

# October 15

## 4YZ INVERCARGILL

680 k.c. 441 m.

- 11. 0 a.m. Morning programme
- 12.30 p.m. Reserved
- 1. 0 Close down
- 2. 0 Band concert
- 2.30 Forest Idyll
- 3. 0 "Beau Danube" (J. Strauss), played by the London Philharmonic Orchestra
- 3.24 Famous artists: Olga Haley (soprano)
- 3.30-4.0 Medley time
- 6.30 Relay of Evening Service from Church of Christ. Preacher: Pastor V. C. Stafford. Organist: J. W. Wood
- 7.45 Gleanings from far and wide
- 8.15 "John Halifax — Gentleman"
- 8.30 Coronets of England: "The Life of Queen Elizabeth"
- 9. 0 Reserved
- 9.30 Slumber session
- 10. 0 Close down

## 3ZR GREYMOUTH

940 k.c. 319 m.

- 12. 0-1.30 p.m. Dinner music
- 12.30 Reserved
- 5.30 Sacred Song Service, conducted by the Salvation Army
- 6.15 Reserved
- 6.30 Tunes of to-day
- 6.46 Carson Robison and his Pioneers
- 7. 0 The Bohemians and Sydney MacEwan (tenor)
- 7.30 Theatre parade
- 8. 0 Melodies of the masters
- 8.30 Musical feature: "The Buccaneers"
- 8.45 World famous bands
- 9. 0 Reserved
- 9.10 Ivor Moreton and Dave Kaye
- 9.15 "Singapore Spy" (episode 19)
- 9.41 Golden voices of the stars
- 9.58 Listen and relax
- 10. 5 Close down

## 2YH NAPIER

760 k.c. 395 m.

- 11. 0 a.m.-1.0 p.m. Selected recordings
- 2. 0-4.0 Afternoon concert session
- 6.30 Miscellaneous recordings
- 7. 0 Relay of Evening Service from St. Matthew's Anglican Church, Hastings. Preacher: Rev. J. B. Neate. Organist and Choirmaster: Cecil Spinney
- 8.15 (approx.) Recordings, station announcements
- 8.30 Evening concert session

## Broadcasts for Schools

- 1YA: Tuesday, at 1.30 p.m.: *How the Animal Lives*, by C. L. Gillies; *Music* (22), by R. Howie; *Ships Through the Ages*, by R. A. Scobie.
- 2YA: Thursday, at 1.30 p.m.: *The Changing World*, by the School Reporter; *Poetry for Juniors* (6); *Homes, Life, and Work in the East Indies* (2), by R. J. Waghorn; *Music* (7), by T. J. Young.
- 3YA: Wednesday, at 1.30 p.m.: *Percussion Band Practice (Infants and Standards 1 and 2)*, by Miss D. G. Baster; *Talk by J. G. Polson (for Standards 3 and 4); Literature and Life (Forms 1 and 2)*, by Miss J. McLeod.
- 4YA: Thursday, at 1.30 p.m.: Re-broadcast 2YA.
- 4YZ: Thursday, at 1.30 p.m.: Re-broadcast 2YA.
- 3ZR: Wednesday and Thursday, at 1.30 p.m.: Re-broadcasts from 3YA and 2YA.

- 8.45 Extracts from Holst's "St. Paul's Suite" played by the Jacques String Orchestra
- 9. 0 Reserved
- 9.20 Recorded recital by Olga Coelho, brilliant Brazilian soprano and guitarist
- 10. 0 Close down

## 2YN NELSON

920 k.c. 327 m.

- 7. 0 p.m. Classical music, opening with the "Fidelio" Overture (Beethoven), played by the BBC Symphony Orchestra
- 7.30 Light opera & musical comedy selections
- 8. 0 Light classical music
- 8.30 Concert programme: "St. Paul's Suite" (Holst), played by the Jacques String Orchestra
- 8.48 "Every Walk of Life — The Clerk" (episode 3)
- 9. 0 Light classical music
- 9.50 "Pinto Pete"
- 10. 0 Close down

## 2YD WELLINGTON

990 k.c. 303 m.

- 7. 0 p.m. Music by Carroll Gibbons
- 7.35 "Those We Love" (episode 16)
- 8. 0 Tit-bits
- 8.45 Dad and Dave
- 9. 0 This week's special: "Mr. Allchurch Comes to Stay." A radio comedy
- 9.45 Strings: Fifteen minutes of smooth rhythm
- 10. 0 Close down

## IZM AUCKLAND

1250 k.c. 240 m.

- 10. 0 a.m. Sacred and orchestral selections
- 11. 0 Concert session
- 12. 0 Luncheon music
- 2. 0 p.m. Selections from the shows and musical comedies
- 3. 0 Piano, organ, piano accordion, and miscellaneous numbers
- 4.40 Melodies of Johann Strauss
- 5. 0 Popular medleys
- 5.30-6.0 Announcements, light orchestral recordings
- 7. 0 Orchestral items
- 7.55 Coleridge-Taylor's "Hiawatha," sung by the Royal Choral Society
- 9. 0 Talk: A. J. Sinclair: "The Highland Sheep Dog"
- 9.30 Heifetz and the London Philharmonic Orchestra, "Concerto No. 2 in D Minor" (Wienlawski)
- 9.50 Meditation music
- 10. 0 Close down

# SIGMUND FREUD

## Tribute to a Great Exile

With the death in London of Sigmund Freud the world lost one of its few great men of genius. Here are some extracts from the tribute broadcast from 2YA on Sunday, October 1

FREUD did for the science of psychology what Newton did for physics, and Darwin for biology. With the broad sweep of his genius he gathered together the scattered facts collected by lesser men, and in his hand they fell neatly into a pattern. One would be tempted to say that he saw as deep into the heart of man as any other human being has ever done were it not for the lingering doubt that perhaps it is the poet and not the scientist who sees most deeply. Freud was essentially a scientist, and yet he had in such full measure that rare capacity to see familiar things anew that his science, in his moments of greatest insight, was not far removed from poetry.

For it was with familiar things that Freud worked, the joys, the fears, the hatreds, the loves, of the men and women around him. His own life was spent mostly in study and consulting-room, and yet he adventured in darker seas than any that Columbus knew. He discovered in the depths of the human mind new worlds, suspected by a few, but utterly unknown to most, and never before charted by any man. Such work took courage, not only to see straight and honestly in a new and rather frightening world, but also to proclaim his discoveries to a public that met his findings with fear and hostility. He aroused great opposition in Germany at the beginning of this century, and on the accession to power of the Nazis his printed works were publicly burnt. Shortly after the annexation of Austria by Germany in 1938 Freud left Vienna for London, where he died last week at the age of 83.

### Born and Remained a Jew

He was born in Freiburg, a small town in what later became Czechoslovakia, but he spent practically his whole life in Vienna. In his autobiography he says with a kind of proud defiance "My parents were Jews and I have remained a Jew."

Whatever may happen to the philosophic theories spun by Freud and his followers in recent years there are certain deep and unshakeable truths which he gave to the world, and the proof of which every man can find within himself. Most important of all is his discovery of the unconscious mind. He was not the first man to use the term but, before him, the unconscious was thought of as a sort of dusty store-house in which one's memories were pigeon-holed until they were needed. It was left to Freud to show the unconscious as a seething turmoil of drives and urges, of primitive forces seeking expression in every man.

### Influence on World Thought

We are too near to his time to assess to the full Freud's influence upon world thought. Of a few things we can be sure. Whether his theories in their more abstruse flights are right or wrong the fact remains, that, in the treatment of thousands of poor unbalanced minds, they have worked. Many cases resisted his form of treatment, but at the same time, many people are to-day sane and normal citizens who, but for Freud, would have been, to use the Biblical phrase, possessed of devils.

Yet, seen in large, this is probably not his greatest contribution to human progress. The direct effect of his work upon medical methods is probably of far less importance than its indirect influence upon education, family life, and the whole field of human relations. The education systems and the moral attitudes of all Western peoples have been affected in some degree by the principles he propounded. Their very languages have picked up words and phrases that he or his disciples have coined, and the thoughts of people who have never heard his name slip unwittingly into a pattern he laid down.

### Morbid Interest Has Passed

There was a time, indeed, when Freud's truest admirers saw with some disquiet a cheapened form of his theories flooding polite drawing-room and sensational press. That wave of popular and slightly morbid interest seems to have receded, but the influence of his teachings, in the democracies at least, is greater rather than less because it is only partly conscious. It is not too much to say that no man in the civilised world where Freud's theories have penetrated can ever again see himself, his children, or his fellowmen in quite the same way as if Freud had never lived. In an age that has been given to the exploration of the world of space, to the discovery of the properties of physical things, Freud has done more than any thinker before or since to reveal man unto himself. And so we add Freud's name to the long list of the world's great exiles.