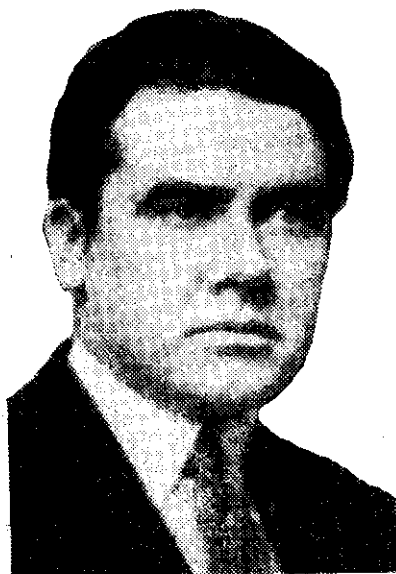


4YZ INVERCARGILL 680 k.c. 441 m.

11. 0 a.m. Sunday morning programme
12.30-1.0 p.m. Daventry news
2. 0 Marek Weber and his Orchestra, with vocal interludes
2.30 "Vienna, City of My Dreams"
3. 0 "Nursery Suite" (Elgar), played by the London Symphony Orchestra
3.14 Famous artists: Lotte Lehmann (soprano)
3.30-4.0 Medley time
6.30 Relay of evening service from Esk Street Baptist Church. Preacher: Rev. Stuart Wyness. Organist: W. M. Dobie
7.45 Gleanings from far and wide
8.15 "Night Nurse"
8.45 "New Zealand's Problems As I See Them," talk by the Prime Minister
9. 0 Daventry news
9.30 "John Halifax, Gentleman" (final episode)
9.45 Slumber session
10. 0 Close down

3ZR GREYMOUTH 940 k.c. 319 m.

12. 0-1.30 p.m. Light variety programme
12.30 Daventry news
5.30 Sacred song service, conducted by the Salvation Army
6.15 Daventry news
6.30 Tunes of the moment
6.46 Carson Robison and his Pioneers
7. 0 Lighter moments with the masters
7.30 Theatre parade
8. 0 Barnabas von Goetz and his Orchestra, assisted by the Comedy Harmonists
8.24 Music at your fireside: Featuring Jan Rubini and his ensemble
8.40 Talk by the Prime Minister, the Rt. Hon. M. J. Savage
9. 0 Daventry news
9.20 "Khyber" (episode 12)
9.46 Golden voices of the stars
10. 0 Close down



ALFRED O'SHEA (tenor) is featured on the Sunday evening concert programme from 3YL on February 25.

2YH NAPIER 760 k.c. 395 m.

11. 0 a.m. Selected recordings
12.30 p.m. Daventry news
2. 0 Afternoon concert session
4. 0 Daventry news
6.15 Daventry news
6.30 Miscellaneous recordings
7. 0 Relay of evening service from St. Matthew's Anglican Church, Hastings. Preacher: Rev. W. T. Draks. Organist and choirmaster: Cecil B. Spinney
8.15 (approx.) Selected recordings, station announcements
8.30 BBC Symphony Orchestra, "Magic Flute" Overture (Mozart)
8.37 Guila Bustabo (violin), "Caprice in A Minor" (Paganioli)
8.40 Talk by Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister
9. 0 Daventry news
9.24 "Arctic Rescue": A radio reconstruction, part fiction, but mostly fact, of an incident, that occurred off Bear Island in November, 1931. Written by "Taftail"
10. 0 Close down

2YN NELSON 920 k.c. 327 m.

7. 0 p.m. The BBC Symphony Orchestra and string quartet, "Introduction and Allegro for Strings" (Elgar)
7.30 Fritz Kreisler (violin), "Humoreske" and "Andante Cantabile"
8. 0 Light opera
8.30 Concert programme: Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, "Scherzo Capriccioso" (Dvorak)
8.40 Talk by the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister
9. 0 "Every Walk of Life—The Housemaid" (episode 11)
9.12 Light classical music
9.30 Photo Pete
10. 0 Close down

2YD WELLINGTON 990 k.c. 303 m.

7. 0 p.m. Music by Paul Whiteman
7.35 "Those We Love"
8. 0 Tit-Bits
8.45 "Dad and Dave"
8.57 The Melodeers
9. 6 "Little Birds": A study in psychology by W. Graeme-Holder
9.42 Strings
10. 0 Close down

1ZM 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, piano accordion and organ selections
4. 0 Light orchestral and popular medleys, band music and miscellaneous items
5.30 Announcements
5.40-6.0 Light orchestral numbers
7. 0 Orchestral programme
8. 0 Concert session
10. 0 Close down

Finnish Novelist Who Won The Nobel Prize

UNTIL Frans-Eemile Sillanpää was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature last year, few people outside his own country had ever heard the name of this Finnish author. "Sainte-Misère," published in 1919, was the first of his novels to bring him fame. It has been translated into both French and German with great success. "Près de Sol," published in 1924, has also been translated into French. These are his only novels known outside Finland, where all his works have achieved great popularity, and are widely known and read.

Sillanpää was born of peasant-farmer parents on September 16, 1888. His father was a small independent land-owner living near Mämeenkyro, in the Häme district. The family home, a small cabin built on an island, was connected with the mainland by a bridge, hence the family name, for Sillanpää means "Bridge-head." The author's childhood was peaceful and happy, despite the family's poverty. He roamed the countryside, wandering round the lakes near his home and through the silent forests which cover a great deal of Finland. His parents made many sacrifices to enable their son to go to school, first to a college in Tampere, which is the Manchester of Finland, and later to the University at Helsinki. Only the assistance of some wealthier families in the district enabled this to be done. At Tampere, Sillanpää took his degree. At the university he took courses in physics, chemistry and biology, but after five years of study, he failed to pass his examinations, and returned to his parents' home on Christmas Eve, 1913. The family fortunes had declined with the years, and when the young student returned, he found his people eating only bread and potatoes. This brought about a violent spiritual crisis, and the young Sillanpää decided to abandon science and to live by his pen.

"Life And The Sun"

He returned to his old life of wandering, and in the silent forests and among the mirrors of the lakes found the solution to his problems. In 1916 he married the daughter of a peasant-farmer, and published his first novel, "Life and the Sun," which was really



FRANS-EEMILE SILLANPÄÄ
... The name means "Bridge-head"

his own story. Meanwhile, he was writing short stories for Finnish magazines and papers. Many of these have since been collected and published in a volume entitled "Dear Country."

Sillanpää is a true child of his native province of Häme, and spends the greater part of each year there with his wife and large family. It is a region of many tiny lakes and vast forests—beautiful, calm and always fresh, and the people who inhabit that country are the subjects of his novels.

Slaves of Destiny

Like most of the Scandinavian writers, Sillanpää's novels have an underlying note of sadness. He has been greatly influenced by Hamsun, Strindberg and Maeterlinck, particularly the last. In his strength and realism Sillanpää also recalls the work of Emil Zola, though some have found suggestions of James Joyce. But he seems to recall Maeterlinck most of all, for the characters of Sillanpää's novels are driven on by their own destiny, a destiny they do not understand, but which they accept without revolt and without question.

There have been no great or moving events in Sillanpää's life. It has run smoothly and tranquilly, like the visions he gives us of his own wooded and watered country; like the lives of the peasant people he so brilliantly analyses for us.

Sillanpää's most important novels, apart from those mentioned above, are: "Hiltu and Ragnar," published in 1923; "Tollinmaki," 1925; "Confessions," 1928; "Give Thanks to God," 1930; "The Return of Man," 1932; and "The Fifteenth," 1936.