

Studio Concert by National Orchestra

ALEX LINDSAY, one of the best-known musicians at present broadcasting, will be guest conductor of the National Orchestra for its studio concert on Tuesday, November 26. He was sub-leader of the Orchestra on its formation in 1946, but left the following year to form his own String Orchestra. He is frequently on the air as conductor of this orchestra, or as violinist with various chamber music ensembles. Liking classical music or jazz, but nothing in between, he is also heard occasionally as a dance band instrumentalist.

For the studio concert, Mr Lindsay (below) has chosen Mendelssohn's overture "Calm Sea and a Prosperous Voy-



N.P.S. photograph

age," Fauré's suite "Pelléas and Mélisande," and Britten's "Sinfonia da Requiem." The last work has a singular history. Britten was approached through the British Council in 1940 and asked to write a symphony for celebrations connected with the reigning dynasty of a foreign Power. He agreed, provided only that no musical jingoism was called for. The foreign Power turned out to be Japan, and the celebration the 2600th anniversary of the founding of the Mikado's dynasty. Other European composers had received similar commissions. Britten completed a work which is permeated with a sense of the horror of war, and handed it over, feeling that it was not inappropriate in view of the war between China and Japan then proceeding. About six months later he received through the Japanese Embassy an angry complaint that the Christian dogma and liturgical ceremony which was the basis of the work was a calculated insult to the Mikado. The work was rejected. With the help of W. H. Auden, Britten drafted a suitable reply, but the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour ended the correspondence. The scheduled performance is believed to be the first in New Zealand. (YCs, 9.5 p.m., Tuesday, November 26.)

FILM STAR NEARLY DIVORCED

Heavy chestiness made him continually irritable. Divorce was avoided by taking Tabasan. It brings relief instantly to asthma, hay fever and bronchitis sufferers. Don't suffer in silence. Buy a bottle of Tabasan tablets. 4/3 for 50, at your local chemists. Made by Avrton Saunders & Co., Ltd., Liverpool, England.

N.Z. LISTENER, NOVEMBER 22, 1957.

Put the kauri in a test tube!



Not too difficult for Shell scientists! From past towering giants of New Zealand's kauri forests, fallen to the ground and buried for centuries, a gum is obtained. This kauri gum, dug in the far north of New Zealand, is used throughout the world in an amazing variety of industrial processes.

Kauri gum and an alcohol called butanol are used in Shell laboratories to accurately determine the efficiency of hydro-carbon solvents. These solvents are essential for the manufacture of the paints and varnishes which decorate your home, the perfume worn by your wife, the polish you put on your shoes and in an ever-widening range of other products.

Shell research overseas is ever seeking new ways of using oil-derived chemicals to improve many of the products which have become an essential part in day to day life. Well may it be said that Shell research is working for you.

You can be sure of

