



香港電台九十年

# 經典·傳承

相片集

Radio Television Hong Kong  
90th Anniversary Photo Album



# 香港電台簡史

## MILESTONES OF RTHK

- **1928** 以GOW台號啟播  
First broadcast with GOW as call-sign
- **1929** 台號由GOW改為ZBW，每天提供中、英文廣播共七小時  
Provided Chinese and English services 7 hours a day using the new call-sign ZBW
- **1934** 中文台成立，新台號為ZEK  
Chinese channel established, call-sign changed to ZEK
- **1948** 命名為「香港廣播電台」  
Named as "Radio Hong Kong"
- **1949** 麗的呼聲啟播  
Rediffusion (HK) Ltd. launched its radio channel
- **1954** 成為獨立政府部門，由廣播處長主管  
Became an independent government department managed by the Director of Broadcasting
- **1957** 麗的映聲啟播  
Rediffusion (HK) Ltd. launched its TV channel
- **1959** 商業電台啟播  
Commercial Radio launched
- **1960** 開始超短波廣播服務  
FM broadcasting service provided
- **1967** 無線電視啟播  
Television Broadcasts Ltd. established

- **1969** 廣播大廈在廣播道落成  
Broadcasting House built at Broadcast Drive
- **1970** 公共事務電視部成立  
Public Affairs Television Unit established
- **1973**
  - 新聞部成立  
Newsroom set up
  - 麗的呼聲結束電台廣播服務，成立麗的電視  
Rediffusion (HK) Ltd. ceased radio service and developed TV service with the name of Rediffusion TV
- **1974** 第四台啟播  
Radio 4 launched
- **1975** 佳藝電視啟播  
Commercial TV launched
- **1976**
  - 正名為「香港電台」  
Officially named as "Radio Television Hong Kong"
  - 與教育司署開始聯合製作學校教育電視節目  
Started to co-produce educational TV programmes with the Education Department
- **1978**
  - 第五台啟播  
Radio 5 launched
  - 佳藝電視結業  
Commercial TV closed down
- **1980** 實行全日24小時中、英文廣播  
Chinese & English round-the-clock broadcasting service provided
- **1981** 新二台成立  
New Radio 2 officially launched
- **1982** 麗的電視易名為亞洲電視  
Rediffusion TV re-named as Asia TV

- **1989**
  - 全港首個交通頻道港台第七台啟播  
The first traffic channel in H.K. – Radio 7 launched
  - 第六台成立，轉播英國廣播公司國際頻道節目  
Radio 6 established relaying the programmes of British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) World Service
- **1991** 新城電台啟播  
Metro Radio launched
- **1993** 有線電視啟播  
Cable TV launched
- **1994** 香港電台網站成立  
RTHK website established
- **1996** 推出「節目通」、  
「新聞通」電話服務  
Teleline service introduced to provide radio programmes and news reports via telephone lines
- **1997** 第七台轉為普通話台  
Radio 7 transformed into Putonghua Channel
- **1998** 制訂《節目製作人員守則》  
A set of "Producers' Guidelines" compiled
- **2001** 「香港電台服務熱線」成立  
"RTHK Service Hotline" set up
- **2003** Now TV啟播  
Now TV launched
- **2010**
  - 與政務司司長及廣播事務管理局主席簽訂《香港電台約章》  
Signed the "Charter of RTHK" with the Chief Secretary for Administration and the Chairman of the Broadcasting Authority
  - 首個港台流動程式  
RTHK On The Go面世  
The first mobile app "RTHK On The Go" introduced

- **2011** 新城電台、鳳凰優悅及雄濤廣播（後稱香港數碼廣播）陸續推出數碼聲音廣播頻道  
Metro Radio, Phoenix U Radio and Wave Media Ltd. (later named as Digital Broadcasting Corporation HK Ltd.) launched digital audio broadcasting channels respectively
- **2012**
  - 5條數碼電台頻道啟播  
5 digital audio broadcasting channels kicked-off
  - 「社區參與廣播服務」展開  
"Community Involvement Broadcasting Service" launched
- **2014** 3條數碼地面電視頻道啟播 - 港台電視31是綜合頻道；港台電視32是直播頻道；港台電視33轉播中央電視台頻道  
3 digital terrestrial TV channels kicked-off - RTHK TV31 is a comprehensive channel; RTHK TV32 is a live feed channel; RTHK TV33 relays the China Central TV channel
- **2016**
  - 亞洲電視結業  
Asia TV closed down
  - 港台推展2條模擬電視頻道廣播  
RTHK proceeded with the transmission on 2 analogue TV channels
  - ViuTV啟播  
ViuTV launched
- **2017**
  - 數碼聲音廣播服務全面終止  
Digital audio broadcasting services terminated
  - 第六台轉播中央人民廣播電台香港之聲；第四台每晚轉播英國廣播公司國際頻道節目  
Radio 6 relayed the Chinese National Radio (HK Edition); Radio 4 relayed the BBC World Service every night
  - 奇妙電視啟播  
Fantastic TV launched
- **2018** 奇妙電視易名為香港開電視  
Fantastic TV re-named as HK Open TV



# 引言 FOREWORD

從1928年到2018年，香港由小港口蛻變成國際大都會；期間香港電台（港台）亦由一所無線電廣播社，發展為現時同時提供電台、電視和新媒體服務的機構。儘管時代巨輪不停運轉，港台始終以民為本，肩負本地唯一公共廣播機構的使命，竭力服務大眾和兼顧小眾的需要，為市民提供資訊、教育、娛樂及表達意見的平台，並且協力推動文化、創造潮流。

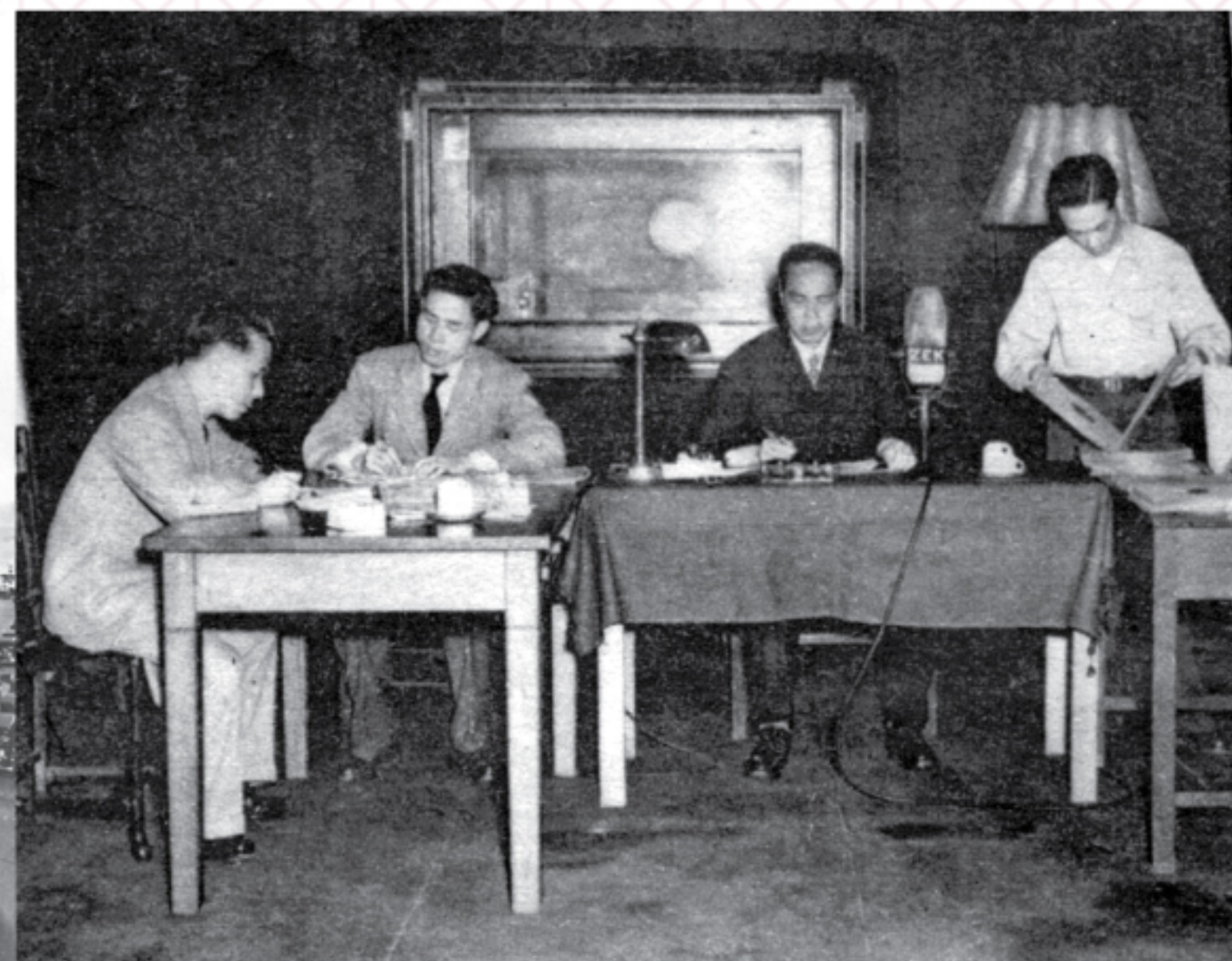
一直以來，港台以不同形式記錄香江的起伏變遷。這本相片集則透過珍貴照片，與大家一起回顧港台與香港社會同步經歷的歲月，以誌香港廣播90周年。

From 1928 to 2018, Hong Kong has transformed from a small port to a renowned international metropolis. During the period, Radio Television Hong Kong (RTHK) has also evolved from a radio society to the current establishment comprising radio, television, and new media services. Keeping up with the change of times, RTHK has adhered to its mission to serve the public and shoulder its responsibility as the sole public service broadcaster in Hong Kong. Besides serving the general public, we also focus on the minority groups, and provide a platform for information, education, entertainment, and expression of views, while at the same time promoting culture and creating trends.

Throughout the period, RTHK has employed different formats to document Hong Kong's unfolding times and changes. This photo album aims to follow the footsteps that RTHK and the community have walked together to commemorate the 90 years of broadcasting in Hong Kong.



# 啟播 STARTING UP

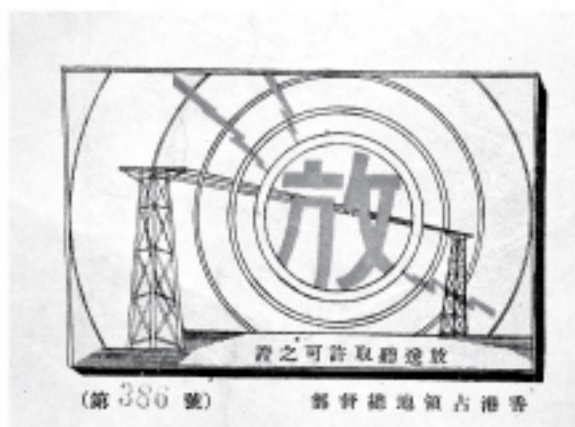


1950年代，外勤廣播車停泊於港台所在的水星大廈門外。  
An outside broadcast van parked in front of Mercury House where RHK office was located in the 1950s.

1950年代政府發出的無線電收音執照。收音機領牌制度於1967年取消。  
Broadcast receiving licences issued by the Government in the 1950s. This system was ceased in 1967.

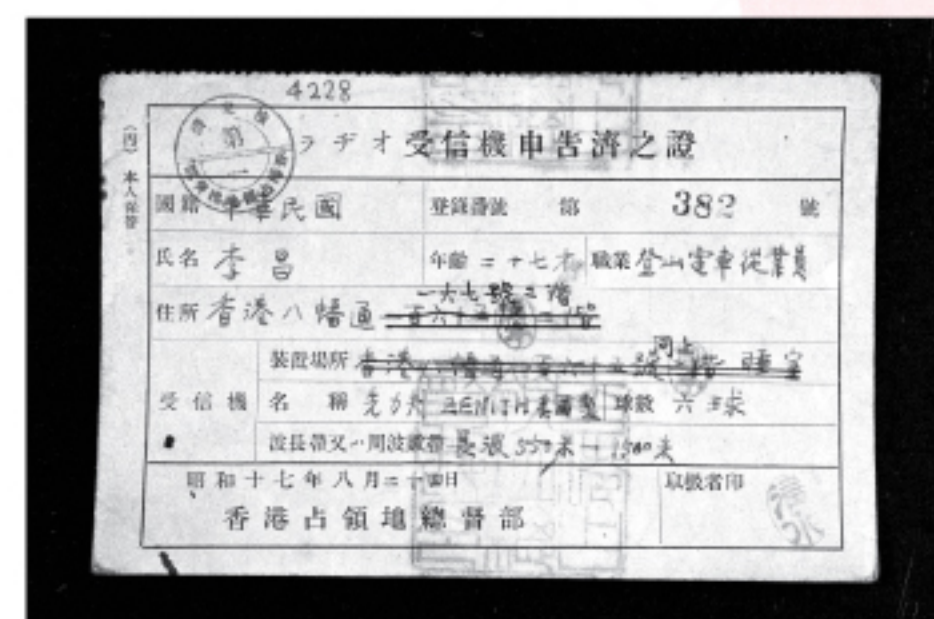
1928

1928年，政府接手民間組織「香港無線電廣播社」的廣播服務，以GOW為台號啟播。當時的廣播室設於中環郵政總局。  
In 1928, the Government took over the broadcast of the Hong Kong Radio Society, a civil body, and commenced its service with GOW as its call-sign. The studios were then located at the General Post Office in Central.



1934

1934年，增設中文台，以ZEK為台號。圖為當時播音員的工作情況。  
In 1934, the Chinese radio channel was set up with ZEK as its call-sign. Pictured are the announcers at work.



1940年代香港日治時期的收音機收音許可證。  
A radio permit during the Japanese invasion of Hong Kong in the 1940s.



1948年，電台正式命名為「香港廣播電台」，圖為早期台徽。  
In 1948, the station was officially titled as "Radio Hong Kong" (RHK).



電台廣播是漁民主要的娛樂和天氣消息來源。  
Radio was the main source of entertainment and weather information for fishermen.



漁農產品價格是聽眾關心的重要資訊，廣播員正實地收集市場物價資料。  
The fishery and agricultural product prices were essential to the audience. An RHK staff was seen collecting the prices from the market.





聚集在士多門口收聽電台廣播是市民最佳的免費娛樂。  
Gathering in front of a grocery store to listen to the radio was a very popular free entertainment for the public.



位於港島歌賦山的發射站在六十年代投入服務，擴大港台超短波調頻（VHF/FM）的播送範圍。  
The transmitting station at Mount Gough on Hong Kong Island has been in operation in the 1960s which extended the coverage of VHF/FM signals.

The President and Committee  
of the  
**Chinese Radio Association of Hong Kong**  
extend felicitations to  
**Radio Hong Kong**  
on the occasion of its inauguration  
of **VHF/FM broadcasting**  
along with its extension to full day broadcasting  
on its English AM transmission.  
and wish it every success.



## 1962

1962年，颱風溫黛襲港，十號風球高懸，港台首創每隔15分鐘報道風暴消息。  
In 1962, Typhoon Wanda lashed the city and typhoon signal No. 10 was hoisted. RHK was the first broadcaster to provide weather report once every 15 minutes.



颱風溫黛過後，名伶何非凡（左一）、梁醒波（右二）等在電台義唱賑濟受影響災民。  
In the aftermath of Typhoon Wanda, Cantonese opera masters HO Fei-fan (first left) and LEUNG Sing-por (second right) performed at an RHK charity event to raise fund for the disaster victims.



（左）現場報道是電台廣播極為重要一環，尤其報道城中大事，如1963年石壁水塘啟用。  
(Left) On-site reporting is a very important element of radio broadcasting, especially when covering significant events such as the inauguration of Shek Pik Reservoir.

（右）1964年，東京奧運火炬傳送到港，港台全程直播火炬手來往啟德機場與香港大會堂的盛況。  
(Right) In 1964, the Torch Relay of the Tokyo Olympic Games took place in Hong Kong. RHK covered the entire Relay live witnessing the torchbearers running from the Kai Tak Airport to the Hong Kong City Hall.



## 1969

1969年，港台廣播大廈於廣播道落成，時任港督戴麟趾爵士主持啟用儀式。  
In 1969, RHK Broadcasting House on Broadcast Drive was completed. The then Hong Kong Governor Sir David TRENCH officiated the opening ceremony.







廣播劇是聽眾追捧的電台節目。當年廣播劇錄音，聲效用具一應俱全。  
Radio drama was a very popular genre of radio programme. Special props were used to provide sound effects during recording.



港台在六、七十年代不時邀請名人推銷政府獎券。圖為雛鳳鳴劇團紅伶龍劍笙（左）和言雪芬。  
RHK invited celebrities to promote the Government lottery in the 60s and 70s. Pictured are popular Cantonese opera artists LUNG Kim-sung (left) and YIN Suet-fan from the troupe Chor Fung Ming.



郭利民主持的《Lucky Dip》是六、七十年代最受青年歡迎的音樂節目，孕育不少本地樂隊和歌手，包括圖中的Teddy Robin and the Playboys。"Lucky Dip" hosted by Ray Cordeiro was the most popular music programme well-liked by the teenagers in the 60s and 70s. It had nurtured many local talents including Teddy Robin and the Playboys.



港台「音樂及錄音資料庫」上世紀初起儲存各式歌曲、音樂和珍貴錄音，藏量至今逾37萬，堪稱全港之冠。  
RHK Music and Sound Archive Library was launched in the last century and is currently the largest music and sound archive library in Hong Kong, with a total of over 370,000 archived material including songs, music and audio recordings.

## 起飛 TAKING OFF



### 1970

1970年成立公共事務電視部，其後購置流動錄影車，加強外動轉播服務。圖為1978年全新流動錄影車投入服務。  
Public Affairs Television Unit was established in 1970, which was then equipped with an outside broadcast van to enhance service. Pictured is a new van in operation in 1978.



攝製隊於1970年採用Bolex 16米厘菲林攝影機拍攝太古船塢的情況。  
A filming crew taking shots at the Taikoo dockyard using a Bolex 16-mm film camera in 1970.



### 1972

1972年，英國雅麗珊郡主訪港主持海底隧道揭幕儀式，廣播員在啟德機場直擊報道。  
In 1972, RHK announcer reported at the Kai Tak Airport on the arrival of Princess Alexandra, who was to officiate the opening ceremony of the Cross-Harbour Tunnel.





# 1973

編採獨立的新聞部在1973年成立後，一直與時並進，提供聲音、圖文、視像以至現時的多媒體報道。  
Since the establishment in 1973, the editorially independent RHK Newsroom has been striving to keep abreast of the time by providing news reports in audio, text, picture, video and multimedia formats.



# 1976

1976年，香港廣播電台易名為「香港電台」，英文簡稱由RHK改為RTHK。  
In 1976, RHK was renamed as Radio Television Hong Kong (RTHK).



# 1974

1974年，本港唯一的古典音樂頻道——第四台誕生，旨在推廣美樂。  
Radio 4, the only classical music channel in Hong Kong, was launched in 1974 with an objective of promoting fine music.



# 1976

1976年起與教育司署合作，配合中、小學課程製作學校教育電視節目。  
In collaboration with the Education Department, TV programmes aligning with the school syllabuses have been produced for primary and secondary students since 1976.



# 1978

第五台於1978年開台，提供長者、戲曲、兒童和文教等節目，是首個以小眾為對象的電台頻道。  
Launched in 1978, Radio 5 provides programmes for senior citizens and children along with operas, cultural and educational programmes. It is the first radio channel targeting minorities.



# 1980

1980年，實行24小時超短波立體聲（FM stereo）廣播，代表五個頻道的卡通人物聯同歌手到各區進行宣傳。  
RTHK started to broadcast in FM stereo 24 hours a day from 1980. Mascots representing the 5 channels took part in promotion events with singers in various districts.



# 拓展 BRANCHING OUT



1981

《青春交響曲》是第二台的前身。新二台在1981年正式誕生，啟播當天群星到賀，包括（左圖）蔡楓華、余安安、（右圖）鄭少秋、許冠傑、周潤發等。  
"New Generation" was the predecessor of Radio 2 which was officially launched in 1981. Pop stars including (photo on left) Ken CHOI, Candice YU, (photo on right) Adam CHENG, Sam HUI and CHOW Yun-fat showed their support in the inauguration ceremony.



1986

1986年，英女皇伊利沙伯二世訪港，港台製作青年精英大匯演，由（左起）鍾鎮濤、張學友、張國榮及區瑞強獻唱《這是我家》。  
Queen Elizabeth II visited Hong Kong in 1986. Renowned singers (from left) Kenny CHUNG, Jacky CHEUNG, Leslie CHEUNG and Albert AU performed the song "This is Our Home" in the show "Youth Spectacular" organized by RTHK.



1988

1988年，港台以粵語和越南話製作宣傳聲帶，講述香港政府對越南船民實施的甄別政策，「北漏洞拉」令人記憶猶新。  
In 1988, a radio public announcement in Cantonese and Vietnamese was produced by RTHK to promulgate the Vietnamese refugees screening policy of the Hong Kong Government. The opening phrase "Bắt đầu từ nay" became one of the most unforgettable sound bites among the Hong Kong people.



1989

首個交通頻道—第七台在1989年成立，兩年後轉為新聞財經交通台。圖為1992年劉健儀、楊受成、惠英紅、鍾鎮濤、陳松伶及李克勤等出席宣傳活動。  
The first ever traffic channel Radio 7 was established in 1989. It was transformed into a news, finance and traffic channel 2 years later. Pictured are Miriam LAU, Albert YEUNG, Kara WAI, Kenny CHUNG, CHAN Chung-ling and Hacken LEE at a promotion event held in 1992.



1983

1983年製作港台第一個選舉論壇—市政局競選論壇，候選人參與簡介會了解詳情。  
Candidates in a briefing session for the Urban Council Election Forum in 1983, which was the first election forum held by RTHK.



1988

1988年，立法局舉行第二次間接選舉，電視部製作特輯介紹議員候選人。  
The candidates of the second ever indirect election for the Legislative Council were introduced in a TV special in 1988.



1991

1991年起與內地廣播機構合作，推出電台節目《粵港法律專線》和電視節目《新三角演義》等。  
Collaborations with fellow broadcasters in mainland China started in 1991. Joint radio programmes included "Guangdong on the Line" and TV programmes included "Pan-PRD Project", etc.







# 1993

1993年，與廣東人民廣播電台合辦《萬千希望在人間》，破天荒邀請粵劇泰斗與流行歌手在港穗兩地合演折子戲。左圖為新馬師曾與紅線女；右圖為紅線女與張學友。  
RTHK joined hand with Radio Guangdong unprecedentedly to invite the legendary Cantonese opera masters to perform with pop stars in the "Project Hope Concert" held in both Hong Kong and Guangzhou. (Left) TANG Wing-cheung and Hung Sin-nui; (Right) Hung Sin-nui and Jacky CHEUNG.

# 1994

1994年創先河與香港中文大學電算機服務中心合作，開設本地首個「網上廣播站」庫存電台和電視節目，方便全球人士欣賞。  
With the assistance of the Computer Science Centre of the Chinese University of Hong Kong, "RTHK ON INTERNET" was launched in 1994 with archived radio and TV programmes, making them easily browsed by worldwide netizens.



# 1997

1997年成立全港唯一的普通話台，取代新聞財經交通台。啟播儀式由（左起）劉德華、時任廣播處長張敏儀、時任文康廣播司周德熙、陳坤耀和鄭秀文主持。  
Replacing the news, finance and traffic channel, the only Putonghua broadcast channel in Hong Kong was set up in 1997. (From left) Andy LAU; CHEUNG Man-yee, the then Director of Broadcasting; CHAU tak-hay, the then Secretary for Broadcasting, Culture and Sport; CHAN Kwan-yiu and Sammi CHENG officiated the inauguration ceremony.



# 1998

普通話台、廣東人民廣播電台衛星廣播與上海東方廣播電台在1998年起合作《三江聯播》，交流長江、珠江和香江區域的經濟資訊。  
RTHK Putonghua Channel, Radio Guangdong and East Radio Shanghai jointly launched the programme "Sanjiang Simulcast" in 1998 to exchange the economic information in the 3 regions.



# 2000

與京、滬、粵、台、星、馬的華語電台於2000年起合辦「全球華語歌曲排行榜」，鞏固華語音樂的地位，並輪流在合辦地區舉行年度頒獎禮。  
To strengthen the Chinese music power, the "Global Chinese Pop Chart" was jointly organized by RTHK and several Chinese radio stations from Beijing, Shanghai, Guangdong, Taiwan, Singapore and Malaysia since 2000. Each station took turn to hold the annual awards ceremony.

# 2001

2001年創新設立24小時服務熱線22720000，市民可經電話收聽新聞和電台節目、參加投票遊戲和使用查詢留言服務。  
In 2001, a 24-Hour service hotline 22720000 was set up to provide radio programmes and news reports, polling and enquiry service to the public via telephone lines.

# 2012

2012至2017年經營5條數碼聲音廣播頻道，利用數碼廣播提供聲畫和音質清晰的特質，製作如宣宣和白只有份參與的Pop Up聲畫廣播劇。  
5 digital audio broadcasting channels were in service between 2012 and 2017. Utilizing the special features of digital broadcasting, productions like Pop Up audio-visual drama starring Jessica Hester HSUAN and Michael NING were created.

# 2014

數碼地面電視頻道港台電視31在2014年啟播，由（左二起）黎明、時任廣播處長鄧忍光與時任商務及經濟發展局局長蘇錦樑主禮。2016年，港台接管亞洲電視兩條模擬頻道，定名為港台電視31A及33A。  
RTHK's digital terrestrial TV channel TV31 was kicked off in 2014 by (from second left) Leon LAI; Roy TANG, the then Director of Broadcasting, and Gregory SO, the then Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development. In 2016, RTHK took over ATV's two analogue channels which were renamed as RTHK TV31A and TV33A.



# 先行 LEADING AHEAD



**1969** 1969年全港首個電台電話熱線節目《電話訴心聲》啟播，開創市民發表意見的平台。節目其後演變為《太平山下漫步》、《八十年代》及至現時的《千禧年代》。圖為《八十年代》主持李燦輝（右）訪問鄧蓮如。  
Produced in 1969, "Late Call" was the first-ever radio phone-in programme inviting views from the public on social topics. Since then, phone-in programmes evolved to "Talkabout 70s", "Talkabout 80s" and so on. Pictured is the host LEE Luen-fai (right) interviewing Lydia Selina DUNN.



**1978** 1978年舉辦香港第一個以歌曲為本的音樂選舉「十大中文金曲」。圖為當年點票現場。  
The "Top Ten Chinese Gold Songs" established in 1978 was the first election of songs based on popular votes in Hong Kong. Pictured is the vote-counting location.



**1978** 1978年4月開始的《鏗鏘集》是香港首個深度探討社會議題的時事紀錄片。節目至2018年已播出近1,800集。  
Commenced in April 1978, "Hong Kong Connection" is the first in-depth documentary which probes into various social issues. Up to 2018, about 1,800 episodes have been produced.



**1979** 《奉告》於1979至1986年播映，是首個由官員直接回覆市民來信查詢或投訴政府服務的電視節目。首任主持是殷巧兒。  
"Access" broadcast between 1979 and 1986 was the first programme through which government officials gave replies to public queries and complaints about public services on TV. The first host of the programme was Lina YAN.



**1980** 戶外直播時事節目《城市論壇》由1980年啟播至今，提供言論空間，鼓勵公眾就社會話題各抒己見。  
The outdoor live broadcast current affairs programme "City Forum" was launched in 1980. It provides an open and live platform for the public to express their viewpoints on various social issues.



**1980** 1980年和1983年先後製作配有手語翻譯節目《時事摘錄》及《識多一點點》；2016年更推出全港首個配有即時手語翻譯的直播時事節目《早晨·早晨》。  
Sign language programmes "News Review" and "Look and Learn" were first produced in 1980 and 1983 respectively. In 2016, "This Morning" - the first live current affairs programme in Hong Kong with simultaneous sign language interpretation was launched.



**1987** 1987年打破忌諱製作戲劇《性本善》探討性話題，及後在1994年和2004年分別有電台節目《性熱線》和《性在有心》，解答聽眾對性的疑問。  
To break the taboo subject of sex, the first series of "Sex Education" drama was launched in 1987. Radio programmes "Sex Hotline" and "Teens Sex" were produced later in 1994 and 2004 respectively aiming to address queries from the public on sex issues.



**1991** 1991年推出「電視節目欣賞指數調查」，作為收視率以外的節目質素指標。圖中金庸與陳玉蓮頒獎予名列前茅的節目。  
RTHK rolled out the TV Programme Appreciation Index Survey in 1991 to assess the quality of programmes apart from measuring audience ratings. Pictured are Louis CHA (Jin Yong) and artiste Idy CHAN giving out awards to the programmes with high appreciation index.

**1995** 港台網站於1995年創先河以同步直播技術，連續36小時全球直播立法局選舉的新聞和節目。  
Making use of the live real time audio technology in 1995, RTHK website transmitted the news and programmes covering the Legislative Council Elections non-stop for 36 hours.







# 2000

推出微電影宣傳戒煙訊息：2000年《煙飛煙滅》由張國榮自導自演，參與合演有梅艷芳等；2002年《煙絲萬縷》由關錦鵬執導，張學友及李玟主演。  
In 2000, Leslie CHEUNG was invited to direct and be the main cast with Anita MUI in the microfilm "From Ashes to Ashes" to promote the anti-smoking message. In 2002, another anti-smoking microfilm was directed by William KWAN, starring Jacky CHEUNG and Coco LEE.



2000年開設教育網站eTVonline，提供學校教育節目及多元資料作通識教材。圖為網站的電子月刊。  
eTVonline was launched in 2000 to provide school education programmes and diversified information as teaching materials for liberal studies. Pictured is an e-Magazine published on the website.



# 2009

第四台於2009年邀請演奏家組織「香港電台弦樂四重奏」，其後於2018年延伸組成「香港電台室樂演奏家」，積極推廣室樂。  
To promote chamber music, Radio 4 invited musicians to form the "RTHK Quartet" in 2009. It has transformed as the "RTHK Chamber Soloists" in 2018.



# 2010

紀錄片《功夫傳奇》在2010年首播，邀請武術大師解構不同門派的功夫奧秘，是本地電視節目鮮有的題材。  
First broadcast in 2010, the unique TV documentary "Kung Fu Quest" invited Kung Fu masters from different schools to share their expertise in Kung Fu practice.



# 2010

2010年推出首個流動程式RTHK On The Go後，陸續發展不同主題的應用程式，方便用戶接觸港台的製作。  
"RTHK On The Go", the first mobile application launched in 2010, was followed by a series of applications to facilitate users to access to various RTHK productions.



# 2011

2011年，電台部、電視部和新媒體組協力製作《DJ生還者•Teen行者》，以真人騷方式拍攝Teen行者整個比賽過程。謝安琪是終極評判之一。  
The reality TV show "DJ Survivors" was the synergized project by Radio, TV, and New Media Unit in 2011. It featured real life challenges faced by the DJ contestants. Kay TSE was one of the adjudicators of the competition.



# 2012

2012年推出《有聲好書》，以靚聲演繹文字作品。2013年，（右起）李司棋及鍾景輝應邀為國學大師饒宗頤教授（左二）的著作《文化之旅》分別聲演普通話和粵語版本。  
To share good literary works through engaging narration, the "Audio Book" was produced on radio in 2012. (From right) Louise LEE and CHUNG King-fai were invited to read one of the books of the renowned scholar Master JAO Tsung-i (second left) in 2013 in Putonghua and Cantonese respectively.





# 2012

「社區參與廣播服務」於2012年開展，鼓勵社會人士，尤其少數族裔，製作電台節目來表達不同文化和觀點，促進社區融和。

The Community Involvement Broadcasting Service (CIBS) was rolled out in 2012, encouraging the communities, especially the ethnic minorities, to express themselves with various cultural backgrounds by making their own radio programmes.



# 2016

2016年加強電台部和電視部的協作，推出視像版《新聞天地》，並且精選電台節目，如《千禧年代》、《精靈一點》、《星期六問責》、《投資新世代》等，同步在電視頻道播放。

In 2016, synergies of radio and TV have actualized the production of video news "Hong Kong Today", and also radio programmes on TV such as "Talkabout", "Healthpedia", "Accountability" and "Invest Era".



Kalian harus menunjukkan wajah kalian dalam swafoto.

# 2016

2016年開始精選電視節目配上少數族裔語言字幕，包括印尼語、尼泊爾語、烏都語等，協助居港少數族裔人士融入社會。

From 2016 onwards, RTHK has provided different subtitles including Bahasa Indonesia, Nepali and Urdu onto selected TV programmes to facilitate the ethnic minorities' viewing for social inclusion.

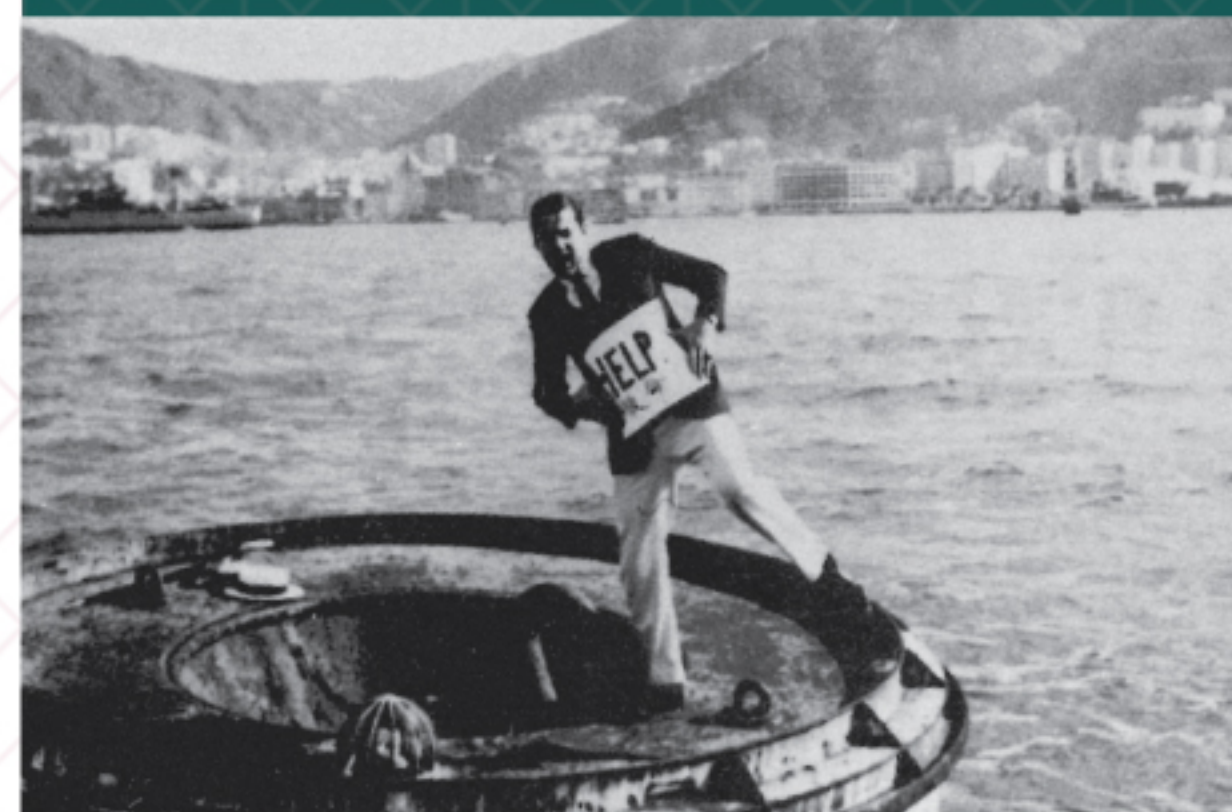


# 2017

2017年製作的《一家Travel定Trouble》利用網絡群眾力量，公開徵集故事成為節目內容。

Produced in 2017, the programme "Smart Elderly Travelogue" utilized the crowd sourcing effect on the internet to collect stories from netizens for TV production.

## 推動 DRIVING FORWARD



港台在五十年代已開始舉辦慈善活動，例如由節目主持在寒冬跳海籌款。圖為節目主持為活動宣傳。RTHK started to organize charitable activities in the 50s, such as to dive in the sea during winter time for raising fund by programme presenters. Pictured is a programme presenter posing for promotion.



第三台慈善活動《愛心聖誕大行動》首辦於1960年；1988年起與南華早報合辦，呼籲各界捐輸，為弱勢人士送暖。圖為1997年警察機動部隊在粉嶺總部籌募善款。

"Operation Santa Claus" was first held by Radio 3 in 1960. The charity campaign has been jointly co-organized by RTHK and the South China Morning Post since 1988 to appeal for donations to the less fortunate. Pictured is the Police Tactical Unit (PTU) raising funds at their headquarters.



（左圖）早於1981年已舉辦捐腎運動海報設計比賽；（下圖）2018年舉辦短片創作比賽，並聯同推廣大使張智霖及歐鎧淳宣傳器官捐贈。

(Left) A poster design competition for kidney donation was held as early as 1981. (Bottom) In 2018, Julian CHEUNG and Stephanie AU were invited to promote organ donation alongside a short film contest on the subject.

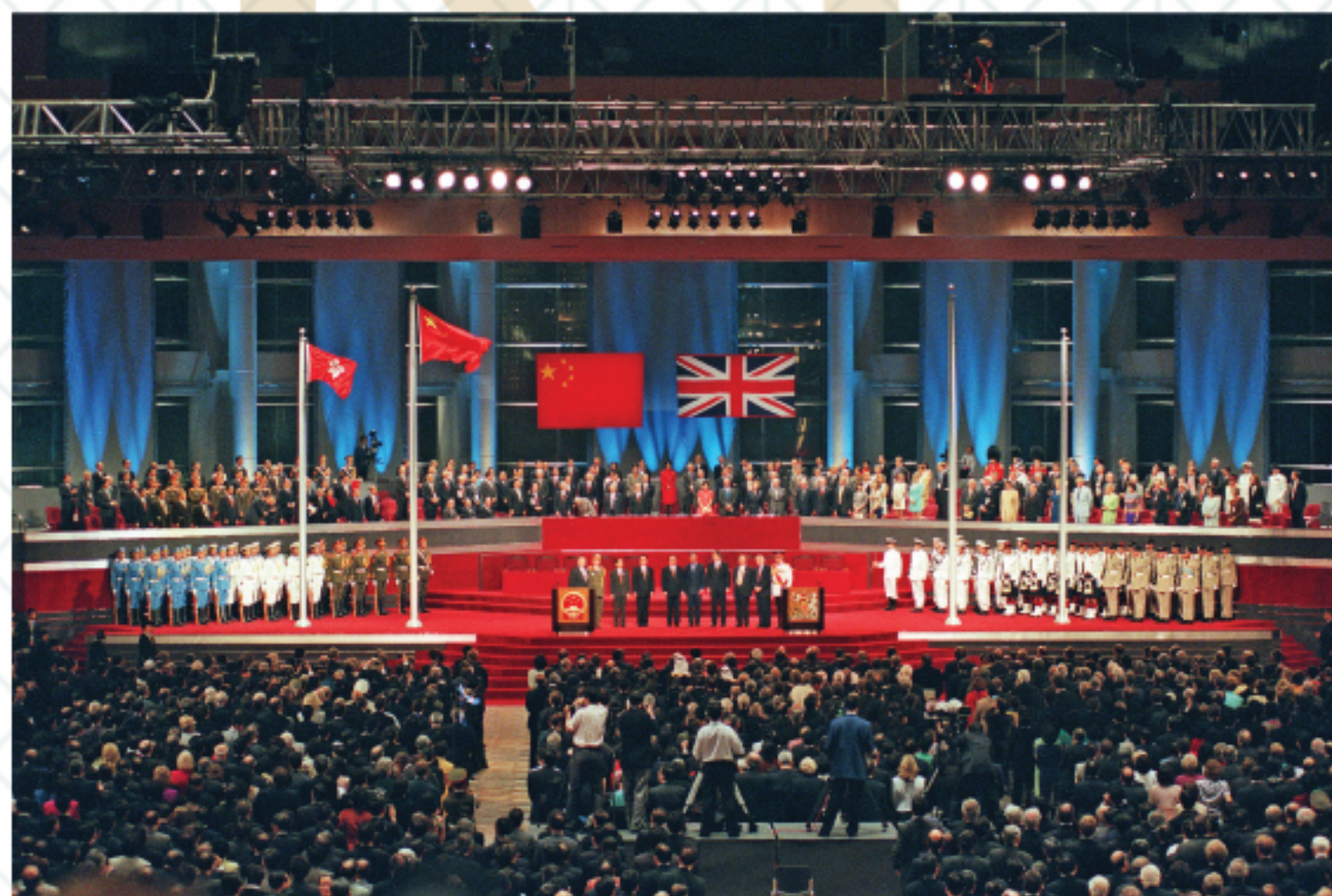






## 1996

1996年主辦「第33屆亞太廣播聯盟周年大會」，接待超過520位來自42個國家及地區的會員來港出席會議。2001年，港台再次舉辦第38屆周年大會。  
In 1996, RTHK hosted the 33rd Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union (ABU) General Assembly attended by more than 520 members from 42 countries and regions. RTHK hosted the 38th ABU annual meeting again in 2001.



## 1997

1997年為香港回歸及特別行政區成立典禮擔任技術統籌，向全球連續發放逾100小時的實況視訊，並在網上實時直播主要活動。  
During the Handover ceremony and the establishment of the HKSAR Government in 1997, RTHK served as the technical coordinator and provided live signals worldwide for 100 hours non-stop. Real-time broadcast service was also provided on the RTHK website.



## 1998

1998年，在剛榮休的啟德機場跑道上舉行《太陽計劃—香港是我家健康生活音樂會》，招待逾萬人欣賞超過6小時的馬拉松音樂會。張惠妹及劉德華合唱《太陽計劃》主題曲掀起火熱序幕。

"Solar Project 1998 - Hong Kong Our Home, Healthy Living Concert" was held at the Kai Tak Airport runway shortly after its "retirement". More than 10,000 spectators participated in the marathon concert which lasted for more than 6 hours. The opening theme song performed by CHANG Hui-mei and Andy LAU sparked up the concert.



## 1999

1999年除夕在跑馬地馬場製作跨年盛會《龍騰燈耀慶千禧》，匯聚演藝巨星與現場近6萬名觀眾一同倒數迎來千禧新世紀。

The mega show "Millennium Extravaganza" was produced on the Eve of the new millennium where celebrities and 60,000 members of audience gathered at the Happy Valley Racecourse for the new year countdown.



迎接千禧年來臨，港台結合全球7家華語電台舉辦《千年跨越—全球華語電台大聯播》。節目於香港進行，同時供全球27家華語電台聯播。  
Heralding the new century, RTHK initiated the "Millennium Global Chinese Radio Simulcast" in Hong Kong linking up with 7 Chinese radio stations in the region. The programme was also simulcast by 27 Chinese radio stations globally.



## 2002

2002年主辦公營廣播機構國際年會，安排120多位海內外同業商議事務。時任行政長官董建華（右三）及國際巨星楊紫瓊（左三）應邀在禮賓府與來賓共聚。

In 2002, RTHK hosted the Public Broadcasters International Annual Conference in which more than 120 overseas counterparts of the industry were received. TUNG Chee-wah, the then Chief Executive (third right) and superstar Michelle YEOH (third left) joined the welcoming dinner at Government House.



## 2003

2003年，非典型肺炎（又稱「沙士」）肆虐香港，港台聯同業界舉行「心連心全城抗災大行動」，鼓勵港人團結共度時艱。

To combat against Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) epidemic in 2003, RTHK organized the "Operation Unite Fight Against SARS Campaign" with the industry practitioners to encourage Hong Kong people to face the adversity together.



## 2007

2007年舉辦《龍騰鼓舞—萬人青年音樂會》，匯聚兩岸三地萬名青年及30多個單位作藝術交流，並齊創萬人敲鼓世界紀錄，祝賀香港回歸十周年。

To mark the 10th anniversary of HKSAR, more than 30 performing groups and almost 10,000 youths from mainland China, Taiwan, Macau and Hong Kong were invited to the "Dragon Jamboree". Apart from exchanging in the culture of performing arts, participants also created a world record by beating drums together.





## 2008

2008北京奧運火炬經香港傳送，港台統籌全港電視台動用120部攝影機，8小時海陸空直播全程25公里的火炬接力，堪稱香港電視界創舉。圖為香港首位奧運金牌得主李麗珊接過火炬一刻。  
First time in Hong Kong, RTHK coordinated with all the local TV organizations employing 120 cameras to live broadcast the entire 8-hour Beijing 2008 Olympic Torch Relay. A total of 25 km Relay transporting via sea, land and air was covered. Pictured is Hong Kong's first Olympic gold medal winner LEE Lai-shan holding the torch.



## 2009

香港首辦2009東亞運動會，港台統籌運動員和歌手灌錄粵語及國際版本主題曲，展示香港的熱情。圖為運動員（左起）胡兆康、陳宇寧、葉佩延、歐鎧淳及蔡曉慧。  
Hong Kong hosted the East Asian Games in 2009. RTHK showcased the passion of Hong Kong by coordinating athletes and singers to record the theme song in Cantonese and international versions. (From left) Hong Kong athletes WU Siu-hong, CHAN Yu-ning, YIP Pui-yin, Stephanie AU and Sherry TSAI.



## 2010

2010年於上海世博園區製作「上海世博會香港活動周」開幕典禮，展現香港獨特而優秀的創意文化。小提琴家姚珏和歌手葉麗儀是其中的表演嘉賓。  
RTHK produced the opening ceremony of the "Hong Kong Week at Expo 2010 Shanghai" highlighting the uniqueness and excellence of creative culture in Hong Kong. Violinist YAO Jue and singer Francis YIP performed at the ceremony.

## 2017

慶祝香港特區政府成立20周年，製作大型綜藝晚會《能者舞台非凡夜2017》，邀請海內外展能藝術家與本地歌手同台表演，展現傷健共融。  
To commemorate the 20th Anniversary of the HKSAR, RTHK held a large-scale variety show "International Gala Extraordinaire – Stage of Ability 2017" with a view to fostering social integration of able-bodied and disabled persons. Outstanding overseas and local artistes including those with disabilities were invited to have cross-over performances.



# 傳承 PASSING ON



## 1933

1933年起現場轉播粵劇演出；1984年啟播電台節目《戲曲天地》；2007年設立《戲曲天地》網頁，傳承粵劇文化。圖為名伶阮兆輝、尹飛燕在《戲曲天地龍翔再現顯光輝》的演出。

RTHK started to live broadcast Cantonese opera on radio since 1933. The radio programme "Traditional Chinese Opera" commenced in 1984 and a special website was set up in 2007 to inherit the traditional culture. Pictured are YUEN Siu-fai and WAN Fei-yin performing in the "Traditional Chinese Operatic Night".

《樂壇新秀》於八十年代開播，不少知名音樂家，如莫華倫、李嘉齡等，都曾亮相節目。節目至今仍為青年音樂家提供展露才華的平台。  
"Young Music Makers" which started to broadcast since the 80s has provided a platform for young musicians to showcase their talents. Renowned talents like Warren MOK and Colleen LEE had also participated in the programme.



## 1983

《中華五千年》於1983年首播，以廣播劇形式介紹軒轅黃帝至建國期間的歷史。2012年，「中華五千年盛世版」流動程式面世，結合廣播劇、四格漫畫和精簡文字，帶出中國盛世的歷史人物和事蹟。

The radio drama "Five Thousand Years of Chinese History" was first broadcast in 1983 delineated the history from the Yellow Emperor to the founding of the People's Republic of China. A mobile application integrating drama excerpts, comics and brief introductions was launched in 2012 featuring the prominent Chinese historical figures and events.

## 1986

1986年舉辦《十本好書》，後於2008年改辦《香港書獎》，推廣閱讀風氣。圖為1988年推薦好書的嘉賓（左二起）楊森、李忠琛、倪匡、陳坤耀、王廣武、胡菊人、何汝、葉詠詩、周潤發和李鵬飛。

"Ten Recommended Books" was organized in 1986, and in 2008, the presentation of "Hong Kong Book Prize" was held. Guests joining the event in 1988 were (from second left) YEUNG Sum, Robert LI, NIEH Kong, CHEN Kwan-yiu, WANG Gungwu, HU Juren, Tao HO, YIP Wing-sie, CHOW Yun-fat and Allen LEE.



## 1988

《太陽計劃》自1988年開辦，鼓勵青年善用暑假，建立正面自信的態度。當年首位活動主禮嘉賓是國際巨星史泰龍（右三）。

To encourage the youth to make good use of their summer vacation and develop positive attitude with self-confidence, "Solar Project" was kicked off in 1988. Superstar Sylvester STALLONE (third right) was the first officiating guest of the Project.

## 1991

1991年主辦香港首個國際大型音樂賽事《亞洲區莫扎特逝世二百週年鋼琴大賽》，並作電視衛星直播至超過38個國家。評判包括（左起）保羅·伯杜拿斯高特教授、伊娃·伯杜拿斯高特博士、紀大衛教授、郭嘉特及（前）傅聰。

In 1991, the first large-scale international music competition in Hong Kong - "The Mozart Bicentenary Piano Competition of Asia" was organized and broadcast live on TV to over 38 countries. Adjudicators of the competition included (from left) Prof. Paul BADURA-SKODA, Dr. Eva BADURA-SKODA, Prof. David GWILT, Gabriel KWOK and (front) FOU Ts'ong.



## 1993

1993年創辦「傳媒透視」月刊，邀請業內人士和學者撰寫媒介評論分析及相關的學術研究，供業界參考。

RTHK invited veteran media practitioners and academics to contribute their observations and recent research in a monthly publication named "Media Digest" since 1993.





# 2000

2000年起推出電視節目外判計劃，引入新鮮創意，並培育本地獨立電視製作人才。其中《8花齊放》系列的動畫屢獲國際獎項。  
TV commissioning projects have been introduced since 2000 to bring in innovation and to nurture TV production talents. One of the commissioned animated series "Kaleidoscope of Ideas" has won wide international recognition.



# 2001

2001年舉辦《香港亞洲青年音樂家大賽》，邀請指揮大師馬連拿爵士擔任首席評判，時任行政長官董建華應邀頒獎予冠軍得主——來自越南的阮氏琮莊。  
"The Hong Kong Competition for Young Asian Musicians" was held in 2001. Sir Neville MARRINER was the chief adjudicator of the competition while TUNG Chee-hwa, the then Chief Executive, was the officiating guest presenting an award to the winner - Thi Quynh Trang Nguyen from Vietnam.

# 2004

2004年起推出《政壇新秀訓練班》節目，邀請政壇和社會人士與有志從政的青年作意見交流。（左起）陳耀華、陳婉嫻、李鵬飛、劉千石以種植喻意節目培育青年。  
Since 2004, "Young Politician" has been providing opportunities for young people, who aspire to become politicians, to share the views of politicians and social figures. (From left) CHAN Yiu-wah, CHAN Yuen-han, Allen LEE and LAU Chin-shek in a planting ceremony to kick off the programme.



# 2004

2004年開始，教育電視網站舉辦「傳媒初體驗計劃」，讓青少年認識傳媒工作及其道德操守，從而以正確的價值觀面對媒體資訊。  
Starting from 2004, eTVonline has organized "Point@Media" to equip the youngsters with values and tools to understand the media practices and ethics.



# 2008

2008年起推出《香港歷史系列》，以紀錄片形式，配合口述歷史、電腦畫面重組及情景重演等，重塑香港發展的軌跡。  
To trace the historical development of Hong Kong, the documentary "The History of Hong Kong" has interwoven oral history, computer graphics and reconstruction techniques in its productions since 2008.



# 2009

2009起製作《文化長河》系列，穿州過省細味內地的人文風景，探討中華民族的傳統與精神。  
Since its launch in 2009, the Mainland travelogue series "Cultural Heritage" has taken the audience on journeys to explore the tradition and essence of Chinese culture.





2014

2014年及2016年先後推出《華人作家》和《文化樹下》系列，記錄優秀華人作家及本地流行文化先驅的故事。圖為「老夫子」漫畫作者的兒子王澤。  
Documentaries "Outstanding Chinese Writers" and "Pop Culture Icons" were produced in 2014 and 2016 respectively to capture the stories of brilliant Chinese writers and local contemporary cultural artists. Pictured is WANG Chak, the son of the author of the "Old Master Q" comics.



2016

2016年開始，與大學合作講座式節目《大學問》，以前輩的智慧，激發青年人思考。陳奕迅是講者之一。  
To inspire young people with the wisdom of successful personalities, RTHK has been co-producing a lecture-type programme "Hall of Wisdom" with local universities since 2016. Eason CHAN was one of the speakers.



2017

2017年製作《香港有你》，邀請本土不同界別的代表人物作世代對談，分享經驗和對香港未來的看法。  
圖為兩代傑出運動員李慧詩（左）、李靜。  
Launched in 2017, "Transformers" invited two generations of local elites from different sectors to share their experiences and viewpoints on the future of Hong Kong. Pictured are athletes LEE Wai-size (left) and LI Ching.

## 經典 CLASSIC



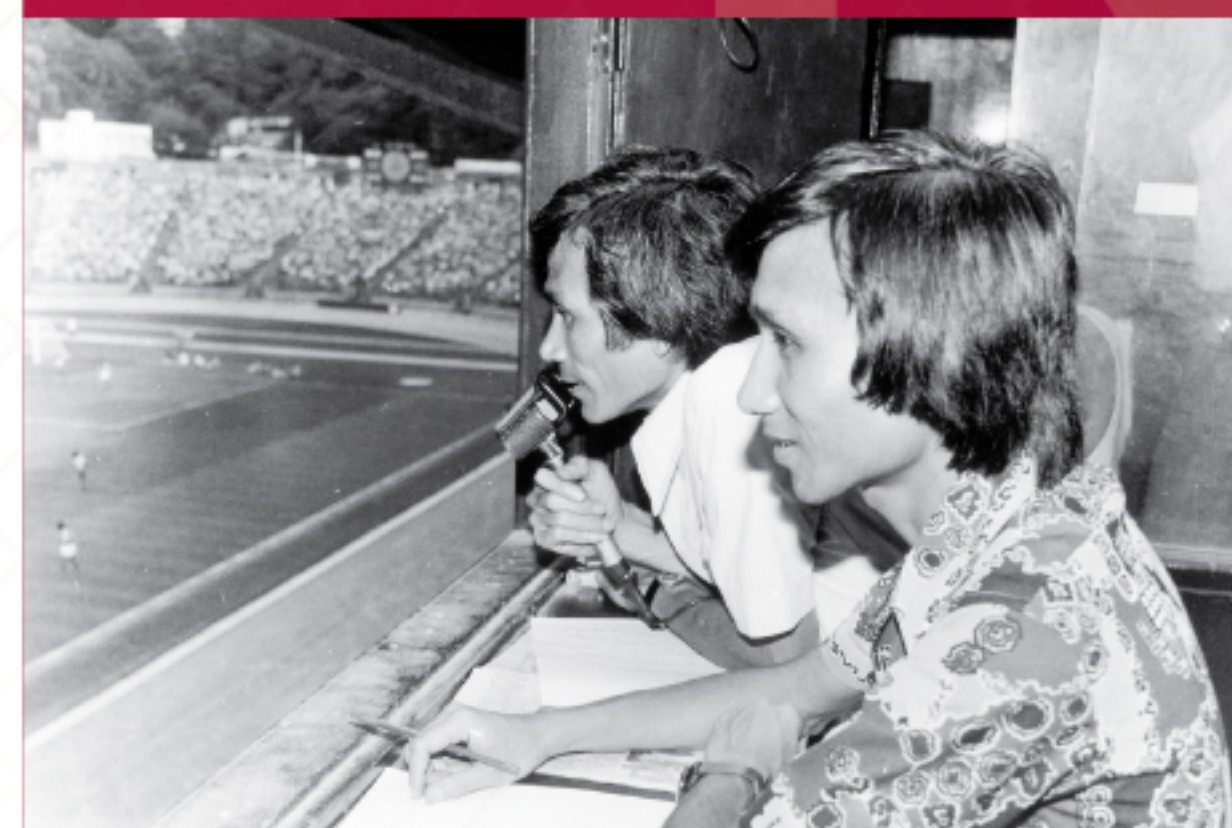
1960

郭利民於1960年加入港台，致力推動流行音樂，主持的節目風魔萬千樂迷。他曾獲授英國員佐勳銜和香港特區銅紫荊星章；2000年獲健力士世界紀錄頒發「全球持續主持電台節目最長久唱片騎師」。  
Joined RTHK in 1960, Ray Cordeiro has devoted his life to promoting pop music with his popular programmes. He was honoured with an MBE and a Bronze Bauhinia Star from HKSAR. Guinness World Records recognized him as "The World's Most Durable Radio DJ" in 2000.



1968

廣播劇組於1968年成立「龍翔劇團」，其後22年維持經常性演出，亦有灌錄唱片，對推廣粵劇功不可沒。  
The radio drama unit of RTHK founded the Lung Cheung Troupe in 1968. It contributed to the promotion of Cantonese opera by presenting regular performances and making recordings in the following 22 years.



六、七十年代足球熱潮帶動電台廣播。球評界黃金拍檔何鑑江、何靜江評述的賽事緊張逼真，令球迷有如置身現場一樣。  
The prosperous development of football in the 1960s and 70s boosted the popularity of radio broadcasting. The pair of renowned commentators HO Kam-kang and HO Ching-kang always brought the football matches to the audience with lively and vivid presentations.





## 1970

「播音皇帝」鍾偉明貢獻廣播界逾半世紀，其單人講述的天空小說和國術小說膾炙人口。他於1970年加盟港台；1992年，榮獲英國員佐勳銜，是華人廣播界第一人。

Famous for his solo narration of radio dramas and martial arts novels, CHUNG Wai-ming had contributed to the broadcasting industry for more than half a century and earned the esteemed title as "The King of Radio Broadcast". He had worked at RTHK since 1970 and was the first-ever Chinese broadcaster to receive an MBE in 1992.



1970年代《青春交響曲》節目極受青年人喜愛，掀起唱片騎師文化熱潮。這個兩小時的節目後來擴展成為第二台頻道。

The programme "New Generation" catering for the youth was popular in the 1970s and generated the DJ culture. The conception of this 2-hour programme later developed into a full channel – Radio 2.



## 1972

1972年製作首部電視劇《獅子山下》，以草根市民的角度反映社會百態。1980年節目主題曲由顧嘉輝作曲，黃霑填詞，羅文主唱，成為現今傳頌獅子山精神的「香港之歌」。

In 1972, RTHK produced the first TV drama "Below The Lion Rock" reflecting the everyday life of Hong Kong grassroots. The theme song composed by KOO Ka-fai, lyrics written by James WONG and sung by Roman TAM in 1980 thereafter became a song resembling the spirit for all Hongkongers.



## 1973

家喻戶曉的《警訊》於1973年起由港台與警務處聯合作，節目形式隨着時代演變，內容亦由撲滅罪案擴展至介紹警隊各項職能。

Jointly produced by RTHK and the Hong Kong Police Force, "Police Magazine" has been giving advice on crime prevention since 1973. Currently, the work of different police departments is also introduced in the programme.



## 1977

1977年推出的《小時候》記錄當年既屬小孩子，亦屬於香港的純真時光。其後的《陽光下的孩子》、《親親孩子天》等也是罕有以兒童角度出發的戲劇製作。

Produced in 1977, the TV drama "When We Were Young" reflected the innocent times of childhood as well as Hong Kong people in the 70s. "Children Drama 1984" and "Children Drama 1989" that followed were also adapted from the viewpoints of children.





# 1978

《十大中文金曲》自1978年始以「領導樂壇，齊步向前」為目標，用獎項鼓勵樂壇精英不斷求進。

The "Top Ten Chinese Gold Songs" was kicked off in 1978 with an objective to lead and move forward the Chinese pop music industry. Different categories of awards are presented to music elites every year as incentives for advancement.



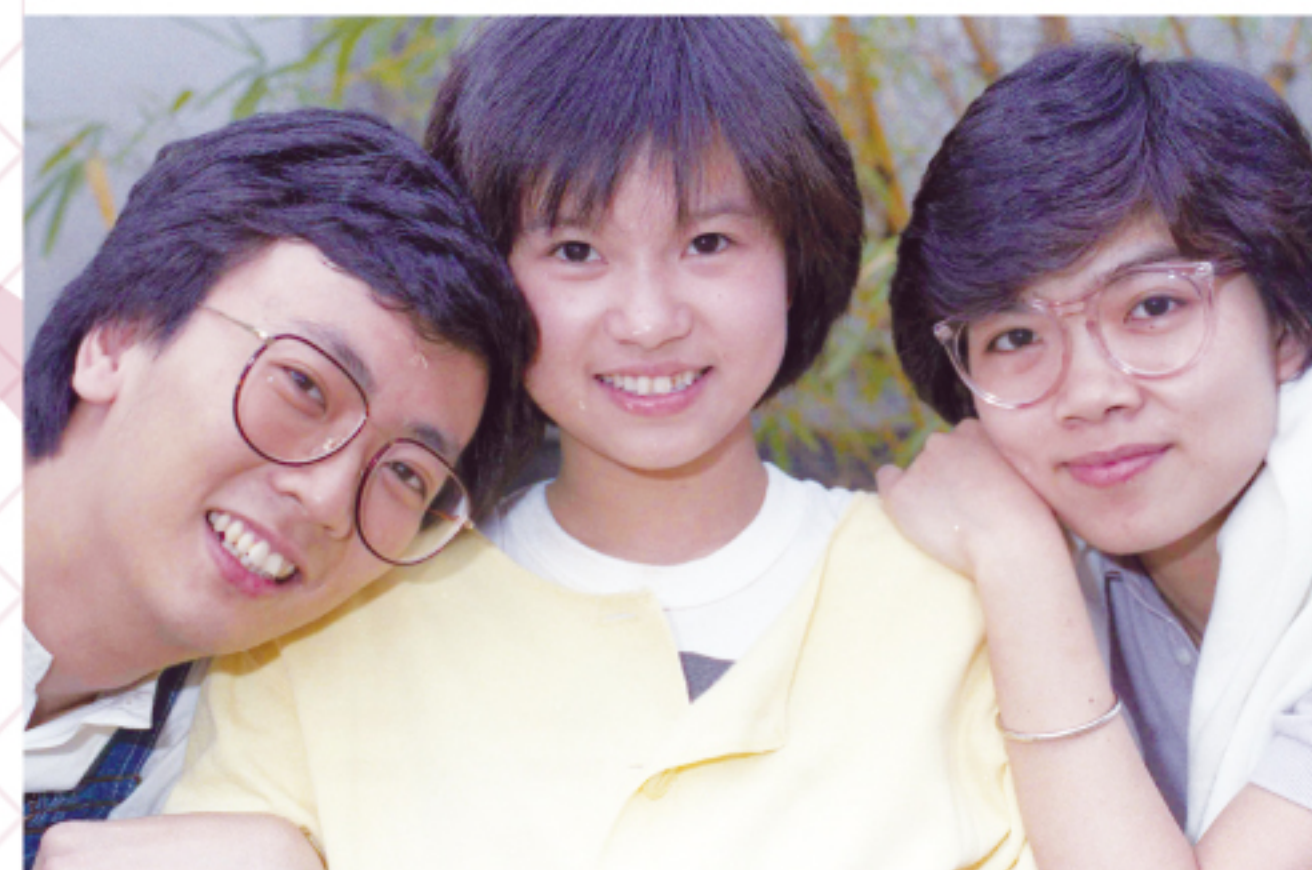
七、八十年代廣播劇興盛，《悲歡離合》系列是經典之一。當年亦有普通話廣播劇。圖中（左起）小金子、喬宏、李司棋、恬妮、岳華為普通話劇場錄音。

Radio drama was very popular in the 1970s & 80s and the "Joys and Sorrows" series was one of the classic productions. In addition, Putonghua radio dramas were also produced. Pictured are (from left) Hong CHIAO, Roy CHIAO, Louise LEE, TIEN Ni, NGOK Wah recording a radio drama in Putonghua.



八十年代起陸續推出更多元化的語文節目，如電視節目《聽歌學英文》、《唱談普通話》；電台節目《日語自遊行》、《大韓風》等。圖為《聽歌學英文》主持人詹德隆及蕭芳芳。

More language programmes appeared since the 1980s including TV's "English Through Songs", "Everyday Putonghua"; and Radio's "Go Go Japan", "Go Go Korea". Pictured are the hosts of "English Through Songs" TSIM Tak-lung and Josephine SIAO.



《三個小神仙》（左起）鄭丹瑞、林珊珊、何嘉麗以風趣活潑的風格，深得廣大青年聽眾歡心，是八十年代的經典組合。

The classic DJ trio "The Three Little Deities" captured the hearts of many teenagers in the 80s with their humorous and lively presentation style. (From left) Lawrence CHENG, Sandy LAMB and Susanne HO.



# 1984

史詩式戲劇《香江歲月》於1984年首播，前後共三輯，記下香港從日治時代到1989年期間可貴的人文歷史。演員陣容包括岳華、鮑起靜、李賽鳳、黃淑儀、米雪、阮兆輝、梁家輝、楊澤霖、萬梓良。

Telling the story of Hong Kong with the background from its occupation by Japan to 1989, the 3-series epic drama "Miracle of the Orient" was first broadcast in 1984. The cast included NGOK Wah, Nina PAW, Moon LEE, Gigi WONG, Michelle YIM, YUEN Siu-fai, LEUNG Ka-fai, YEUNG Chak-lam and Alex MAN.

# 1989

1989年，梁繼璋、邵國華、倪震主持電台節目《三個寂寞的心》，大膽道盡愛情問題，廣受年輕男女熱捧。

In 1989, presenters Michael LEUNG, Simon SIU and Joe NIEH talked about love affairs boldly in the radio programme "The Three Lonely Hearts" which gained lots of support from the youngsters.







# 1990

1990年代，學校教育電視節目推出泥膠動畫，以「細菌大王」為首，形象化地介紹不同病菌所引致的疾病。造型別致的病菌成為不少學生心目中的經典。  
The school educational TV incorporated claymation in the programmes since the 1990s. "Virus Monsters" were created to educate students how different viruses could cause different diseases.



# 1997

1997年起推出多輯《傑出華人系列》，以傳記形式介紹在華人社會，以至國際間獨領風騷的人物，包括圖中的世界級建築大師貝聿銘。  
Since 1997, the series of "Success Stories" have been featuring Chinese with distinguished achievements, including the renowned architect I. M. PEI.



# 1999

1999年開始，先後推出四輯Y2K青春劇系列，起用年輕新演員，如：余文樂、方力申、唐詩詠、蔡卓妍等演繹青年成長故事。  
Four series of Y2K youth drama were produced since 1999 to portray the life of young people in Hong Kong, in which, new talents including Shawn YUE, Alex FONG, Natalie TONG and Charlene CHOI were featured.



# 1990

多年來與其他政府部門合作寫實戲劇，宣揚正面訊息。製作包括《執法群英》、《廉政行動》、《火速救兵》等。  
Based on real cases, RTHK has collaborated with different government departments to disseminate positive messages through TV dramas such as "On the Beat", "ICAC Investigators 2011" and "Elite Brigade", etc.



# 2018

2018年在香港文化博物館舉行「光影流聲－香港公共廣播九十年」展覽，與市民回味香港九十年來的廣播歲月。  
In 2018, the "90 Years of Public Service Broadcasting in Hong Kong" exhibition was held in the Hong Kong Heritage Museum to reminisce with the public the precious broadcasting moments in the past 90 years.



# EXHIBITION

## 「光影流聲－香港公共廣播九十年」展覽

“90 Years of Public Service Broadcasting in Hong Kong” Exhibition

(2018.11.7 – 2019.2.25)

香港廣播90年壓軸項目「光影流聲－香港公共廣播九十年」展覽，由康樂及文化事務署與香港電台聯合主辦，並由香港文化博物館與香港電台聯合籌劃，免費讓公眾重溫90年來陪伴港人成長的廣播歲月。展覽的開幕禮於2018年11月6日，假香港文化博物館舉行，逾百位廣播界名人，以及協力籌辦展覽的人士應邀出席，進行百人大合照，為香港廣播史留下經典一刻。

開幕禮的主禮嘉賓包括：（前排左三起）香港文化博物館總館長盧秀麗、廣播處長梁家榮、商務及經濟發展局常任秘書長（通訊及創意產業）梁卓文、署理行政長官鄭若驊、康樂及文化事務署署長李美嫦、演藝界代表譚詠麟。

As the finale of the commemorative activities for 90 Years of Broadcasting in Hong Kong, an exhibition was jointly presented by the Leisure and Cultural Services Department and RTHK; and co-organized by Hong Kong Heritage Museum and RTHK. The exhibition offered free admission for the public to reminisce about the moments they enjoyed on radio and television over the past nine decades. The opening ceremony of the exhibition was held on 6 November 2018 at the Hong Kong Heritage Museum. Over a hundred local broadcasting celebrities and guests who supported and provided their precious items to be displayed at the exhibition were invited to take part in a massive group photo-taking ceremony, representing a milestone in Hong Kong's broadcasting history.

The officiating guests of the opening ceremony included: (front row, third from left) Fione LO Sau-lai, Museum Director of Hong Kong Heritage Museum; LEUNG Ka-wing, Director of Broadcasting; Clement LEUNG Cheuk-man, Permanent Secretary for Commerce & Economic Development (Communications & Creative Industries); Teresa CHENG Yeuk-wah, Acting Chief Executive; Michelle LI Mei-sheung, Director of Leisure and Cultural Services; Alan TAM Wing-lun, icon of performing arts sector.









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