From the Other Man's Point of View

Radio from Different Angles

By "CALLUP"

OR want of something to do, I picked up the "Becord" and glanced through the "Mailbag" page. I was amused and interested, not by the individual views, but by the diversity when they were taken as a whole. They were remarkable, most of them literally tearing the

other chap to pieces and convinced beyond a doubt that they themselves were right—and that gave me the inspiration. "From the Other



"The importance of co-operation cannot be too greatly stressed," says Mr. A. C. Tucker, president of the Auckland Radio Dealers' Association,

Man's Point of View" would make a fine streamer across the page of a "Radio Record," so, picking out half a dozen people of interest in the radio world in these parts, I pestered them with the question: "What is your view on radio?" As I expected, each was different and most interesting.

WHH radio in its widest sense—as a factor of education—I saw Mr. N. M. Richmond, director of the W.E.A., Auckland.

"Education," he said, "to many people is a forbidding term, but I think that is because few people know what it means. Unless we are mentally dead we cannot stop learning so long as we have experience of life in all its phases.

Our daily work (unless it is mere routine), our hobbies, the novels we read, the plays we see, the talkies, travel, our arguments with our wives, all these things and many others are aspects of education.

Asuppose you meet a friend over a fireside and a pipe some winter evening, and enjoy a talk into the small hours on some topic or topics on which each of you is able to draw the other out—it may be the merits of gardening or mountaineering or football, the influence of the talkies or the remedies for unemployment, or some question of politics, religion, or science.

"Whether you like it or not this talk has been part of your education; and the education in which I am interested is largely education by discussion. This kind of education, as a W.E.A. leader said recently, is 'an adventure upon which a group of men and women are embarked together. For the educational ladder, up which the solitary student climbed alone, we tried to substitute the highway, where there was room for them to meet and march together. "In place of the lecture patiently endured by the endiance the W.E.A. created the interval

the audience, the W.E.A. created the tutorial class, a co-operative effort to which every member brought his own contribution of experience.

"Now it is easy to see the immense contribution which broadcasting can make to this 'common adventure.' First is the value of the spoken word.

There are thousands of people who have little access to books, and few opportunities

RADIO is ever stretching out and embrac ing what was once far beyond its sphere. It is becoming complex and vital to our age. Each new sees radio acquisition from a different angle fundamentally its own, vet unmistakably coloured by the new influence. Each becomes a different part of the new whole and if this must function perfectly there must be complete harmony between the parts.

of keeping abreast of what is being thought in the world. But they will listen to intelligent talk which puts them into touch with this larger world.

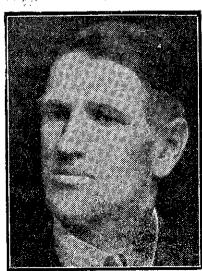
"This widens the field of work for such movements as the W.E.A., since listeners frequently go on to a serious study of the questions they have heard discussed over the air. But the greatest use for broadcasting in this aspect is through the formation of definite groups of listeners who are prepared to meet and discuss some series of talks on a particular subject, and keep in touch with the speaker all along by correspondence.

"It is this method which we are now trying to develop in the W.E.A., and through which we hope to 'meet' intellectually many who are beyond the range of ordinary W.E.A. activities." GRAMOPHONE and radio have been much associated of late and I have wondered how the gramophone people are regarding the affinity. According to Mr. Karl Atkinson, who expresses his point of view in regard to radio, there are "gramo-fiends and gramophiles." These latter, among whom Le may be numbered, are musical people who value the gramophone as a means of hearing good music, and not, like the gramo-fiend, because it is an easy instrument to make a tune with.

Mr. Atkinson is well qualified to express an opinion on radio on behalf of gramophone enthusiasts. His regular record recitals from 1YA are one of the most popular features on that station's programmes, and he is associated with a leading Auckland gramophone business. Moreover, he is a musician.

"Some days ago an old musical friend told me that wireless had some very bitter enemies. Had he added that those who are against wireless are almost sure to be against the gramophone, I would have believed him. However, the opponents of both these modern utilities are fast growing fewer. They are of a type that bob up serenely every time a new innovation is introduced. Die-hard tories opposed popular education on the ground that we would soon become a nation of forgers; the same school fought humanitarian legislation and the antislavery movement because they thought such measures might interfere with the profits of Humanised industry pays the best industry. dividends to-day.

"The latest attack on wireless and the gramophone emanates from Sir Charles Beecham, who, despite his many fine broadcast concerts and imposing array of brilliant recordings, declares that 'wireless and the gramophone are the merest parasites on the musical body, and in the essential art of making music they have never given a farthing's worth of help.' He



Mr. M. M. Richmond, B.A., director of the W.E.A., Auckland, states that the talkies, travel, our arguments with our wives all are aspects of education.