Country Сошеду With a

WINTER starts unofficially on May 1, and a variety of new programmes from both local and overseas sources have been selected by the NZBS for this year's winter listening. On this and following pages details are given of the more important broadcasts which may be heard during the next three months

ation ago, is a highlight of the wination ago, is a highlight of the winater listening programme, which a should appeal to all New Zealanders. It relates experiences of a kind to thousands and is rich in a humour that springs from the conditions of life in this country. Me and Gus will be heard from all YA and YZ stations, the starting first from 2YA on Tuesday, May conform the conditions of life in this country. Me and YZ stations, the starting first from 2YA on Tuesday, May conform the series, were farmers on Mossy Road, under the slopes of Mt. Egmont, just after the slopes of Mt.



stories, remarks at the outset that things would have been pretty bad if Gus hadn't fidecided to settle in Taranaki when he did. Gus bought the worst farm on Mossy Road, and Mark came along later and bought the second worst. The year of the great butter slump, "when all the cow cockies were doing a starve," they decided to earn a quick fortune wood-splitting. That venture is the subject of the first sketch.

Titles of some of the other sketches are: Mowing the Hay, Gus Buys a Horse, Home-brewing with Gus, Gus Builds a Stack, Gus Buys a Buil, The Masquerade Ball, The Crib Game, Gus Meets Violet, The Dance at Tuna, and The Prize Fight.

Me and Gus is the creation of a New Zealander, Frank Sheldon Anthony, who died in London in 1925. It was adapted for broadcasting by Francis Jackson, a Wellington radio writer, from a book of the same title which was published after Anthony's death.

Frank Anthony was born at Makaraka, Poverty Bay, in 1891, and spent his childhood and youth on a South Taranaki farm. Before World War I. he spent some time at sea in windiammers

humorous sketches of New humorous sketches of New Zealand, he was seriously injured—will zealand farm life a generan ago, is a highlight of the winlistening programme, which lid appeal to all New Zealand. It relates experiences of a kind It relates becard form all YA and YZ stations, ing first from 2YA and YZ stations, ing first from 2YA and YZ stations, ark Hendrick and Gus Tomlins, the characters of the series, were ers on Mossy Road, under the sive and lives at Paremata, near Well-Yorld War. Mark who tells the ligton.

rollow the Call, a novel based largely on Anthony's own experiences, was published by A. H. and A. W. Reed in the 1936, and Me and Gus appeared in 1938. Francis Jackson, who wrote the radio scripts of Me and Gus, told The Listener he was first asked to look at the material about two years ago. "I had been used to dramatising stories," a he said, "but I decided that these sketches would lose much of their natural humour if they were treated in that way. That is why they are simply cread. My job was to give them a form a suitable for broadcasting. "Frank Anthony's success in creating New Zeaiand characters of the kind that the appear in Me and Gus is something new in my experience," Mr. Jackson spid, J

NZ. "He did something with the human and humorous side of farm life in this country that no one else has done. He wrote with sincerity, too. There is no feeling of farce. Every Taranaki farmer will be able to see himself in the characters of these sketches, and I think a good many other people will see themselves, too. I feel certain that Frank Anthony's Setting will popularity, has most can otes an and two unbooks. The

Wellington - born, Mr. Jackson has been writing for radio since he returned from the Middle East theatre in 1942. He is also the author of two books, Passage to Tobruk and Air Gunner, and he has adapted Me and Gus for re-publication in book form.

There are 24 quarterin one of the in
hour episodes in Me and
y Gus. They will be heard
if it 7.30 p.m. every Tuesday from 2YA, and will
g start from other stations as follows (act tual dates to be fixed later):—Week beginning: May 21, 1YZ; June 11, 4YA;
y ginning: May 21, 1YA; August 13, 1

2YZ: September 3, 3YA; and September 24, 4YZ. Radio New Zealand has been broadcasting Me and Gus since early March.



ME AND GUS (and friend), in one of the illustrations for series, to be published later E. The incident illustrated at first epi iend), as seen by Nevile Lodge, ns for the book version of the afer by A, H. and A. W. Reed. ad above is taken from the st episode

What's İ Mame

the meaning and origin of many New value of the meaning and origin of many New value of Tealand place-names will be broadcast value of the meaning and origin of many New value of the meaning and origin of the Name? The talks will be broadly cast twice weekly, English and Maori



MULGAN

g place-names alternating. The scripts are written by Johannes C. Andersen, who t will deal with the Maori names, and g Alan Mulgan. Both the historical and g philological aspects of place-names will be discussed, and the talks on Maori to names will be read by W. T. Ngata,



JOHANNES ņ ANDERSEN

who will also elaborate on points of Maori pronunciation arising from them. There will be 50 or more talks in the series.

of Other programmes planned for winter id listening this year include Peace Through Law, a series of six talks by E. K. Braybrooke, a lecturer in international law at Victoria University College, and The Way I Have Come, a series by New Zealanders of the older generation, each of whom has made a contribution to the progress of the country over the past twenty or thirty years. The speakers will include H. F. von Haast, A. P. Harper, Sir Albert Ellis, and E. Earle Valle.

A new historical series called What They Said at the Time, is also being prepared by the Talks Department of the NZBS. These talks will attempt to deal in entertaining fashion with historical events which we now take for granted but which caused much controversy at the time they happened. Events already selected include the shifting of the capital from Auckland to Wellington, the abolition of the provinces, and the passing of the original Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act.

27, 1951,