with a communal laugh in a theatre, the psychological attitude in the home is different. Each person touched with the foil of satire-be it ever so wellbuttoned-then thinks he has been personally insulted in his own home, and doesn't take long to tell the authorities about it.

Then again, the writing of straight comedy is a delicate task when one realises that even the most brilliantlooking lines in script might sound hopelessly dull when broadcast. The secret of radio comedy lies not so much in the appearance of the lines, but in the way they are characterised. Until the performers are found for comedy interpretation, it is a thankless job to write lines which, in type, would spoil a good party. In any case, if a writer has a bent for comedy, he's able to make a sight more money doing his work for the stage or films.

As for the big cast question, it is noticeable that, although there are plenty of plays broadcast with more than a dozen, even more than two dozen characters, there is no scene in which all appear. The characters are usually divided up into their "scene groups," so that this itself provides listeners with an immediate clue to the change of scene to be imagined. Such a play was "Ingredient X," with its 29 characters. "Good-bye, Mr. Chips" was another which contained a large cast, but in which the character of Mr. Chips so dominated the whole, that most of the others formed an unobtrusive background.

However, it is, after all, not a subject on which one can generalise, for each potential radio play must be considered on its individual merits, and the dividing line between suitability and otherwise remains ill-marked in some directions and well-defined in others. And there remains a dearth everywhere

of good dramatic fare.

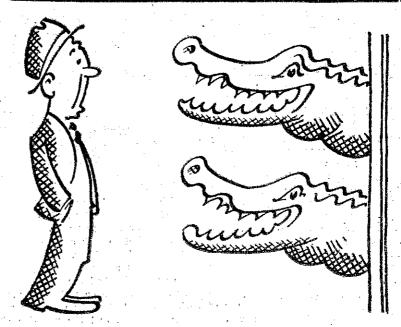
## Rev. Clyde Carr

(Continued from page 6.)

tions, and collecting material for the new edition of Currie and Alexander's "Treasury of New Zealand Verse." Two years he was managing-editor for Andrews, Baty and Co., Limited,

For sixteen months he was announcer at station 3YA and Uncle Sam to the children. His reputation as an announcer still stands supreme and his popularity with the children was a thing to marvel at. Three years ago he was elected vice-president of the New Zealand Labour Party, and this year he is National President.

He is particularly interested and wellinformed regarding educational matters and broadcasting, being chairman of the education committee of the House, and associate of the present Minister of Education. Ciyde Carr's dominant ambition is to be a man of letters and he has had published much prose and verse He has been also a popular singer and reciter and an amateur actor. His interests are many and varied, and his sympathies broad and deep. He is instinctively generous in his judgments strongly emotional, impulsive, com-panionable to a fault, with a boisterous humour and a slumbering temper easily aroused. He inherits through his mother, of the royal Stuart line, the independence of sturdy pioneers, who arrived in Auckland in 1842.



## CAN YOU TELL an alligator from a crocodile?

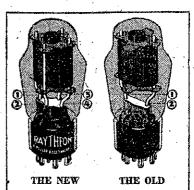
OU arouse our respect if you can. But however difficult, you probably find it even more difficult to tell a good radio valve from a poor one-unless you're a radio expert! It takes a real technical knowledge to distinguish between good and inferior valves—a specialised skill the amateur radio owner does not possess.

But here's a simple guide for you. If a valve has four pillars supporting the vital elements, instead of the usual two, you can bank on getting longer service, sweeter tone, and all-round better performance from it than from any other. Those four pillars mean extra strength, better

balance, and finer accuracy. There's only one four-pillar valve, so you can't go wrong. And it costs no more. If you can't remember the family name, "Raytheon," just say "fourpillar valves."

## RAYTHEON

4-PILLAR VALVES



Raytheon 4-pillar valves are made in all types, to fit any kind of set. They cost no more. Yet they surer reception, longer life, and protection against elements becoming unbalanced.

GLASS METAL

GLASS-METAL

STANDARD TELEPHONES & CABLES (A'SIA.), LIMITED (Inc. in N.S.W.). Head Office, WELLINGTON, G.P.O. BOX 638. AUCKLAND, BOX 1897. CHRISTOHURCH, BOX 983. AND AT 49 TENNYSON STREET, NAPIER.