



Damp Defeat

The congregation of a little church in the West of England were greatly troubled by excessive dampness in one wall of the church. So damp was it, in fact, that at one stage water was actually running down the interior wall. A builder, to whom they went for advice, used a water-repellent solution, based on a silicone resin, to brush on the external wall. Thus the problem was solved, for the wall today is perfectly dry; such is the remarkable water-repellency of silicone-treated surfaces. I.C.I. manufactures silicones, one of its newer products, for

a whole host of purposes. Silicones are extremely versatile chemicals — in addition to their excellence as water-repellents for masonry, leather, textiles and other materials, they have specialised uses in high-temperature electrical equipment, in paint and polish formulations, in moulding processes, in suppressing foams, in pharmaceutical preparations—and many other applications. Research is constantly going on; new and existing uses are being developed. In almost every industry, I.C.I.'s silicones can answer a need, solve a problem.

I.C.I.'s research and production are world-wide in their scope, serving the peoples of many nations.

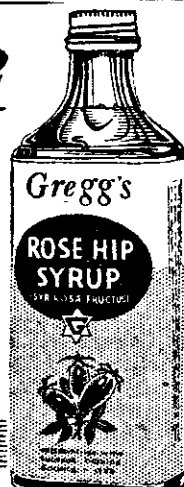


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Gregg's ROSE HIP SYRUP



48 W. Gregg & Co. Ltd., 51 Forth Street, Dunedin.

FIRST HEARINGS IN JAZZ

Red Norvo Presents Vibe-rations

RED NORVO SEPTET Personnel: Norvo (vibes), Jack Montrose (tenor, clarinet, second flute), Robert Drasnin (first flute), Bill Kosinski (English horn), Bill Dillard (guitar), Gene Wright (bass) and Bill Douglass (drums). Recorded May, 1956.

RED NORVO was the first musician to demonstrate the possibility of adapting jazz to the xylophone, and after recording his first solos for Brunswick in April, 1933, he began a long series of recordings with swing groups that have become collectors' items. During 1943 he switched over from xylophone to vibraphone and has played this latter instrument almost exclusively since then. Through the years he has shown not only his own peerless musicianship but also his ability to select, as sidemen, musicians who have been destined for fame.

In this programme we hear some of his most recent recorded work backed by a rhythm section which pulsates with a light fluid sound. Full marks go to Norvo, Dillard, Wright and Douglass for their work here.

The session is made up of the following items:

"Fascinating Rhythm": The opening and closing ensemble passages played

in 4/4 against Wright's 2/4 are wonderfully executed. Dillard, who was killed just recently, plays with impressive warmth and his ideas stand out in this group, second only to those of Norvo. Drasnin's flute playing is skilled but he misses out somehow. The reproduction is not as clear as it should be and he can't compare with Bud Shank.

"It Could Happen to You": The opening chorus is beautifully stated and Norvo plays his solo with real swing. I don't, however, approve of two flutes in a group of this size. One lends character to the instrumentation, but two plus English horn are tiring for the listener mainly because the arranged sound lacks depth. It is rather like listening to a pianist who won't play any notes below middle C.

"All This and Heaven Too": Again the melody is beautifully stated before Norvo takes over with his wonderful improvisations. Listen especially for the intriguing interplay between guitar and vibes.

"Sweet Georgia Brown": This is much too busy for my liking and seems to lack character. Norvo appears to be the only musician on this date who can cope quite happily at this speed. Had

DX NOTES

THESE notes bring news about stations in other countries, programmes information and details of special broadcasts for New Zealand listeners. They are supplied by the New Zealand Radio DX League, 212 Eorn Street, Invercargill, from which further information can be obtained.

[PHILIPPINES: The transmitter of the Far East Broadcasting Company in Manila—DZFE, operating on 1030 kilocycles—will be broadcasting a special transmission to New Zealand on the morning of Saturday, June 15, at 3.0 a.m. The hour-long programme will be transmitted at that time so as to let the signal be heard in New Zealand without interference from 3DB in Melbourne. A 10,000-watt transmitter is used by DZFE, and with a 300-foot mast, reception of the broadcast should be possible in this area. The programme will consist of greetings from the staff of DZFE, a tape recording from an official of the New Zealand Radio DX League and recorded music. In the event of reception conditions being below normal the programme will be repeated on Saturday, July 13, at the same hour, 3.0-4.0 a.m. One of the shortwave transmitters of the FEBC, namely, DZ16 on 17805 kc. in the 16-metre band, has increased power to 9000 watts, and thus has improved the signal in this area. A new 13-metre transmitter on the frequency of 21515 kc. is expected to be in operation in May.

Brazil: The Sao Paulo station ZYR96, operating on 9620 kc., 31-metre band, has been providing good signals at 9.0 p.m. when the station begins transmission. The slogan "Radio 9 de Julho" is used, and the station operates with 10,000 watts. The well-known "Largo" theme is used on opening.

Albania: The Tirana transmitter, which carries news in English at 8.30 a.m. on 7850 kc., 38 metres, has been using the additional frequency of 6815 kc., 44 metres, at better strength in this service.

United States: As in most countries, a new schedule for our winter reception is being introduced, and the new one operated by the Los Angeles Armed Forces Radio Service includes the use of 13 metres, 21630 kc., from 1.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m. Together with 16 and 19-metre band frequencies, this provides good signals. Baseball is again carried, from 3.0 to 5.0 p.m., and repeated 10.5 p.m.-midnight. The popular Madison Square Gardens is the venue for the boxing relays, which are heard on Saturdays at 2.5 p.m. This is earlier than the usual broadcast of these events due to the introduction of Summer Time in the U.S.A.

Haiti: The Evangelistic Voice of the West Indies using Station 4VEH at Cap Haitian, provides good reception in this area from opening at 10.0 p.m. on 9645 kc., 31-metre band. On Saturday the broadcasts start at 9.30 p.m. The extra 30 minutes is devoted to answering listeners' letters.

Hit Parades

Several readers have asked about the popular music field and about details of some of the leading sessions. Two American shows which are well received are the *Cash Box Parade*, released on WRUL New York, using 15200 kc. on Saturday at 8.30 a.m., while the *Top Ten* as compiled by the New York AFRS station is heard over that network at 9.30 a.m. on Sundays. The best frequencies for the latter station are 15290 kc., 19 metres, and 17760 kc., 16 metres. Australian broadcasts include the session at 4.30 p.m. on Saturday on Radio Australia, 17840 kc., 16-metre band, and the only Australasian live artist show, the *ABC Hit Parade*, on Wednesday, at 9.15 p.m., on 6090 and 4920 kc.

N.Z. LISTENER, APRIL 26, 1957.