News and Commentaries.—By the courtesy of the British Broadcasting Corporation, news broadcasts from London have been rebroadcast daily over the main National and Commercial stations, together with commentaries and war talks. Additional rebroadcasts of overseas news were made when news-flashes of importance were received. Broadcasts of the N.B.S. Newsreel and news by courtesy of the daily newspapers, as well as sports results, market reports, &c., and a weekly summary of overseas news in Maori, by certain North Island stations were continued. By arrangement with the United States Office of War Information, the feature, "What American Commentators Say" was rebroadcast five nights a week from Station KWIX, San Francisco, by the main network.

The opening of the second front in Europe was marked by frequent news bulletins, and a rebroadcast by His Majesty the King on the landing in France. The news was also conveyed to the Maori people by a special broadcast in Maori. The news of such incidents as the fall of Rome, of Marseilles, of Paris, of Brussels, and the capitulation of Roumania was flashed immediately to listeners. The main network broadcast the progress and final results of the Presidential election in the United States of America.

Australian news, cabled daily by the Australian Broadcasting Commission, was incorporated in the 9 p.m. N.B.S. Newsreel, and in return New Zealand news was cabled to Australia each day by the Director of Publicity for broadcasting there.

During the year the main stations commenced rebroadcasting the B.B.C.'s feature, "Radio Newsreel," as a regular item of each evening's programme.

Talks. On three occasions rebroadcasts were made of addresses by His Majesty the King.

Speeches by the Archbishop of Canterbury; the Right Hon. Winston Churchill; the late President Roosevelt; Mr. Curtin, Prime Minister of Australia; and other leaders of the Allied Nations were rebroadcast; and Mr. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, was heard addressing the British House of Commons. War reviews rebroadcast from the B.B.C. included those by Mr. Wickham Steed, General Sir Walter Kirk, Major Oliver Stewart, and Mr. Patrick Lacey.

Amonst rebroadcasts from the B.B.C. were many by New-Zealanders serving in the Forces overseas. Where possible, relatives in New Zealand were advised in advance of the time of these broadcasts. An overseas broadcast of interest was that by the Hon. Walter Nash from America, speaking on the International Labour Organization.

In New Zealand, His Excellency the Governor-General, Sir Cyril Newall, and Her Excellency, Lady Newall, were broadcast during the year. There were broadcasts on subjects of national importance by the Right Hon. P. Fraser, the Hon. Walter Nash, and other members of the Government, and by Mr. S. G. Holland, Leader of the Opposition.

Overseas visitors who broadcast while in New Zealand included Admiral of the Fleet Lord Keyes; Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser; the Hon. F. M. Forde, Acting Prime Minister of Australia; Dr. H. V. Evatt, Australian Minister of External Affairs; Lord Reith, a former Director-General of the British Broadcasting Corporation; Sir Ernest Fisk; and members of the Parliamentary and Farming Delegations from the United Kingdom.

There has been a curtailment of local talks owing to war conditions, but broadcasting has been used extensively for special appeals and explanatory talks bearing on the war. Evening features such as book and gardening talks, and Winter Course sessions were continued. On Sunday evenings talks on matters of special national interest were broadcast.

Overseas Rebroadcasts.— A listening watch was kept on overseas stations, and daily talks, commentaries, and programmes were rebroadcast or recorded for future use. Among other rebroadcasts from London were the ringing of bells in Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the fall of Rome; a tribute by Lieutenant-Colonel Fred Waite to the late Brigadier James Hargest; the special programme, "Churchill's Seventieth Birthday"; addresses by Mr. Curtin, Prime Minister of Australia, and Mr. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada; Mr. Winston Churchill's speech at the Lord Mayor's Luncheon, London; and the ceremony when Mr. Fraser, Prime Minister of New Zealand, and Mr. Curtin, were given the Freedom of the City of London.

Broadcasting and the Forces.—By means of the Broadcasting Units in the Middle East and the Pacific, and the generous co-operation of other broadcasting authorities, personal greetings and talks by New-Zealanders serving overseas were broadcast each week. Over 5,700 personal messages to relatives and friends were included in the programme "With the Boys Overseas." Of these messages, 3,750 were from the Middle East and Italy, 1,357 from the Pacific, and 599 from Great Britain, Canada, and the United States of America. In addition, many members of the Forces overseas recorded discussions, personal experiences, and commentaries. Sixty-three of these were broadcast; 33 came from the Middle East and Italy, 23 from the Pacific, and 7 from London. An outstanding presentation was "New Zealand Tanks in Action," a recording made inside a tank during a battle. The Broadcasting Unit in the Pacific returned during the year, and the London and New York broadcasts ceased towards the end of the year.

Forty-eight special entertainment programmes for New Zealand personnel serving in the Pacific have been written, recorded, and sent overseas. Of these, a programme, "News of the Week from Home," of about twenty minutes' length, was originally sent to New Caledonia and Fiji. The programme to New Caledonia was discontinued after November, but the programme was still sent to Fiji until February, 1945. Thirty-two of these programmes were sent to New Caledonia and 48 to Fiji. Starting in February, a new half-hour programme was substituted. This programme, "New Zealand Calling," consists of news and musical items recorded in the four main centres. Separate copies are sent to Fiji, Guadalcanal, and Espiritu Santo, and are broadcast over the United States Expeditionary Force's mosquito network from Guadalcanal and Espiritu Santo.