

# A Run Through The Programmes



girls kiss you. They kiss you when you come, they kiss you when you go, they kiss you at intervening opportunities and their lips are soft, warm, and delicious." That was written by Erasmus, when he visited England in the reign of Henry VII. In Tudor England, kissing was regarded as a very agreeable pastime, and apparently played a large part in keeping people amused when there was nothing else to do. In the dances of the period the ceremony of kissing is always found—after all, England has not been called Merrie England for nothing. "The Dance in Merrie England," one of the series on dancing through history, will be presented from 2YC, Wellington, at 9.5 p.m. on Tuesday, October 3.

## Sarah the Sad

When you know that Mrs. Sarah Siddons and Fanny Burney did not get on very well in small talk, you will have a fair estimation of Sad Sarah's character. Small talk was definitely not in her line. She was the tragic muse. As if this pre-occupation were not enough, she was also a faithful wife and the mother of seven children. The Space-Time Reporter was rather nonplussed by her manner when he called on her in 1812, but he gathered enough material for his interview and will present it from 3YA on Friday, October 6, at 9.5 p.m., in the "Great Women Treated Lightly" series.

## New Words for Old

We notice the changes in our language no more than we notice changes in our near relatives. They are with us all the time. The effect of time seems gradual. But a man of 1890 might "go nuts" listening to conversation to-day. "Camouflage," "radio," "she's a nice little bus," "forced landing," "X-ray," "cobber," "stream-lined," "lounge lizard," "gate-crasher," and so on, would "stump him." Hundreds of new words and expressions have come in. But this is a process that has been going on all through English history. The Norman brought over many words. Some were introduced by the Crusaders. French refugees introduced others. In fact, English has drawn from every language. In his "Life and Language" series of talks Professor Arnold Wall deals with this continual development. The series starts on Tuesday, October 3, from 1YA.

## A Socialising Capitalist

Much of the reforming work of the nineteenth century in England was done by men

well blessed with goods and social position. Of Anthony Ashley Cooper, Seventh Earl of Shaftesbury, who was born in 1801 and died in 1885, it has been written that one principle governed his whole life. "His love of God constrained him to the service of man, and no earthly object or consideration—however natural, innocent, or even laudable—was allowed for a moment to interpose itself between him and the supreme purpose for which he lived." It sounds a little sanctimonious, but you will not feel that when you listen to the 1YA series, "Some Leaders of Reform in the Nineteenth Century" on Thursday evening, October 5, at 7.30 p.m.

## Father Forlorn

According to an item to be broadcast by 2YC on Saturday, October 7 at 8.20 p.m., Father's Day has become a Roman Holiday, with Father as the sacrifice. He is only an



excuse for a celebration, and the inconsiderate family leaves him quite in the cold. See how forlorn he looks in our drawing. This is an NBS play.

## Poland's Story

This is not by any means the first time Poland has been over-run. The Poles have a tragic history of conquest, and "Freedom shrieked as Kosiusko fell" is one of the best known lines about their country. Two series of talks have been arranged so that listeners may hear something of the history of Poland. Professor F. L. W. Wood, Professor of History at Victoria University College, who spoke at 2YA on Monday evening of this week, is to speak again next Monday, October 2, and Leicester Webb is to speak at 3YA on Saturday, September 30, and on the following Saturday, October 7.



## SHORTWAVES

WHAT Napoleon failed to achieve in twenty years has been accomplished by his modern counterparts—that is to convert the peace-loving British into a military nation.—General Sir Walter Kirke, before August.

I KNOW why I am alive, but I do not know why I eat.—Roland Penrose, the Surrealist artist, before August.

I HAVE led several people to the discovery of a wide range of literature by an open confession that Milton's longer poems bore me stiff.—The Archbishop of York, Dr. Temple.

THE public library has produced a reading public. Can it produce a public capable of discrimination?—Edward Green.

THE profit motive is bunk.—Henry Ford.

LIVILISATION must de-urbanise or die.—Bigham Oliver.

PART of the Government seem to be converted to the idea of a Ministry of Supply, and part are still living in sin.—Lord Swinton.

THE past of the motion picture, exciting as it is, is so short that the great accomplishments of the film lie ahead, not behind.—From an NBS broadcast talk.

WAKEFIELD was a good writer and a propagandist of genius. His gifts were offset by characteristics that caused no end of trouble.—H. G. Miller, on Edward Gibbon Wakefield.

IN New Zealand (motor insurance) premiums are more carefully adjusted in relation to claims than in any other British Dominion.—J. H. Jerram, in a road safety broadcast.

NO enemy ever really conquered the Highlander—Roman or English—but the Road did. General Wade saw that perhaps spades were better weapons than guns.—A broadcast on The Black Watch.

THERE are all kinds of social attractions in towns, but to-day these are not very much greater than the country can provide. Opportunity is the real magnet.—L. R. Palmer, discussing Town versus Country life.

WOULD we rather be allied to Soviet Russia or Germany? Would a man rather have measles or smallpox?—M. Jerzy Potocki, Polish Ambassador to the U.S.A., before August.