FARRELL TOUR BEGINS NEXT WEEK



()N Monday next Richard Farrell arrives in New Zealand to begin a month's concert tour. His opening concert, a solo recital, will be held in the Wellington Town Hall on Thursday, April 12. A complete outline of the tour is given below. Included in his repertoire are two piano concertos to be played with the National Orchestra, Ravel's "Concerto for the Left Hand Alone," and Beethoven's Concerto No. 5 ("The Emperor").

Richard Farrell last visited New Zealand in 1954, when he was the soloist at the Royal Concert in Dunedin, Since then he has been appearing in concerts in Europe and America, including a television concert in London. The highlight of last year's concerts was his performance of chamber works at Zermatt in Switzerland. For this he was highly praised by Pau Casals-praise which led to his playing in a further series of con-certs at the Tonhalle, Zurich, when the complete chamber works of Brahms were given. Zunch, which is one of the finest towns in Switzerland, is now the home of Mr. Farrell. Previously, he used to divide his year between London and New York, but the world's largest cities do not provide sufficient opportunities for the rest and study which are vital in the life of a concert pianist. He chose Zurich as a city to live in, both for its beauty and for the convenience of its central position in the European airways system.

The two piano concertos Mr. Farrell will play while he is here are among the most interesting in the entire repertoire. Ravel's concerto for the left hand makes different demands on the performer, but it is no less exacting than the Beethoven Concerto. It was commissioned by the Austrian pianist Paul Wittgenstein, who lost an arm in the 1914-18 war. The added difficulty of writing for one hand has stimulated the composer to produce a dramatic concerto unlike any other written for the piano.

The "Emperor" Concerto of Beet hoven, for which the pianist may wish he had three hands, will be performed in a special concert of Beethoven works on Saturday, April 28, in the Wellington Town Hall. This programme will also include his third symphony, the "Eroica." Besides the two concertos, Richard Farrell will also be heard in another work for piano and orchestra. Rachmaninoff's Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini, at Wellington, on April 21 and Christchurch on May 8.

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Details of Richard Farrell's itinerary are as follows: April 12, Wellington (solo concert); April 14, Palmerston North (solo concert); April 17, Auckland (solo concert); April 19, Christchurch (solo concert); April 21, Wellington (Orchestral Concert—Ravel Concerto); April 26, Gisborne (solo concert); April 28, Wellington (Orchestral Concert—Beethoven's Emperor Concerto); May 1, Wanganui (solo concert); May 3, Dunedin (solo concert); May 5, Invercargill (solo concert); May 8, Christchurch (Orchestral Concert—Ravel's Concerto and Rachmaninoff's Rhapsody); May 10, Christchurch (Orchestral Concert—Beethoven's Emperor Concerto). Emperor Concerto).



PAU CASALS His praise was worthwhile

The Great Dilemma

AS this issue of The Listener went to press representatives of five nations were meeting in London to discuss the "regulation, limitation and balanced reduction of all armed forces and all armaments," and the "conclusion of an international convention on the reduction of armaments, and the prohibition of atomic, hydrogen and other weapons of mass destruction." The subject is not, of course, a new one. The problem of disarmament has been on international agendas for several decades. Statesmen, political thinkers, delegates have put forward hundreds of plans, proposals and resolutions. Thousands of speeches have been made and many millions of words have been spoken. Today more than ever before the matter has become one of life and death-for with the hydrogen bomb, as Sir Winston Churchill said in one of his last speeches as Prime Minister, the entire foundation of human affairs has been revolutionised and mankind placed in a situation "both measureless and laden with doom."

What were the factors that the members of the United Nations sub-commit-







THREE important members of the UN Disarmament Sub-committee-left to right, Harold Stassen (U.S.A.), Anthony Nutting (Great Britain) and Andrei Gromyko (U.S.S.R.)

tee on Disarmament faced as they met recently? Listeners will hear them discussed in The Great Dilemma, a documentary programme on the problem of basic points of view and ends with the disarmament to be heard from YA suggestion of one of them that the armament enriches trust."

day, April 15. The programme calls to the witness stand spokesmen for four

stations and 4YZ at 9.30 a.m. on Sun- answer lies somewhere within four interacting equations: "Fear leads to armaments" and "Armaments add to fear"; "Disarmament needs trust" and "Dis-

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