

seriously deviating from the published programme, to take fullest advantage of the material available, so that gaps are being left in the programmes of all stations in order to accommodate these items. The extras should be thoroughly enjoyable to the majority of listeners.

THE Radio Listeners' League is active at least in its home town, Dunedin, where the newly-elected executive of the Otago league met recently. It was resolved that they meet regularly every fourth Wednesday evening. The secretary reported that renewals of membership were beginning to come in freely. 4YA's programmes were criticised and deputations arranged to interview the manager of the station. Disapproval of the arrangement between the Broadcasting Board and the Otago Rugby Union was expressed, and the secretary was instructed to communicate with the Board on the matter. It was decided that representations should be made to the Board to have 4YA's frequency shifted to avoid KFI and 2FG.

Educational Talks

Broadcast Programme

THE following is the programme for the four weeks ending July 5:—

June 14: (1) Miss R. Lynn, of the Correspondence School—A Community Effort in the Schools for the Relief of the Unemployed.

(2) Mr. Jenner and students—Revision of Songs.

(3) Mr. P. J. O'Regan—The Interdependence of Nations.

June 21: (1) Mr. H. Longworth, Physical Instructor—Keeping Fit.

(2) Mr. Jenner and students—Note-naming Exercise.

(3) Mr. M. F. Turner, B.A., of the Correspondence School—Figures of Speech (1).

June 28: (1) Miss M. G. Thornton, Lecturer in Handwork, Wellington Training College—Making Decorative Paper.

(2) Mr. Jenner and Students—Revision.

(3) Mr. M. F. Turner, B.A.—Figures of Speech (2).

July 5: (1) Miss R. Lynn—Follow-up Talk on Community Effort.

(2) Mr. Jenner and Students—Song, "The Miserly Miller."

(3) Miss B. Loy, Lecturer in Hygiene, Wellington Training College—Health Talk.

Radio Club Affiliation

Suggestions Wanted

A LETTER comes from the hon. secretary of the Buller District Radio Society, calling for suggestions from radio clubs as to the best method of affiliating.

"The time has now arrived when we should be an organisation with a council in Wellington whose main duties would be to wait on the Control Board, placing before them matters affecting listeners throughout New Zealand. At present it is unable to do this owing to the clubs being independent."

Weekly Community Sing

To be Broadcast by 2YA

ENCOURAGED by the remarkable success of the mid-day "Community Sings" last winter, as the result of which well over £500 was added to the Mayor of Wellington's Relief of Distress Fund, the 2YA Musical and Dramatic Advisory Committee has decided to organise a series of popular "sings" for this winter. These will be held weekly (at mid-day on Wednesdays), subject to the Town Hall not being otherwise engaged.

In the hope that the "sings" will again help materially towards the relief of the needy, His Worship the Mayor has placed the Town Hall at the disposal of the committee, while the popular song leaders and other willing helpers have signified their willingness to give their services to the deserving cause. The first "sing" was commenced at noon last Wednesday, led by Owen Pritchard and Mrs. Albert Russell, with Frank Crowther at the piano.

Half-hours with the W.E.A.

New Series from 1YA

Songs of Scotland

A series of 4 by Mr. J. W. Shaw, M.A., on Wednesdays, June 8, 15, 22, 29.

THE Scot, in spite of his reputation for dourness and inarticulateness, has managed to get more of himself into song than the people of much more volatile and vivacious nations. The song has all along been his favourite medium of expression. The national character, the national aspirations, and the national history have all been embodied through the centuries in the songs of the people. Some of them are so old that both the words and music date to the shadowy days before the dawn of history.

It has been suggested that many of the songs, words and melody, are communal productions, the spontaneous outcome of the rhythms that beat in the hearts of the nation; but all our experience goes to show that nothing artistic is given to the word until it filters through an individual mind and heart. The momentum of the national life and experience is behind it, but it takes its form in the struggle for articulation of a single soul. Once it is given shape, it may for good or ill be subjected to continual modification as it passes from group to group or from age to age. Or it may so commend itself to the general mind by its perfection that it is kept intact as a sacred thing from century to century.

The singing impulse has never left the Scottish people. The children were from their earliest years made familiar with the lilts of love and war and sorrow that enshrined Scotland's past and her sense of values in the biggest things of life, which are also the simplest. When Burns expressed his ambition to sing a song for Scotland's sake, he was stating what thousands of Scots in every stratum of society had felt.

There are songs written by kings, and there are songs that wrought themselves out in the heart of a cobbler at his bench, or a travelling tinker of the roads. My Lord the Bishop has contributed his share, and even the woman of the streets has flamed for a moment into unforgettable song. In its breadth of range through every section of the community, in its continuance from generation to generation, this urge to song is one of the most remarkable phenomena in literary history.

Scottish songs may be broadly classified into historical and personal. The greatest of all ballads, "Sir Patrick Spens," "The Flowers of the Forest," most poignant laments for the fallen, "Scots Wha Hae," most thrilling of battle songs, are typical of the song-treatment of great events in national history. A large section of historical songs deals with the Jacobite rising of 1745, and the romantic loyalty of Scotland to Bonnie Prince Charlie.

The personal songs interpret every phase of everyday life in Scotland. Apart from the national gift of melody in word and music, the Scot had at his command a language perfectly adapted to the terse and vivid expression of all the elemental emotions. "Bonny wee thing" is the same in meaning as the English "Pretty little thing," but the one is pure poetry and the other is trivial commonplace.

Burns, of course, overshadows all other Scottish singers. Perhaps no other poet in history has a purer singing note. And besides, he purified the stream of many unpleasant elements it had gathered in its course down the years, and gave it a momentum that soon overswept national boundaries and made it available for the healing of the nations. But in their highest moments of inspiration, Allan Ramsay, James Hogg, Lady Nairne, Robert Tannahill, and a dozen others, are scarcely inferior to Burns.

The melodies were composed for the violin. Many of the older ones use the primitive pentatonic scale. In a great many cases the composer is unknown. He had his inspiration, handed over

his gift, and went his way unrecorded. Within the last few years Mrs. Kennedy Fraser has recovered a magnificent treasure of song in the Western Isles, and recovered it just in time. All authorities agree that her discoveries are the greatest contribution to folk-song in our generation.

Psychology To-day

(A series of 4 by Mr. H. C. Becroft, M.A., on Thursday, June 9, 16, 23, 30.)

- (1) What is this Psychology?
- (2) The Great Mystery.
- (3) The Unconscious.
- (4) The Individual and the Community.

No. (1)—What is this Psychology?

(a) Psychology to-day is a term with which to conjure. As used in popular literature, the term is both ambiguous and misleading. Definition, however, is difficult at the beginning of all studies, and psychology is no exception. As Aristotle pointed out centuries ago, exact definitions come last, not first. At the beginning a preliminary description alone is possible. In this sense, psychology may be described as the systematic study of mental behaviour.

Some reasons why people begin to study psychology.

(b) Psychology as a science. Our debt to the philosophers of ancient Greece. Necessity for a critical attitude and systematic study. The great difficulty of obtaining unbiased observations.

(c) The subject matter of psychology. A critical analysis of some popular views. What psychology is not. Pseudo-science and science. A word or two about phrenology and kindred studies. The situation to-day. Branches of the science. Necessity for a comprehensive view of the whole field.

(d) Applied psychology. Spheres of application. Education, medicine and industry. Some problems in this connection.

Set for Unemployed Men

A COMMENDABLE instance of self-help, with a view to greater camp comfort, is reported from the single men's camp at "35-Mile Camp," Wanganui. In order to purchase a wireless set for entertainment and keeping the men in touch with the outer world, the sum of £5 was collected, which, with the donation of £3 from Wanganui Bible classes, enabled a suitable set to be secured.

