,562	597,748	492,908	63,522,990	64,070,750
4. Printed matter, commercial papers and sample packets	370,004,284	375,699,428	9,748,648	17,081,584	11,751,376	17,081,584	639,444	728,416	394,573,920	403,258,076
5. Householder circulars.....	6,374,576	7,091,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,374,576	7,091,136
6. Express items.....	1,035,528	1,187,784	118,692	86,940	87,200	86,940	1,508	2,288	1,228,732	1,395,704
7. Registered items.....	23,716,784	23,479,664	1,415,492	1,209,738	1,269,798	1,209,738	128,492	105,768	26,570,762	26,210,662
8. Certified items.....	1,145,352	2,337,452	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,145,352	2,337,452
9. Parcels (including C.O.D. and I.P.):—										
(a) Ordinary.....	14,017,368	14,424,900	1,107,264	1,611,432	1,616,784	1,611,432	98,880	104,616	16,878,228	17,248,212
(b) Agricultural.....	1,037,500	1,018,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,037,500	1,018,648
(c) Small packets.....	—	—	5,340	5,700	—	5,700	—	—	—	11,040
TOTALS.....	938,989,332	961,319,688	66,606,127	109,933,940	103,695,176	109,933,940	3,498,386	3,442,806	1,109,667,178	1,141,307,901
10. Taxed letters.....	1,456,520	1,937,260	599,092	87,672	492,960	87,672	20,852	19,292	2,416,804	2,643,316
11. Literature for the blind.....	75,712	85,800	156	1,508	1,664	1,508	208	520	78,208	87,984
12. Official articles:—										
(a) Letters, ordinary.....	47,918,572	108,606,680	1,298,076	245,908	311,012	245,908	93,664	191,72	48,543,832	110,342,388
(b) Registered items.....	5,323,604	3,962,816	80,184	38,480	40,820	38,480	30,316	22,828	5,419,180	4,104,308
(c) Certified items.....	—	3,828,864	57,772	3,432	—	3,432	—	9,100	—	3,899,168
(d) Other items (including postcards, accounts, printed papers, parcels, etc.)	18,704,712	21,028,748	682,344	69,056	104,156	69,056	13,884	60,216	19,003,660	21,840,364
13. Specially prepaid air mail items:—										
(a) Letters.....	28,619,968	49,729,628	24,616,072	26,796,068	16,485,560	26,796,068	655,512	869,336	61,811,516	102,011,104
(b) Postcards.....	558,272	1,322,360	2,094,144	2,257,216	3,603,912	2,257,216	46,696	87,672	5,159,856	5,761,392
(c) Air letters.....	1,433,744	2,204,332	10,467,600	7,078,864	5,215,392	7,078,864	245,492	250,900	13,913,120	20,100,696
(d) Air parcels.....	78,728	145,236	63,752	193,648	84,500	193,648	520	3,900	183,872	406,536
(e) Second class air mail items	53,300	50,492	1,317,368	1,813,188	1,256,372	1,813,188	74,880	64,584	2,240,680	3,245,902

NOTES

Items 10 to 13 are counted separately every three years but are included in the annual counts under items 1 to 9.

* Previously counted as ordinary parcels.

† Service restricted to Government Departments and Provincial Administrations.

POSTAL

Item	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
1. Post Offices:—			
(a) Money Order Offices.....	1,579	1,610	1,616
(b) Postal Agencies.....	1,569	1,538	1,515
(c) Total number of Offices.....	3,148	3,148	3,131
2. Private post bags.....	12,260	12,415	12,694
3. Private boxes.....	135,304	139,909	145,103
4. Posting boxes other than those on Post Office premises.....	4,895	5,140	5,402
5. Parcel Services:—			
(a) Cash on Delivery:—			
Number of parcels.....	1,535,434	1,604,249	1,537,820
Trade charges collected..... R	7,247,707	7,836,054	7,870,517
Revenue to Post Office..... R	305,335	325,412	311,866
(b) Insured:—			
Number of parcels.....	2,243,907	2,764,274	2,850,560
Revenue to Post Office..... R	151,068	160,742	172,802
Compensation paid..... R	4,200	8,776	8,173
(c) Acknowledgment of posting:—			
Number of parcels.....	2,883,763	2,819,205	3,104,072
Revenue to Post Office..... R	28,837	28,192	31,041
Compensation paid..... R	3,074	3,696	3,962
6. Total articles handled.....	SEE	NEXT	PAGE
7. Undelivered articles:—			
(a) Number.....	8,925,176	8,654,776	10,118,134
(b) Value of contents:—			
Currency..... R	48,365	54,492	57,089
Other items..... R	1,483,478	1,992,483	2,457,950
(c) Revenue from sales..... R	1,597	1,534	1,730
8. Postage franking machines licensed.....	5,149	5,637	6,147
9. Business Reply Service licences.....	2,320	2,486	3,596
10. Overseas Mails:—			
Received through Great Britain for South Africa:—			
Mail bags.....	247,493	246,170	259,001
Parcel bags.....	126,337	157,730	139,324
Despatched from South Africa through Great Britain:—			
Mail bags.....	43,932	43,228	45,246
Parcel bags.....	24,302	24,999	26,295
Received for South Africa otherwise than through Great Britain:—			
Mail bags.....	60,119	65,087	64,051
Parcel bags.....	77,733	83,614	82,169
Despatched from South Africa otherwise than through Great Britain:—			
Mail bags.....	17,987	16,820	17,404
Parcel bags.....	6,813	7,651	7,325

Items 7 (a) and (b) are in respect of articles which, on account of incorrect or inadequate addresses, could not be delivered to addressees, and include articles returned to senders. The figures quoted refer to articles handled in the Returned Letter Office, Cape Town, only.

Item 7 (c) is in respect of articles which could not be delivered to addressees or returned to senders.

Item 10: Includes mails in closed bags in transit through South Africa to or from South West Africa, Botswana, Rhodesia, Swaziland, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique and Mauritius.

COST OF CONVEYANCE OF MAILS WITHIN SOUTH AFRICA

Item	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
1. By rail (South African Railways).....	R 2,362,570	R 2,527,857	} 2,908,000
2. By road (S.A.R. Road Motor Services).....	205,441	219,116	
3. By road (private services).....	377,639	386,531	
4. By air.....	710,032	791,865	
5. Total.....	3,655,682	3,925,369	4,128,230

Item 3: Includes postmen's cycle allowances.

WEIGHT OF AIR-MAIL TRAFFIC OUTWARD FROM SOUTH AFRICA

Item	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
	lb.	lb.	lb.
1. South African Airways/Central African Airways (to Rhodesia, etc.).....	296,831	294,516	292,443
2. Sabena.....	1,150	516	602
3. Springbok Service.....	548,520	603,649	650,288
4. Pan American Airways.....	16,689	16,252	18,922
5. D.E.T.A.....	15,553	16,989	13,242
6. South African Airways (to Lourenco Marques).....	13,675	14,476	15,845
7. EL AL Israel National Airlines.....	1,694	1,415	1,998
8. K.L.M. Royal Dutch Airlines.....	1,224	1,829	1,882
9. Qantas Empire Airways.....	3,849	8,401	10,246
10. U.A.T. (French Airlines).....	3,332	4,137	4,927
11. South African Airways (to Australia).....	5,319	4,474	11,610
12. Alitalia.....	794	728	744
13. Lufthansa.....	3,112	6,229	9,876
14. T.A.P. (Transportes Aéros Portugueses).....			3,453
15. Total weight of mails.....	911,742	973,611	1,036,078

Item 14: Service commenced on 6th April, 1965.

MOTOR TRANSPORT

Item	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
Number of vehicles in use.....	3,654	3,763	3,778
Miles traveled (millions).....	28,76	30,25	30,87
Total expenditure (thousands of rand).....	2,477	2,393	2,402
Number of accidents.....	863	1,028	1,016
Average miles per accident.....	33,325	29,432	30,389

TELEPHONES

Item	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
1. Exchanges.....	1,770	1,769	1,771
2. Public call offices.....	15,478	15,803	16,160
3. Exchange connections:—			
(a) Business.....	187,414	197,275	207,808
(b) Residence.....	375,777	398,890	417,688
4. Shared services.....	23,731	20,058	21,509
5. Farm lines:—			
(a) Number of lines.....	10,770	10,896	11,084
(b) Farmers connected.....	89,885	90,607	91,939
(c) Length of route, in miles.....	199,963	202,349	204,091
6. Party lines (other than farm lines):—			
(a) Number of lines.....	1,274	1,350	1,325
(b) Parties connected.....	6,713	7,414	6,840
7. Total telephone stations.....	999,385	1,058,702	1,119,878

INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE SERVICES

Item	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
1. Calls to overseas countries.....	21.166	27.648	31.638
2. Calls from overseas countries.....	20.867	22.901	26.087
3. Calls to Rhodesia, Zambia and Malawi.....	144.814	153.272	167.105
4. Calls from Rhodesia, Zambia and Malawi.....	213.844	215.229	212.217
5. Calls to Lourenco Marques.....	47.589	57.206	57.578
6. Calls from Lourenco Marques.....	51.030	57.741	58.378
7. Calls to Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika.....	679	612	523
8. Calls from Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika.....	1.020	739	630
9. Calls to Congo Republic.....	97	202	170
10. Calls from Congo Republic.....	147	198	341
11. Calls to ships.....	2.075	2.386	2.747
12. Calls from ships.....	3.100	4.010	4.003

TELEPHONE BUSINESS AND REVENUE FIGURES IN THE LARGEST URBAN EXCHANGE SYSTEMS 1965-66

Exchange System	Year Ended 31st March	Number of Telephone Stations	Number of Accounts Rendered	Number of Insolvencies	Total Revenue Collections *	Total Revenue Written Off as Irrecoverable	Amount (in cents) Written Off per R100 of Revenue Collected
					R	R	
Witwatersrand.....	1964	301.901†	2.404.524	357	19.459.280	131.137	67.39
	1965	321.474†	2.525.736†	61	21.277.160	17.946	8.43
	1966	346.911	2,686.200	90	22.534.742	20.551	9.12
Cape Peninsula.....	1964	131.899	953.222	72	7.553.604	3.809	5.04
	1965	138.616	986.735	49	8.410.348	2.459	2.92
	1966	144.949	1.014.983	27	8.812.544	4.679	5.31
Pretoria.....	1964	86.367	552.730	61	5,164.701	6.659	12.89
	1965	92.639	580.356	57	5,593.080	6.579	11.76
	1966	97.721	606,658	43	6,018.291	6.799	11.30
Durban.....	1964	107.710‡	576.000	52	3,317.515	4.097	12.35
	1965	111.585‡	584,700	29	3,582.316	4.171	11.64
	1966	117.294‡	596,724	19	3,996.084	6.460	16.16
Port Elizabeth.....	1964	34.525†	267.384	9	2,223.020	1.417	6.47
	1965	37.859†	289.164	16	2,436.002	1.093	4.49
	1966	41.245	307.872	9	2,609.456	1.304	6.00
Pietermaritzburg.....	1964	15.745	114.100	13	1,073.119	391	3.64
	1965	16.465	118.716	21	1,169.284	1.144	9.78
	1966	17.461	121.216	38	1,244.740	1,760	14.14
Bloemfontein.....	1964	20.427	145.628	10	1,360.973	1,047	7.69
	1965	21.501	161.460	11	1,544.021	654	4.24
	1966	23.285	177.432	10	1,687.158	577	3.42
East London.....	1964	16.791†	131.540†	6	983.758	350	3.56
	1965	17.462†	134.124	4	1,073.282	335	3.12
	1966	18.319	139.368	16	1,105.250	991	8.97
Kimberley.....	1964	7.842†	65.208	—	517.033	140†	2.78†
	1965	8.196†	68.772	5	592.834	149	2.51
	1966	8.737	69.335	6	578.698	299	5.17

* Includes phonogram receipts and estimated amounts for Government services.

† Corrected figures.

‡ Includes Durban Municipal System.

The estimated average amounts written off per R100 of revenue collected stated in cents, are as follows:—

1963-64: 35.75 = 0.36 per cent.

1964-65: 7.56 = 0.08 per cent.

1965-66: 8.94 = 0.09 per cent.

TELEGRAPHS

Item	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
1. Telegraph Offices.....	3,425	3,424	3,391
2. Telegraph circuit mileage.....	730,649	758,279	794,859
3. Inland and interterritorial telegrams accepted:—			
(a) Interterritorial Government and meteorological telegrams.....	47,450	46,612	43,559
(b) South African Government.....	744,639	755,830	744,335
(c) Railway.....	16,854	21,172	23,115
(d) Public paid.....	9,676,507	10,301,631	10,477,446
(e) Press.....	187,781	186,821	170,469
(f) Total.....	10,673,231	11,312,066	11,458,924
4. Overseas telegrams (outgoing):—*			
(a) Government.....	7,764	7,451	8,235
(b) Public paid.....	797,390	869,371	875,629
(c) Total.....	805,154	876,822	883,864
5. Total number of telegrams accepted.....	11,478,385	12,188,888	12,342,788
6. International telex service:—			
(a) Number of calls.....	99,092	144,969	200,276
(b) Number of paid minutes.....	657,773	943,732	1,196,465
7. Phototelegrams (transmitted):—			
(a) Inland.....	5,125	6,313	8,563
(b) Overseas.....	80	247	265
(c) Total.....	5,205	6,560	8,828
8. Number of telex subscribers.....	2,154	2,493	2,915

* Includes radio telegrams.

TELECOMMUNICATION ASSETS (EXCLUDING BUILDINGS AND SITES)

Assets as at 31st March	1964	1965	1966
Telephone subscribers equipment.....	(R1,000) 56,431	(R1,000) 60,981	(R1,000) 64,868
Exchange cables.....	55,441	57,243	59,324
Farm lines.....	34,737	35,689	36,278
Exchange equipment.....	56,038	62,682	69,484
Transmission equipment.....	28,578	33,114	37,780
Trunk lines.....	32,636	32,989	33,650
Trunk cables.....	5,501	5,912	6,462
Telegraphs.....	9,421	10,794	12,574
External services.....	2,867	3,113	3,523
Tools and mechanical aids.....	4,390	4,643	4,857
Training equipment.....	336	349	357
TOTALS.....	286,376	307,509	329,157

TELEPHONE PLANT

Plant as at 31st March	1964	1965	1966
1. Number of telephones:—	696,215	751,073	806,381
Automatic.....	206,572	209,608	221,558
Manual.....	96,598	98,021	91,939
Farm and multi-party lines.....			
TOTAL.....	999,385	1,058,702	1,119,878
2. Exchange capacity (lines) (Exchanges over 200 lines only):—	527,534	554,350	568,660
Automatic.....	135,358	131,626	136,293
Manual.....	15,249	15,877	15,939
Call-office lines.....			
3. Open-wire carrier systems:—	269	304	333
12-channel.....	417	444	470
3-channel.....	698	715	729
Single and rural channels.....	4,372	4,989	5,322
4. Carrier channels on paired and coaxial cables, microwave systems.....	1,791,789	1,914,128	1,963,177
5. Exchange area circuit mileage.....	207,706	207,907	207,015
6. Farm line circuit mileage.....			
7. Trunk circuit mileage:—	135,439	136,339	137,340
Physical (open-wire).....	62,479	67,390	68,976
Physical (cable).....	652,218	565,468	681,357
Carrier (open-wire).....	121,151	131,897	134,487
Carrier (cable).....	64,212	127,706	183,351
Microwave and radio.....			
TOTAL.....	1,008,499*	1,128,800*	1,205,511*
8. Broadcast circuit mileage.....	27,545	27,545	27,601

* These totals are in respect of item 7, only.

TELEGRAPH PLANT

Plant as at 31st March	1964	1965	1966
1. Number of teleprinters:—	2,327	2,653	3,026
Telex.....	1,119	1,126	1,219
Gentext†.....	879	970	1,241
Private line.....			
TOTAL.....	4,325	4,749	5,486
2. Carrier telegraph systems:—	97	100	105
12 to 24-channels.....	92	90	85
3. Circuit mileages:—	28,034	29,377	30,377
Physical (open-wire).....	17,136	22,185	22,185
Physical (cable).....	575,082	603,215	573,680
Carrier (open-wire).....	54,557	48,778	50,141
Carrier (cable).....	45,840	53,724	118,476
Microwave.....			
TOTAL.....	720,649*	757,279*	794,859*

† Teleprinters in operation in post offices for the transmission of public telegrams.

* These totals are in respect of item 3, only.

MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE

	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
	(R1,000)	(R1,000)	(R1,000)
1. Automatic subscribers' circuits.....	1,845	1,926	2,279
2. Manual subscribers' circuits.....	896	945	1,013
3. Farm lines.....	853	996	1,046
4. Exchange cable ⁽¹⁾	1,048	1,199	1,449
5. Automatic exchanges.....	1,741	1,830	1,950
6. Manual exchanges.....	453	534	580
7. Transmission equipment.....	874	955	1,125
8. Trunk lines.....	229	274	550
9. Trunk cables.....	27	30	37
10. Telegraph system.....	511	493	693
11. Overhaul of telephone equipment.....	886	957	1,153
12. Overhaul of teleprinters.....	94	95	119
13. Maintenance and replacement of tools.....	418	408	515
14. Radio and external services.....	375	336	358
15. Training.....	1,668	1,783	2,109
16. Recoveries and deviations ⁽²⁾	1,026	1,175	2,053
17. Records ⁽³⁾	244	262	267
18. Transport ⁽⁴⁾	885	908	(892)*
19. Miscellaneous ⁽⁵⁾	456	452	37
TOTAL⁽⁶⁾.....	14,529	15,558	17,333

⁽¹⁾ Includes cable diverts and cross-connections on main frames.

⁽²⁾ Cost of recovering, transferring and deviating plant of all types.

⁽³⁾ Exchange cable and line records.

⁽⁴⁾ Motor and rail transport * (Amount divided under items 1 to 17).

⁽⁵⁾ Includes repayable work, hire of facilities on Railway routes, holiday bonus, etc. (Holiday bonus R732 1965/66 divided under items 1 to 17).

⁽⁶⁾ Does not include the salaries of professional, administrative, clerical and certain technical supervisory personnel.

TRANSACTIONS DEALT WITH IN STORES DEPOTS

Item	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
1. Engineering material:—			
Number of issues.....	148,100	218,000	202,900
Value of issues..... R	19,432,500	24,173,600	26,365,400
Number of recoveries.....	16,700	16,500	15,100
Value of recoveries..... R	2,588,600	3,339,800	3,347,400
Orders placed overseas..... R	8,253,000	6,699,900	9,383,300
Orders placed in South Africa..... R	13,111,800	10,381,900	13,948,500
Value of material received..... R	17,713,100	21,581,500	23,360,300
Stock as at 31st March..... R	8,259,600	8,377,700	7,726,200
Sold to other departments and administrations..... R	122,800	198,800	358,100
2. Postal stores:—			
Number of issues.....	168,000	179,400	171,669
Number of recoveries.....	24,900	27,900	27,125
Expenditure..... R	2,621,555	2,854,800	3,572,012
3. Postage stamps:—			
Value..... R	16,706,500	16,960,700	16,790,234
4. Postal orders:—			
Value (South African)..... R	28,700,500	26,361,660	28,435,608
Value (British)..... R	2,853,560	2,368,300	2,319,440
5. National savings certificates:—			
Value..... R	33,029,400	26,917,800	23,007,705
6. National savings stamps:—			
Value..... R	625,200	638,200	651,155
7. Revenue stamps:—			
Value..... R	11,190,500	13,257,000	13,197,926
8. Cigarette duty labels:—			
Value..... R	48,597,000	50,644,700	54,987,200
9. Entertainment tax labels:—			
Value..... R	329,200	265,000	252,534
10. Christmas stamps:—			
Value..... R	76,900	77,300	82,824

LOAN VOTE EXPENDITURE (CAPITAL)

Item	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
	R	R	R
Telephone Subscribers Plant.....	4,313,179	5,254,830	4,648,971
Exchange and Junction Cables.....	2,501,714	2,494,776	2,795,753
Automatic Switching.....	5,859,328	7,138,273	7,438,465
Manual Switching.....	252,801	205,578	147,665
Farm Lines.....	1,154,174	1,386,205	1,034,638
Overhead Trunk Lines.....	1,137,367	760,951	1,073,321
Trunk Cables.....	389,197	479,978	623,671
Transmission Equipment.....	3,014,247	4,893,310	5,080,140
Telegraph Subscribers Plant.....	239,430	649,217	730,730
Departmental Telegraph Plant.....	916,617	842,119	1,184,404
External Services.....	48,129	281,740	449,336
Tools and Mechanical Aids.....	297,124	307,624	272,100
Training Equipment.....	8,628	17,492	12,621
TOTAL.....	20,431,935	24,712,093	25,491,815

GENERAL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (Financial Year 1965-66)

TO EXPENDITURE:—	R	R	R	BY REVENUE:—	R	R
Cash Payments (salaries, wages, allowances, maintenance and general).....			79,485,517	Cash receipts.....		110,250,675
Less: 1. Amount apportioned to engineering construction works:—				Value of services for which no cash credit is received:—		
(a) Administrative (overheads).....	1,761,893			Services rendered to government departments:—		
(b) Purchase of motor vehicles.....	147,460			Postal.....	3,076,260	
		1,909,353		Telegraphs.....	7,460	
				Miscellaneous.....	942,086	
						4,025,806
2. Loss on Radio Bantu.....	551,000			Services rendered to provincial administrations:—		
3. Running expenses of external radio service.....	340,000			Cape.....	115,141	
				Transvaal.....	138,975	
				Natal.....	85,671	
				Orange Free State.....	22,800	
						362,587
Contribution in respect of replacements and renewals of telegraph and telephone plant (depreciation)....			80,357,826	Meteorological facilities:—		
				Broadcast of weather reports, etc.....		139,498
Value of services for which no cash debit is taken:—						
Interest liability on capital:—						
Telegraphs.....		904,066				
Telephones.....		13,709,366				
Standard stock.....		413,551				
Cost of raising loans since Union.....		79,763				
Value of government buildings.....		1,296,288				
			16,403,034			
Pension Funds: Government liability:—						
Contributions to funds.....		3,593,643				
Pensions paid from revenues.....		260,501				
Gratuities.....		48,405				
			3,902,549			
Unemployment Insurance Fund: government liability.....			25,013			
Services rendered by other government departments:—						
Minor works and furniture, maintenance and repairs, rents, rates and taxes.....		295,446				
Law costs and damages.....		7,658				
Audit.....		25,384				
Minor services.....		58,977				
			387,465			
Postal services.....			658,068			
			101,733,955			
			13,044,611			
TOTAL EXPENDITURE.....						
Balance being profit.....			114,778,566			
						114,778,566

To EXPENDITURE :—	R
Traffic, operating and commercial.....	19,964,050
Stores (overhead).....	226,283
Administration and accounting.....	1,150,823
Rents, maintenance of P.W.D. buildings.....	106,361
Interest liability on capital value of P.W.D. buildings.....	596,293
Pension liability.....	1,286,328
Unemployment insurance liability.....	8,245
Conveyance of mails.....	7,287,240
Purchase of motor vehicles.....	67,098
Miscellaneous.....	2,963,469
	33,656,190

By REVENUE :—	R
Cash collections from public :—	
Postage.....	24,854,570
Ocean mail service.....	693,141
Private box rentals and private bag fees.....	803,810
Savings bank revenue.....	1,180,596
Postal order commission.....	436,852
Money order commission.....	240,604
Miscellaneous.....	971,993
	29,178,566
Free services to government departments.....	4,380,697
Cash collections from government departments : Bag fees and box rentals.....	15,288
	33,574,551
Net loss.....	81,639
	33,656,190

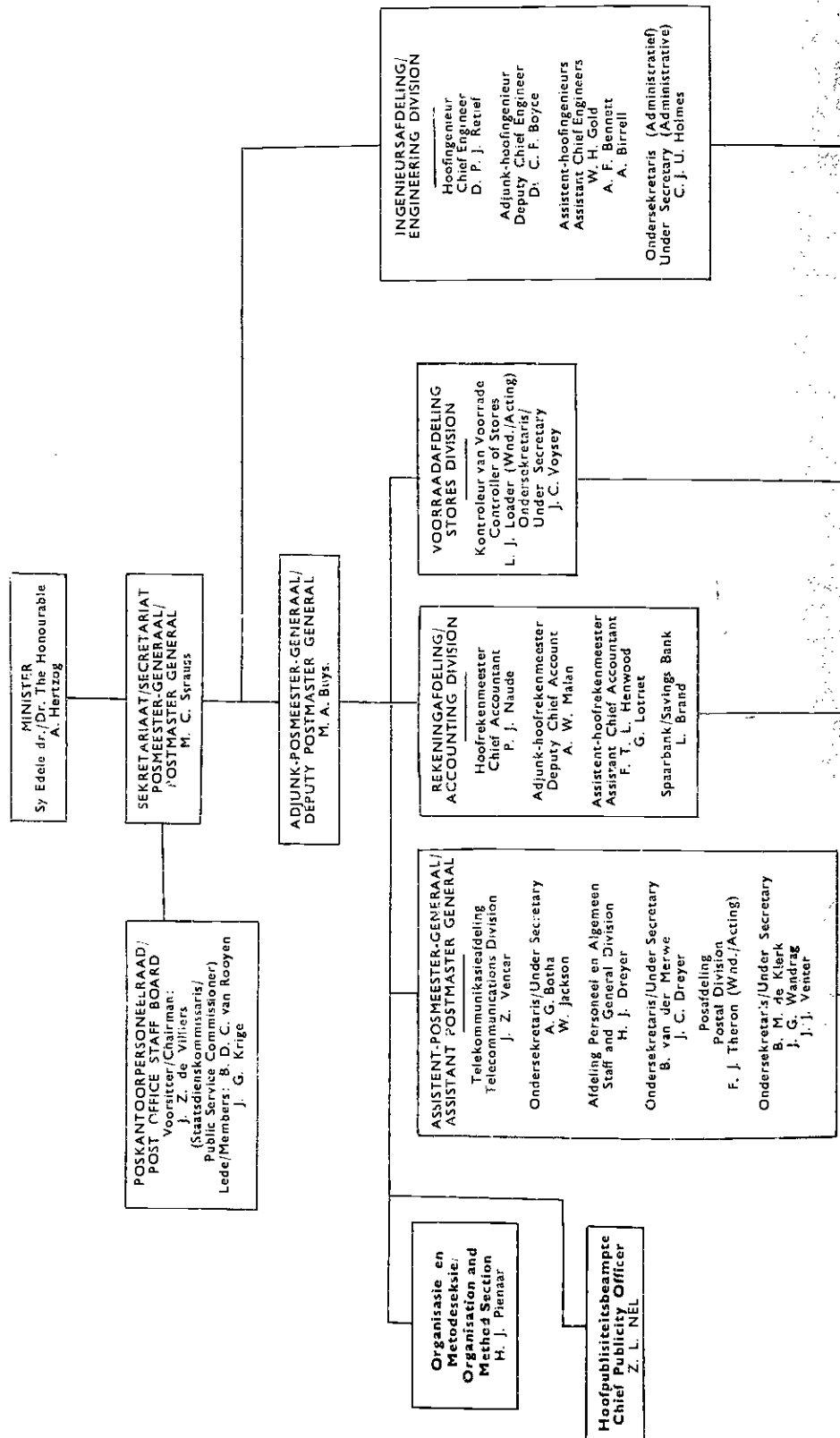
TELEGRAPH PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (Financial Year 1965-66)

To EXPENDITURE:—	R	BY REVENUE:—	R
Traffic, operating and commercial.....	4,423,869	Cash collections:—	
Engineering (overhead).....	105,665	From public:—	
Stores (overhead).....	135,957	Telegrams.....	6,016,235
Administration and accounting.....	395,365	Registered address fees.....	87,016
Maintenance.....	1,528,801	Miscellaneous.....	809,371
Rents, maintenance of P.W.D. buildings, lighting.....	44,317	Teleprinter and telex services.....	3,523,264
Interest liability on capital value of P.W.D. buildings.....	194,443		10,435,886
Pension liability.....	399,243	From government departments:—	
Unemployment insurance liability.....	2,559	Telegrams.....	187,515
Interest on stores reserve.....	51,563	Registered address fees.....	5,672
Interest on capital.....	904,066	Teleprinter and telex services.....	193,528
Contribution for renewals.....	156,299		386,715
Purchase of motor vehicles.....	18,836	Free services to government departments:—	
Miscellaneous.....	1,099,346	Meteorological services.....	122,487
		Miscellaneous.....	7,460
TOTAL EXPENDITURE.....	9,460,329		129,947
Net profit.....	1,492,219		10,952,548
	10,952,548		

TELEPHONE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (Financial Year 1965-66)

To EXPENDITURE:—	R	BY REVENUE:—	R
Traffic and operating.....	11,597,954	Cash collections:—	
Commercial.....	4,266,138	From public.....	67,267,695
Engineering (overhead).....	1,092,339	From government departments.....	2,966,526
Administration and accounting.....	994,474	Free services to government departments.....	17,247
Stores (overhead).....	526,588		
Maintenance.....	15,804,418		
Rents, maintenance of P.W.D. buildings, lighting.....	144,769		
Interest liability on capital value of P.W.D. buildings.....	505,552		
Pension liability.....	2,216,977		
Unemployment insurance liability.....	14,209		
Interest on stores reserve.....	361,989		
Interest on capital.....	13,709,366		
Contributions for renewals.....	3,516,363		
Purchase of motor vehicles.....	295,099		
Miscellaneous.....	3,571,202		
TOTAL EXPENDITURE.....	58,617,437		
Net profit.....	11,634,031		70,251,468
	70,251,468		

**ORGANISASIE VAN DIE DEPARTEMENT VAN POS-EN-TELEGRAAFWESE
VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA SOOS OP 1.10.1966.
ORGANISATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS
OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA AS AT 1.10.1966.**



**POSMEESTERS/
POSTMASTERS**
Johannesburg
N. J. A. Jordaan
Durban
O. G. Nicholls
Kaapstad/Cape Town
J. A. van der Merwe
Pretoria
F. A. Coetzee

**AFDELINGSKONTROLEURS/
DIVISIONAL CONTROLLERS**
Oos-Kaapland/Western Cape
A. E. Mitson
Oranje-Vrystaat/Orange Free State
W. A. van Heerden
Suid-Transvaal/Southern Transvaal
C. G. Gouws
Noord-Kaapland/Northern Cape
L. de G. Baumgardt
Wes-Kaapland/Western Cape
J. S. Eyler
Noord-Transvaal/Northern Transvaal
G. J. Linde
Natal
J. H. L. Griessel

**TELEFOONBESTUURDERS/
TELEPHONE MANAGERS**
Johannesburg
H. J. Pienaar
Kaapstad/Cape Town
A. J. LOFTUS
Pretoria
P. H. B. Grobler

**VOORRAAD-
MAGASYN
STORES DEPOTS**

**REKENINGSEKSIJES
ACCOUNTING SECTIONS**

**AFDELINGSINGENIEURS/
DIVISIONAL ENGINEERS**
Wes-Kaapland/Western Cape
H. R. Arthur
Witwatersrand
G. A. Hopkins
Transvaal
J. P. du P. Coetzer
Oos-Kaapland/Eastern Cape
K. H. B. Tweedie
Natal
G. P. K. van Heyningen
O.V.S. en Noord-Kaapland/
O.F.S. and Northern Cape
N. G. Black

**INGENIEURSWERKE EN INSTANDHOUDING
ENGINEERING WORKS AND MAINTENANCE**

**POSMEESTERS IN BEHEER VAN:
POSTMASTERS IN CONTROL OF:**
(1) Klerklike Personeel (Uitvoerend)
Clerical Staff (Executive)
(2) Telefoonoperateurspersoneel
Telephone Operating Staff
(3) Uniformpersoneel
Uniformed Staff
(4) Ander Personeel
Other Staff