

A film strip on broadcasting, for distribution through the Education Department's Visual Aids Section, is in the course of preparation. The script was prepared by the Service.

The officer in charge of school broadcasts visited a number of town and country schools to observe the reception of programmes and the use made of them by teachers and pupils.

*Women's Sessions.*—Regular morning programmes compiled specially for women listeners were presented. These included talks prepared by the Association for Country Education, Otago University, and also talks covering a wide field from historical subjects to problems created by the war and its aftermath. Health talks were also broadcast in these sessions in collaboration with the Health Department.

Many of the world's greatest artists were featured in the session, "For My Lady," presented daily from the National stations.

*Sporting Broadcasts.*—Although sporting broadcasts were restricted for part of the year, there was a great increase after the cessation of hostilities. Broadcasts of club and representative Rugby matches, cricket matches, racing and trotting meetings, and other sporting fixtures, such as Rugby-league matches in Auckland, swimming and amateur athletic championships, and results and summaries of the Dominion Bowling Championships, totalled 393.

A survey of the chief week-end sporting events was broadcast each week from Station 2YC and the short-wave station ZLT7. Particulars were supplied to the Air Force and Army for signalling to their respective personnel until the end of 1945.

The Commercial stations provided a coverage of results by means of sports flashes and talks.

Attendances at the matches with the visiting Australian cricket side were the largest on record, but, in addition, many thousands listened to ball-by-ball descriptions broadcast from the ground. At the request of the Australian Broadcasting Commission commentaries were relayed to Australia for rebroadcasting there.

The tour of the 2nd N.Z.E.F. Rugby Football Team in England was covered by broadcasting, the results as soon as they were received, and following this by a fifteen-minute review of the play at 6.30 in the evening by Lieutenant W. J. McCarthy, on tour with the team. In addition, Station 2YA was brought on the air in the early hours of the morning to rebroadcast the whole of the matches with England, Scotland, Wales, and Combined Services.

Commentaries on the running of the 1945 Melbourne Cup and the Caulfield Cup were rebroadcast by courtesy of the Australian Broadcasting Commission through the main National and Commercial stations. Records were received from the Australian Station 3DB of commentaries by Eric Welch on the chances of New Zealand horses in various races in Australia.

Racing broadcasts were extended by the inclusion of Stations 2YH, Napier, and 4YZ, Invercargill, in the stations from which racing commentaries are broadcast.

A sporting item of special interest rebroadcast from the B.B.C. was the Oxford-Cambridge Boat Race.

*Special Services and Co-operation with other Government Departments.*—Broadcasting was used extensively in the interests of war campaigns such as the Victory Loan, National Savings, and appeals on behalf of the National Patriotic Fund Board. Ministers of the Crown, the Leader of the Opposition, and representative citizens broadcast talks in support of the Victory Loan. The Anzac Day Radio Appeal for the National Patriotic Fund Board and Provincial Patriotic Councils resulted in the collection of approximately £66,000.