

Full List B.B.C. Recorded Programmes for N.Z.

Splendid Features for Next Four Months

(Special to the "Radio Record.")

With the presentation of the British Broadcasting Corporation's recorded play, "Sir Christopher Wren," from 1YA and 2YA on Sunday, June 4, a new era was opened for New Zealand radio listeners. The New Zealand Broadcasting Board has made complete arrangements with the B.B.C. for the presentation in the Dominion of nine specially recorded programmes, and, from now on, some of the finest English broadcasts will be brought, by means of these recordings, into nearly 100,000 New Zealand homes. Below is the first published list of the recordings to be presented within the next four months.

"SIR CHRISTOPHER WREN."

3YA (Sunday, July 16).
4YA (Sunday, July 16).
Timed to occupy 58 minutes.

"POSTMAN'S KNOCK."

1YA (Saturday, July 8).
2YA (Saturday, July 1).
3YA (Saturday, July 22).
4YA (Saturday, July 22).
Timed to occupy 65 minutes.

"MY ADVENTURE AT CHISLEHURST."

1YA (Saturday, July 22).
2YA (Saturday, July 8).
3YA (Saturday, August 5).
4YA (Saturday, August 5).
Timed to occupy 26 minutes.

SCOTTISH NATIONAL PROGRAMME.

1YA (Sunday, July 30).
2YA (Sunday, July 23).
3YA (Sunday, August 13).
4YA (Sunday, August 13).
Timed to occupy 40 minutes.

VAUDEVILLE PROGRAMME.

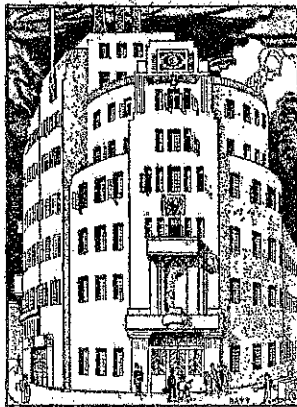
1YA (Saturday, August 5).
2YA (Saturday, July 15).
3YA (Saturday, September 16).
4YA (Saturday, September 16).
Timed to occupy 65 minutes.

"NUTS AND WINE."

1YA (Thursday, August 10).
2YA (Tuesday, August 1).
3YA (Wednesday, July 26).
4YA (Wednesday, July 26).
Timed to occupy 33 minutes.

SONGS FROM THE SHOWS.

1YA (Saturday, August 19).
2YA (Saturday, August 12).



B.B.C. Headquarters, London.

3YA (Saturday, September 30).
4YA (Saturday, September 30).
Timed to occupy 65 minutes.

ELLEN VANNIN THROUGH THE AGES.

1YA (Sunday, August 27).
2YA (Sunday, August 6).
3YA (Sunday, September 10).
4YA (Sunday, September 10).
Timed to occupy 40 minutes.

"WORLDS AWAY."

1YA (Friday, September 1).
2YA (Tuesday, August 22).
3YA (Wednesday, August 23).
4YA (Wednesday, August 23).
Timed to occupy 65 minutes.

THE Spanish Government has authorised the installation of microphones in the Madras Parliament for the purpose of amplification of speeches and for broadcasting.

THE Vienna Symphony Orchestra in future is to act as a recognised and permanent auxiliary of Ravag. As the result of a public contest of aspirants in the Concert House, the orchestra has increased its membership by twenty in order that two complete orchestras may be formed, of which one of the other will always be available.

CONTINENTAL broadcast stations report that the popularity of jazz is definitely on the decline.

CZECHOSLOVAKIAN broadcasting began ten years ago with a one kilowatt transmitter. The main station to-day is 120 kilowatts.

SINCE the advent of the Hitler Government and its increased participation in broadcasting, interference in reception has become a very serious crime. In cases where disturbance is created during a ministerial broadcast the culprit is given no option, but is imprisoned upon conviction.

Snippets from Recent Talks

PROFESSOR T. A. HUNTER (2YA).

IT is unfortunate at this crisis in man's history (the end of the 17th century) it should so happen that his avarice was intensely stimulated by the wealth of the Americans and the exaggerated tales told in regard to it. Man having lost his old measuring rods of human values seized on the new one that unhappy chance placed within his grasp, without reflecting on some of the consequences to wealth and happiness that were to follow. Better far if man had been able to follow the advice of Johnson: "Turn from the glittering bribe thy scornful eye; Nor sell for gold what gold could never buy."

THE tulip was introduced into

Europe about the middle of the 16th century. Being rather a rare and costly flower it became the fashion among the rich and early in the 17th century the bulb was the centre of a vast money-making scheme. As the mania increased the prices of bulbs were raised until the most ridiculous prices, thousands of florins, were paid for rare kinds, and the Dutch ordinary industry of the country was neglected. When the bubble burst the whole finances of the country were in dire difficulties.

ANY object was sufficient to cause people, lost in a flood of covetous emotion, to part with their money. One company was promoted "to make deal board" out of saw dust." Another (for a million pounds) was for "a wheel of perpetual motion"; another, for the furnishing of funerals to any part of Britain; another (capital two million pounds) "for importing walnut trees for Virginia"; another for buying and fitting out ships to suppress pirates; and one that clearly showed the utter madness of the crowd, "a company for carrying on an undertaking of great advantage, but nobody to know what it is!"

MR. PATRICK BELL SYER (3YA).

THE South African diamond business is controlled and administered by a combine known as the Consolidated Diamond Mines of South-West Africa which co-operates with the Government of the Union. There is a special force of the C.I.D. attached to the Department of Mines called the Diamond Fields Branch. A detachment of the South-West African Police, mounted on camels, patrols the coast and the borders of the district and everything is most prosaic and orderly.

MR. A. J. CAMPBELL (3YA).

WHAT is viewed with more concern than Poland's expressed wish for a free naval base in Gdynia is the diversion of trade through the new port at the expense of Danzig. In this seems to lie the real reason for its construction—avoidance of trade with Danzig and Germany. The Polish determination to avoid business with Danzig is further shown by the construction of an entirely new and costly railway from Gdynia, right through Poland to Upper Silesia.