

## 4YZ INVERCARGILL 680 k.c. 441 m.

- 7. 0-9.0 a.m. Breakfast session
- 11. 0 Recordings
- 12. 0-2.0 p.m. Luncheon session
- 5. 0 Light music
- 5.30 Children's session: "Tanglewood Tales"
- 5.45 "Laugh and sing"
- 6.15 Greyburn of the Salween: "Romance in the Jungle"
- 6.30 Gieb Yellin's Gypsy Orchestra
- 6.45 "Lorna Doone" (final episode)
- 7. 0 After dinner music
- 7.30 Station announcements
- 8. 0 "Coffee and Chrome": Recorded talk by Charles Thomas
- 8.15 New releases: "Prince Igor, Overture" (Borodin), Triana, Lemnitz (soprano), Piano Concerto, No. 2 in A Major (Liszt), Herbert Ernst Groh (tenor), "Saturn — The Bringer of Old Age" ("The Planets" — Holst)
- 9. 0 Musical comedy
- 9.30 Supper dance
- 10. 0 Close down

## 3ZR GREYMOUTH 940 k.c. 319 m.

- 7. 0 a.m. Breakfast music
- 9. 0 Morning programme
- 9.30 Recipes, etc., by Josephine Clare
- 10. 0-10.10 Weather report
- 12. 0-2.0 p.m. Luncheon music
- 1. 0 Weather report
- 3. 0 Afternoon programme
- 4.30 Weather and shipping news
- 5. 0 "Richard the Lion-Heart" (episode 2)
- 5.30 Merry tunes
- 6. 0 Dinner music
- 6.30 News and reports
- 7. 0 "Marching Along"
- 7.30 Half hour with the strings
- 8. 0 Orchestra Mascotte and Danny Malone (tenor)
- 8.30 "Swing, You Sinners"
- 9. 0 Recital by Alfred Cortot (pianist)
- 9.15 George Edwards and Company: "Homicidal Maniac"
- 9.45 "Carson Robison"
- 10. 0 Close down

## 2YH NAPIER 760 k.c. 395 m.

- 7. 0-9.0 a.m. Breakfast session
- 11. 0 Light music
- 12. 0-2.0 p.m. Lunch session
- 5. 0 Light musical programme
- 5.30 Uncle Charlie and Aunt Nin
- 6. 0 Light music
- 6.45 Little Women
- 7. 0 After dinner music
- 8. 0 Programme of concerted instrumental compositions with vocal interludes. First Movement from Ravel's Quartet in F Major
- 8. 6 Heinrich Schütz (baritone)
- 8.40 Piano Concerto No. 1 in E Minor (Chopin), with Arthur Rubinstein (soloist)
- 9. 0 "Personal Column"
- 9.35 "Night Nurse"
- 10. 0 Close down

## 2YN NELSON 920 k.c. 327 m.

- 7. 0 p.m. Miscellaneous light music, with Carson Robison
- 8. 0 Concert programme: Light classical selections
- 8.30 Light music and sketches
- 9. 0 Grand opera excerpts
- 9.35 The Japanese Houseboy
- 10. 0 Close down

## 2YD WELLINGTON 990 k.c. 303 m.

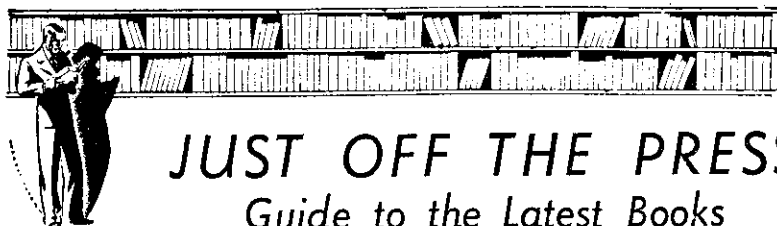
- 7. 0 p.m. Showmen of syncopation
- 7.35 Leaves from the Diary of a Film Fan
- 8. 5 Records at random
- 8.25 Carson Robison and his Buckaroos
- 8.40 2YD trailer
- 8.45 Wandering with the West Wind, by the Wayfarer
- 9.15 Supper dance
- 9.45 Musical digest
- 10. 0 Close down

## IZM AUCKLAND 1250 k.c. 240 m.

- 5. 0 p.m. Light orchestral and popular numbers
- 6.45 News, announcements
- 7. 0 Orchestral items
- 7.30 Concert session
- 8. 0 Maorilanders: "Tit Bits"
- 8.20 Operatic selections
- 9. 0 Hints to women: Miss Kay Goodson
- 9.20 Instrumental items
- 9.35 Pamela's weekly chat
- 10. 0 Close down



ALFRED CORTOT (pianist) will give a recital from 3ZR on Friday evening, August 18



## JUST OFF THE PRESS Guide to the Latest Books

### READINGS:

- 3YA: O. L. Simmance, from Dickens and Carlyle, Wednesday, August 16, at 8 p.m.
- 4YA: Professor T. D. Adams, from Melville's "Typee." Friday, August 18, at 9.20 p.m.

### REVIEWS:

- 1YA: Wednesday, August 16, at 7.30 p.m.
- 2ZB: Dr. W. B. Sutch. Friday, at 7 p.m.
- 4YZ: H. B. Farnall, on Thursday, August 17, at 8 p.m.

### WILL PACIFISM WORK?

**THE DEFEAT OF WAR: Can Pacifism Achieve It?** By Kenneth Ingram. George Allen and Unwin Ltd. 244 pp. London price, 3/6.

If novelty is a virtue, then Kenneth Ingram's contribution to the spate of literature about war and peace is chiefly notable because the author, although not a Pacifist himself, acknowledges that Pacifism has become a vital and expanding movement. He does more than that: he acknowledges that it is a valuable movement. After a searching criticism of the doctrine, he writes, in words that will move Pacifists to joy and Conservatives to anger:

"Yet these criticisms, even if wholly accepted, do not carry with them a denial of the value of the Pacifist movement. On the contrary, the appearance of that movement is of great value and significance. Human development is largely a process of expanding awareness. Man becomes aware that something is possible which he had not previously imagined. A new idea rises on the horizon of his consciousness and enlarges not only his conception but his capacities. . . . the Pacifist movement is witness of a widening human awareness. One would despair of human history if the Pacifist movement had not appeared."

Thus it will be seen that Mr. Ingram, although a critic of Pacifism, is a very sympathetic one. In effect, he puts the question, "Would Pacifism Work?" and his answer is "Yes—but not yet." The issue between the Pacifist and the modern non-Pacifist, he says, turns entirely upon the time-factor. It is at root the question whether Pacifism can be applied immediately, without laying the foundations, without political and economic change: or whether these preliminary preparations are essential. "It is not the issue whether Pacifism is right or wrong. Pacifism is unquestionably right." But, he argues, Pacifism as a policy for the present is wrong, insofar as it does not belong to the immediate situation. The first essential is to change the situation. He declares that the absence of resist-

ance — defencelessness — has no sort of hypnotic effect on the Fascist dictator, and he quotes the experience of Czechoslovakia.

Mr. Ingram's first step to world peace is, however, one of which Pacifists approve, viz., the immediate summoning by the British Government of a world conference, at which Britain would prove her bona fides to the world (and particularly to the peoples under dictatorship rule) by a preliminary declaration that she was prepared to place the whole of her colonial possessions under international mandate.

### THIS LITTLE WORLD

**BRITISH FOREIGN POLICY.** By Maurice Bruce. Nelson. London. 151 pp. With bibliography and index. 2/- net.

First on one side, then on the other, Mr. Bruce argues Britain has spent the last 400 years swinging the balance of power in Europe to suit herself. Between brief periods of peace she has interested herself, sometimes with bloody effect, in the affairs of her neighbours, discovering at suitable moments that the Channel is narrow—that success on her frontiers in Europe meant success along her boundaries in the seven seas.

It was only when Walpole and the Pitts had reduced French power, helped Frederick the Great to found the German Empire, and secured for Britain and British commerce the best part of the rest of the world, that Castlereagh discovered, conveniently late, that war could not win peace if it also won material benefits. The lesson he learned has since been forgotten. Trade and territories won by force of arms within Europe and in the outside world have remained a constant temptation and incitement to revenge for the defeated.

Whether the foreign policy he outlines with such facts as these has been consistent or inconsistent, whether Britain's successes or failures have been accidental or inevitable, Mr. Bruce makes them into a good story, as easily read as a school class-book and as necessary to proper understanding as bread to living, especially in the final chapters on the unsteady courses of the Foreign Office since the war.

If he says nothing very new or very startling he does good service by packing all the relevant facts into a book small enough for a pocket, neat enough for a library shelf, and impartial enough for a high court judge.