During the year the Service broadcast relays of church services each Sunday morning and evening, devotional services each week-day morning, and the chiming of Big Ben each Sunday evening for the observance of a silent prayer period. In addition to these regular broadcasts, a number of special services were relayed to listeners. them were the Anzac Day Commemoration Services, the special Empire Games Service from St Mary's Cathedral, Auckland, the Combined TOC H and Returned Services Association service from Christchurch Cathedral, the Good Friday service by the United Churches at Dunedin, midnight mass from St. Gerard's Roman Catholic Church, Wellington, and the midnight mass from St. Michael's Anglican Church, Christchurch, at Christmas. The dedication of the Memorial to the Fallen was also broadcast from Christchurch Cathedral.

Arrangements were made for the new station at Rotorua to include a service for Maoris once a month in its rota of Sunday evening broadcasts of church services.

## Broadcasts to Schools

Once again this session, comprising a weekly schedule of just under three hours, has proved a valuable aid to teachers and school-children, particularly in the remote areas where library and other facilities are difficult of access. While the programmes are worked out in detail by officers of the Service, the general policy covering school broadcasts is determined by a committee representing the New Zealand Broadcasting Service, the Education Department, and the New Zealand Educational Institute. The number of schools listed to receive booklets issued in connection with the broadcasts is 2,916, an increase of 203 on last year's figure. This figure, while not a completely reliable index of the number of schools actually listening, does indicate that a very large percentage of the schools are listening to one or more of the programmes. The sessions generally and the booklets issued are designed to fit in with other educational publications, such as the School Journal.

During the year five booklets were issued and they were a great improvement on those of past years. The booklets were a General Booklet for the use of teachers, a Music Booklet also for the use of teachers, a Pupils' Booklet, and a Children's Music A new series of French programmes was presented in 1949-50, but the French Booklet was the same as was used in 1949.

The Broadcast to Schools Sessions dealt with a wide variety of subjects and included features such as "What is Law," "Nature Studies," "Musical Appreciation," and literature.

The Education Department's Correspondence School broadcast a half-hour session twice weekly and included talks on physical education, music, travel, and talks for the

guidance of supervisors of the Correspondence School's pupils.

Under an agreement made at the Commonwealth Conference on School Broadcasting, some of the B.B.C. programmes are transcribed for use by Commonwealth countries, and travel talks, history, and talks on citizenship were broadcast. It is hoped to extend this interchange of programmes to include other English-speaking countries. The programme "Life on a New Zealand Sheep-farm" was produced for the Canadian School Broadcasting Department, and two talks prepared in New Zealand have been accepted by the British Broadcasting Corporation.

## Women's Sessions

Regular sessions for women are an established feature in the main centres. variety of subject is included in the spoken sessions and covered such topics as films, art and book reviews, citizenship, careers for women, and the homecrafts generally. In these sessions distinguished women, both in New Zealand and from overseas, were brought to the microphone. The scripts of the "For My Lady" feature were again presented and covered musical and spoken material ranging from grand opera to comedy.