

A Run Through The Programmes



ballet music by Johann Strauss, will be presented from 3YA on Sunday, February 25, at 3 p.m.

Aurora

Most of us have read the story of the Sleeping Princess. It was one of Perrault's *Cortes de Fées*, and has been a favourite of children all over the world. The Russian composer, Peter Illyitch Tchaikovski, was not insensible to its charm; in fact, it inspired him to write a ballet, "The Sleeping Princess," which Diaghileff produced in London in 1922. Actually the complete ballet is rarely done these days; usually the final scene, "Aurora's Wedding," is performed. You may have seen Baronova dance the part of Aurora during the visit last year of the Covent Garden Ballet. Tchaikovski's delightful music is to be presented at 9.25 p.m. on Friday, March 1, from 1YA, Auckland.

Where's Your Brow?

Where's your brow? Is it elevated, suspended in the middle, or low enough to look like moustaches? If it's low, or even middling, you're probably the sort of person who says "I never listen to opera. Don't like classical music." Timidly we suggest that you give yourself a chance. And for a start, try listening in to either *Louise* by Charpentier (1YA, Auckland, Sunday, February 25, 9.25 p.m.), or Acts 3 and 4 of *The Marriage of Figaro* by Mozart (4YA, Dunedin, same day, same time).

War in the Crimea

At the beginning of the Crimean War, Queen Victoria declared: "To say . . . that the great sinfulness of the nation has brought about this war, when it is the selfishness and ambition and want of honesty of one man and his servants which has done it, while our conduct throughout has been actuated by unselfishness and honesty, would be too manifestly repulsive to the feelings of everyone . . ." Well that reads strangely to-day, but Victoria's England still fascinates the historian, and some of its brilliance is captured in the programme, "Victoriana No. 8—The Nation at War," to be heard at 9.25 p.m. on Sunday, February 25, from 2YA Wellington.

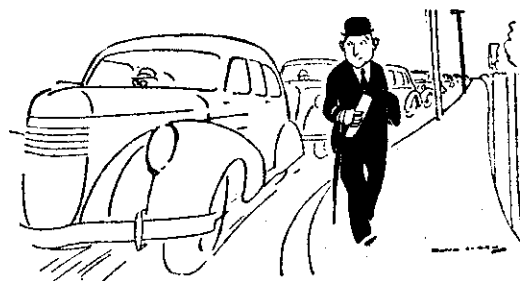
Homage

Finland looms large both in the radio programmes and in *The Listener* this week. One of the most interesting items is "Homage to Finland," the special feature to be broadcast

at 2 p.m. on Sunday, February 25, from 2YA Wellington. This programme is built up on Finnish history, poetry, legend and music. The music of Sibelius and other great Finnish composers will be played. An outstanding part of the programme is the recorded talk, "The Finns at Home," by Dr. Halliday Sutherland, the celebrated author now visiting this country.

The Way to Work

This insignificant object, as you see, is walking to work. Once, he could have walked for preference. Now, he walks for necessity. Everyone without a car will gloat. Every car owner will sympathise. But for the ubiquitous A.C.E. (Otago), he is a subject for instant action, and the action takes the form of a



talk to be broadcast by 1YA, 2YA, and 3YA on the afternoon of Monday, February 26. It is called "Walking to Work," and if we know anything of the A.C.E., it will be a compound of geometry, chiropody, dietetics, sociology, politics, economics and the theory of the combustion engine, with a dash of salt, but no unnecessary condiments.

Palmgren

One of the youngest of the great modern composers, Selim Palmgren, was born at Björneborg, Finland, in 1878. His student days were spent at the Conservatory of Helsinki, and later with Busoni and others in Berlin and Italy. Returning to his native Finland after studies abroad, he successfully produced his first opera. He is known throughout the country as a fine pianist, and his wife as a singer of high reputation. During the Great War, he lived in Copenhagen, and later settled in Rochester, New York, as a teacher of composition. His works, often fancifully named, have a nationalist-romantic flavour. Haagen Holenbergh is to present two of Palmgren's piano compositions, and two by Palmgren's compatriot, Sibelius, at 8.37 p.m. on Wednesday, February 28, from 3YA Christchurch.



SHORTWAVES

"I LIKE people with open minds but I don't like the opening to be at both ends."—Professor F. Sinclair, Christchurch.

IT is obvious that all European countries should be surrounded by Maginot Lines. In times of war, the armies would just mail each other insulting post-cards.—New Yorker.

WE must not expect to maintain our standard of living. We must joyfully embrace and welcome hardships and privations. — Commander Stephen King-Hall, M.P.

I BACK the neutrals for a real win of the war, with Russia and the United States neck and neck.—George Bernard Shaw.

IT is unsafe to assume that we are fighting Hitlerism alone, as there is something unfathomable in the make-up of the German people which makes them follow a leader, no matter where he leads.—Sir Evelyn Wrench.

IF I could prevent the registration of married women, of men over or under certain ages, of people belonging to certain faiths or creeds, and fill concentration camps with citizens opposed to the Government, I could claim next month that unemployment had been reduced by 30, 40, or 50 per cent.—Ernest Brown, English Minister of Labour.

LILIES are whitest in a blackamoor's hands.—English proverb.

ONE of these days there will be a revolution in Britain, and not of the sort that Socialists dream of. The middle-class, at long last, will rise in revolt against the proletarian exploiters and the bellicose pacifists who have landed us in a war whose end no man can foresee and whose cost in blood and money no man can compute.—The English "Truth."

PEACE flourishes when reason rules. — English proverb.

WHAT is Hitler doing while all the world waits and wonders? Now this man, to whom the most ill-famed characters in history from Nero to Fouché have to yield pride of place, feels cornered; the Germans do not know that, but he knows. Neither lies nor treachery will serve much longer. What will he do, and what can he do? Whatever it is, it will be something yellow.—Douglas Reed.