

*The Old Time Radio Club*

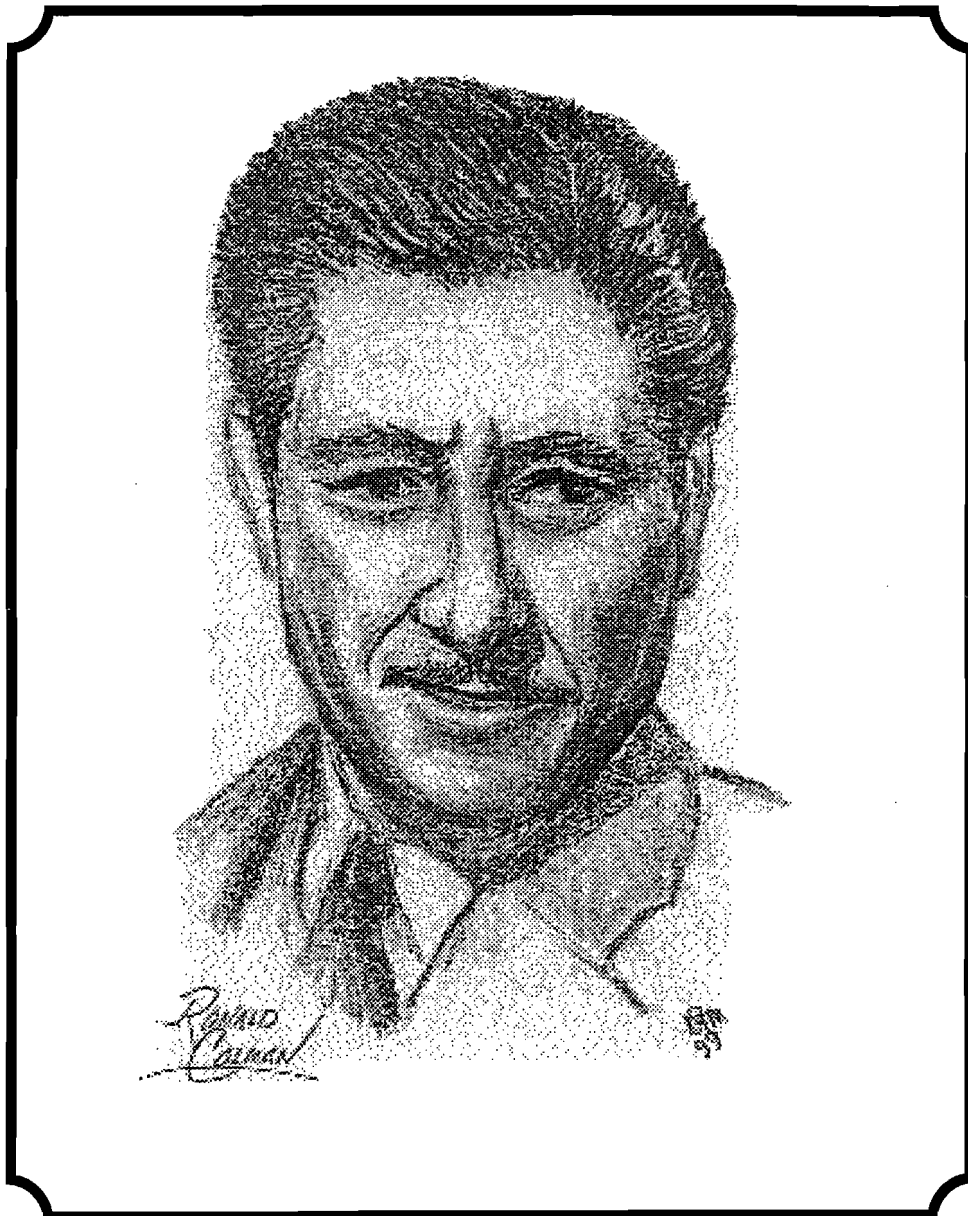
Established 1975

# THE ILLUSTRATED PRESS

Number 282

*Our Twenty-fifth Year!*

September 2000



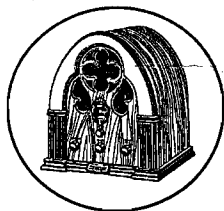
**RONALD COLMAN**

**Membership Information**

New member processing, \$5 plus club membership of \$17.50 per year from January 1 to December 31. Members receive a tape library listing, reference library listing and a monthly newsletter. Memberships are as follows: if you join January-March, \$17.50; April-June, \$14; July-September, \$10; October-December, \$7. All renewals should be sent in as soon as possible to avoid missing issues. Please be sure to notify us if you have a change of address. The *Old Time Radio Club* meets the first Monday of every month at 7:30 PM during the months of September to June at 393 George Urban Blvd., Cheektowaga, NY 14225. The club meets informally during the months of July and August at the same address. Anyone interested in the Golden Age of Radio is welcome. The *Old Time Radio Club* is affiliated with The Old Time Radio Network.

**Club Mailing Address**

Old Time Radio Club  
56 Christen Ct.  
Lancaster, NY 14086



Back issues of *The Illustrated Press* are \$1.50 post-paid. Publications out of print may be borrowed from our Reference Library.

**Deadline for *The Illustrated Press* is the 1st of each month prior to publication.**

*The Illustrated Press* is a monthly newsletter of the *Old Time Radio Club*, headquartered in Western New York State. Contents except where noted are copyright © 2000 by the OTRC.

Send all articles, letters, exchange newsletters, etc. to: *The Illustrated Press*  
c/o Ken Krug, Editor (716) 684-5290  
49 Regal Street  
Depew, New York 14043

E-Mail address: AnteakEar@aol.com

**Club Officers and Librarians**

**President**

Jerry Collins (716) 683-6199  
56 Christen Ct.  
Lancaster, NY 14086

**Vice President & Canadian Branch**

Richard Simpson  
960 16 Road R.R. 3  
Fenwick, Ontario  
Canada, L0S 1C0

**Treasurer, Back Issues, Videos & Records**

Dominic Parisi (716) 884-2004  
38 Ardmore Pl.  
Buffalo, NY 14213

**Membership Renewals, Change of Address, Cassette Library - #2000 and up  
*Illustrated Press* Cover Designs**

Peter Bellanca (716) 773-2485  
1620 Ferry Road  
Grand Island, NY 14072

**Membership Inquires and OTR Network Related Items**

Richard Olday (716) 684-1604  
100 Harvey Dr.  
Lancaster, NY 14086

**Tape Libraries**

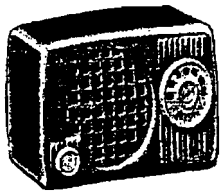
**Cassettes - #1 up to 1999**

Dan Marafino (716) 684-0733  
19 Church Street  
Lancaster, NY 14086

**Reel-to-Reel and Reference Library**

Ed Wanat, Sr. (716) 895-9690  
393 George Urban Blvd.  
Cheektowaga, NY 14225

Tape Library Rates: All reels and video cassettes are \$1.85 per month; audio cassettes and records are \$0.85 per month. Rates include postage and handling and are payable in U.S. funds.



## SAME TIME, SAME STATION

by JIM COX

### ARTHUR GODFREY TIME

In 1970 Ron Lackmann admonished that radio's longest continuous career belonged to Arthur Godfrey. Then 67, Godfrey was still broadcasting his daily radio show, a CBS staple that began April 30, 1945. The redheaded ukulele player would continue a distinctive brand of engaging banter interspersed with live vocalists and orchestra numbers until April 30, 1972, when he quit—27 years from the day he began.

Godfrey had stumbled into show business by accident. Born in New York City, he joined the Navy at 18, left it at 21 and became highly successful selling cemetery lots. When an opportunity to invest his savings in a traveling vaudeville act, he did so, but it soon went belly-up. Godfrey then became a Chicago cab driver, joined the Coast Guard and in 1929 got into radio at Baltimore's WFBR., billed as "Red Godfrey, the Warbling Banjoist." A year later he moved to Washington, D.C. as an NBC staff announcer. Two years hence he was laid off for nonconforming advertising techniques (more about that later). Soon he was hired by the competition, CBS' Washington affiliate, where he played records and chatted all night long.

By April 1941 his show was picked up by WABC, CBS' then affiliate in New York, being heard in two markets simultaneously. Godfrey's name spread via special assignments for CBS, among them, in April 1945, as the network's reporter at the funeral of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Godfrey wept at the microphone in a broadcast that has become classic. That same month, after a threat to quit CBS and rejoin NBC, he was booked into the daily CBS lineup, a spot he had sought for years.

In its heyday, *Arthur Godfrey Time* would play to more than 8 million Americans daily, most of them housewives. By 1950, before the mass audience slide to TV began, Godfrey enjoyed Nielsen ratings of nearly 11 points—higher than any other weekday program but *The Romance of Helen Trent*.

Godfrey's acceptance grew so quickly that his morning show, begun as a sustainer (9:15-10:00 A.M. ET), com-

peting with Don McNeill's enormously popular *Breakfast Club* on ABC), was soon given a more favorable slot (11:00-11:30 ET). There it attracted its first sponsor, Chesterfield cigarettes. As Godfrey's fame spread, CBS increased his air time. By 1948 he had an hour (10:30-11:30); a year later, 75 minutes (10:15-11:30); by the close of the 1940s he settled in as a daytime guru, commanding 90 minutes (10:00-11:30) of live broadcast five days weekly. Except for the last half hour, purchased by Liggett and Myers for its Chesterfield brand, the rest of the show was sold in 15-minute segments to other sponsors, most of whom stayed with Godfrey for years—Nabisco, Glass Wax, Lipton and more.

Anyone who lived through the era can recall announcer Tony Marvin's basso profundo at the top of each segment every day as he intoned: "It's Arthur Godfrey Time!" Bandleader Archie Bleyer with a group of musicians who stuck together for years, struck up the show's familiar "Themes Like Old Times." The star often whistled the tune as the orchestra played and Marvin rattled off names in the cast ("and all the little Godfreys")—Janette Davis, the Mariners, Frank Parker, Lu Ann Simms, Julius La Rosa, The Chordettes, Pat Boone, The McGuire Sisters, Bill Lawrence, Marion Marlow, Holi Loki, the Jubalaires and others. Not all were on the show at the same time, of course; Marvin, Bleyer, Davis, the Mariners and Parker were long termers. As the theme subsided, Marvin would shout with glee something related to that portion's sponsor, like: "And now, here's that man himself, Arthur 'buy 'em by the carton' Godfrey!" A wildly enthusiastic audience broke into thunderous applause. On a typical morning, the same sequence transpired at 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45 and 11:00 following the station breaks.

For 27 years from the same windowless studio at CBS on East 52nd St. in New York, Godfrey and company—linked with a strong daily soap opera lineup (until 1960)—helped CBS dominate daytime radio until late afternoons. At the same time, Godfrey was responsible for billions of dollars going into CBS coffers as a result of his laid back approach to selling. He didn't pitch products he didn't like. And when he did hawk merchandise he often ad libbed off the printed page, invoking laughter from his studio audience with jibes like: "Who wrote this garbage anyway?" More time than agencies preferred Godfrey tossed copy aside and—as if talking to one listener—told why he felt, for example, Nabisco Honey Grahams were "the best darn cookies money can buy." Time and time again he added to a commercial about Lipton tea, "It's the cheapest thing you can drink besides water." As creative directors sighed, sponsors loved it and millions bought the products Godfrey

espoused. So successful was he that The New York Times reported that, at his zenith, he made \$1,500 for every minute of air time he put in.

Godfrey could not be contained in a single program, however. CBS quickly realized how hot a property it had. By 1946 he starred in a second CBS show called Arthur Godfrey's Talent Scouts (initially on Tuesday nights, then on Mondays through 1958). Godfrey showcased "undiscovered" talent ranging from ventriloquists to vocalists, instrumentalists and comedians. The week's winning act, selected by studio audience applause, appeared daily on his morning show the rest of the week. (That's how La Rosa, the Chordettes, Boone, the McGuires and many more were "discovered.") By 1948, *Talent Scouts* was simulcast live on CBS Radio and TV.

In 1950 taped highlights of the weekday program aired on CBS Radio Sunday afternoons, called *Arthur Godfrey's Digest*. Millions who worked daytime got to hear some of what they had missed the week before.

The star "and all the little Godfreys" were also featured for several seasons in one of TV's first variety hours, *Arthur Godfrey and His Friends*, on Wednesday nights from 8 to 9 P.M. Godfrey was an ever present commodity on CBS in the 1940s and 50s and his name became a household word.

Still the mighty can fall, and Godfrey made a mistake that nearly cost him his empire, eroding the loyalty of millions of fans. One morning in October 1953 he recounted the successful career of vocalist Julius La Rosa, who had developed his own loyal following. It was a threat Godfrey wouldn't tolerate. He had told La Rosa in 1951 when the singer won *Talent Scouts* and joined the cast of regulars: "Julie, I don't have any stars on my show. We're all just a big family of very nice people like yourself. You hold onto that quality and you'll never have to worry about a thing." Godfrey allowed that La Rosa and bandleader Bleyer had since begun their own recording company and "he's gotten to be a great big name." Godfrey's words were said slowly, deliberately. Following a song by La Rosa, as the day's show drew to a close—but still on the air—Godfrey fired La Rosa, unleashing a storm of protests by millions who had followed both. Subsequently, he also fired Bleyer on learning that his recording company had signed rival Don McNeill. A prominent observer called it "the beginning of the end for Godfrey." His popularity dipped sharply; media critics rebuked him for his brash handling of the affair. Millions never returned. Many would soon discover daytime TV and turn their backs on radio forever. Despite all the rancor, Godfrey stayed on and continued to dominate daytime airwaves, albeit never again to the

same crowds he had attracted before. By 1954 his Niensens had slipped to four points, a loss he would never recover. Several years later the studio audience was discontinued, others in the cast dispersed and CBS cut back on Godfrey's air time. By then, his other programs had also ceased. Eventually, the live show went to tape. At the end, while heard seven days a week instead of five, he had thirty minutes (1:30-2:00 P.M. ET) to chat with his unseen radio audience between vocal and instrumental numbers. Richard Hayes was his last vocalist; and two of the musicians in the band who had been with him for the first broadcast in 1945 were there at the end. Before signing off for the last time, he promised he would write down his memories and publish them "one of these days." As far as we know, he never did.

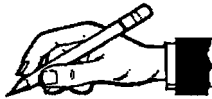
To summarize *Arthur Godfrey Time* without mentioning his summer replacement would not be fair. For several years the star's contract called for him to take a month off for a summertime vacation. In his place CBS wisely assigned Godfrey's microphone to rising comedian/singer Robert Q. Lewis, who in his own right was often funnier than Godfrey. Lewis became such an institution with his audience that he frequently jested: "It's nice to come back to my show again." He could maintain the levity as quickly as the regular host while exchanging quips with announcer Tony Marvin and other "little Godfreys." His was a refreshing change, and Godfrey listeners looked forward to his stints each summer.

Another aside about Godfrey's program was that he broadcast remotes from his 800 acre Virginia estate. Frequently he would have to "run from the studio to catch a train to the farm" following each show, to broadcast live from the farm the following day. CBS installed a mini studio at the farm. At times listeners didn't realize he was in Virginia and the rest of the crew was in New York. On those occasions, "Themes Like Old Times" was replaced by "In the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia" as Godfrey warbled along. And his most famous recording, incidentally, was "The Too-Fat Polka," which he often sang on the show with The Mariners and the band accompanying.



It was vintage radio. It was unique. And when Godfrey left the air in 1972, we never heard anything else like him. "Radio," said the Chicago Daily News on April 29, 1972, "is over." At least, as we knew it.

## **FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK**



**JERRY COLLINS**

### **Old Time Radio Club Millenium Contest Compiled by Jerry Collins**

The results are finally in for the OTRC Millenium Contest. If you felt that the millenium began in January, we are in the correct year. If you think it begins next January, you agree with Arthur Conan Doyle and Sherlock Holmes. If that is the case, I am a few months early.

**The top ten shows are:**

- Suspense
- Lux Radio Theater
- The Shadow
- The Whistler
- The Jack Benny Show
- Escape
- Yours Truly Johnny Dollar
- The Adventures of Sam Spade
- The Lone Ranger
- The Phil Harris Alice Faye Show

**The top ten radio actors:**

- Raymond Edward Johnson
- Elliot Lewis
- Orson Welles
- Vincent Price
- Basil Rathbone
- Ezra Stone
- Howard Duff
- Robert Bailey
- William Conrad
- Jack Benny

**The top ten male radio personalities:**

- The Lone Ranger
- The Shadow
- Henry Aldrich
- Gildersleeve
- Casey Crime Photographer
- Sherlock Holmes
- Sam Spade
- Richard Diamond
- The Fat Man
- Johnny Dollar

**The top ten supporting actors:**

- Frank Nelson
- Gale Gordon
- Elliot Lewis
- Parley Baer
- Howard McNear
- Santos Ortega
- Ralph Bell
- Richard Le Grand
- Mason Adams
- Larry Dobkin

**The top ten male supporting personalities:**

- Frankie Remley
- Titus Moody
- Digby O'Dell
- Mike Clancy
- Archie Goodwin
- Mortimer Snerd
- Judge Horace Hooker
- Senator Beauregard Claghom
- Mr. Peavey
- Wallace Wimple

**The top ten radio actresses:**

- Agnes Morehead
- Virginia Gregg
- Eve Arden
- Lauren Bacall
- Alice Frost Cathy Lewis
- Virginia Payne
- Jeanette Nolan
- Rosemary Rice
- Marie Wilson

**The ten top female radio personalities:**

- Our Miss. Brooks
- Mrs. North
- Alice Faye
- Gracie Allen
- Corliss Archer
- Lorelei Kilbourne
- Miss. Kitty
- Candy Matson
- Judy Foster
- Ethel (Ethel and Albert)

**The top ten supporting actresses:**

- Bea Benedaret
- Lillian Randolph
- Vicki Vola
- Lee Allman
- Charlotte Manson
- Betty Lou Gerson
- Grace Mathews
- Shirley Booth

Jan Miner  
Lurene Tuttle

The top ten female supporting personalities:

Margot Lane  
Lois Lane  
Miss. Miller  
Effie Perrine  
Patsy Bowen  
Leila Ransom  
Miss. Duffy  
Gertrude Gearshift  
Mrs. Nussbaum  
Mrs. Abigail Uppington

I plan on doing this again early next year. Some of the members who responded suggested other categories. Due to low responses on some of my final categories, I left them off the final tabulations. I will run them again next time around and combine them with the new categories. I will see you again in January.

---

## *Saluting the Birth of Broadcasting*

By HEIDI B. PERLMAN

SOUTH WELLFLEET, Mass.—A century ago, high on a Cape Cod cliff overlooking the Atlantic ocean, broadcasting history was made. Today, little more is left than a few stone pillars and the view that helped inspire Guglielmo Marconi to invent a contraption that later paved the way for radio, cellular phones and the Internet. Marconi was trying to send a message from transmitter to receiver without the aid of wires. What he developed was the wireless telegraph.

“He was really the precursor to everything that is now en vogue,” says Michael Whatley, a park ranger for the Cape Cod seashore, and author of the book, “Marconi Wireless on Cape Cod.” “Everything before him relied on the speed of people.” Whatley says. “Everything after him has since relied on the speed of electricity.”

Directly below the site where the first trans-Atlantic message from a head of state was sent is Marconi Beach, one of Cape Cod’s most popular seashores. On hot summer days, the beach area is packed with sun-seekers, who come for the views, the long, sandy shore-front, and the gift shops along nearby Route 6. But those who know about the historic importance of the area know to look for the small, paved road that leads to

the top of the cliff, and the monument and outdoor exhibit marking Marconi’s accomplishments. “It’s inspiring for me to come and stand in the same place where pioneers stood and communicated across the Atlantic Ocean,” says Andrew Baldman, 26, an electrical engineer from Dedham. “I don’t know if he was ahead of his time,” he says. “I just know that somebody had to do it.”

Marconi, born in 1874 in Bologna, Italy, began his experiments transmitting messages at the age of 20, using tin plates and wooden posts. He sent his first message from one end of his grandfather’s garden to the other, about 311 feet. His second message traveled 100 feet. In 1895, he transmitted the letter “S” in Morse code to his brother, stationed at a receiver a mile away. In 1898, he transmitted across the English Channel. A month later, the crew of a sinking ship used Marconi equipment to call for help.

Physicists at the time believed radio waves could only be sent in a straight line, but Marconi was convinced they could be bounced across large areas as long as a receiver was waiting to catch them. To prove his point, he built a triangle of massive stations at Poldhu, England, Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, and South Wellfleet. And in 1901, after nearly 24 hours of straight transmission, engineers in Poldhu received the first ever trans-Atlantic message—the letter “S” tapped out in Morse Code.

The transmitter’s staff lived in a bungalow surrounded by the transmitter itself—four wooden towers standing 210 feet tall, about 200 feet apart, painted barnyard-red. On Jan. 19, 1903, Marconi orchestrated the first-ever trans-Atlantic communication via wireless telegraph between President Theodore Roosevelt and England’s King Edward VII.

The message from Roosevelt offered “most cordial greetings and good wishes” to the British leader. The response, received later that day, was just as formal, wishing America “every possible prosperity.”

For his work, Marconi was awarded the Nobel Prize for physics in 1909. By 1914, amateur experimenters were communicating nationwide, and a system was set up to relay messages from coast to coast. In 1927 the agency that preceded the Federal Communication Commission was created, and frequencies were assigned for the first time.

The Cape Cod transmitter was dismantled in 1920. Since then, erosion of the cliff has forced down two of the towers and the bungalow. The other two were removed in later years, and only the bases remain.

Marconi died in 1937. Today he is known as the father of radio, and the Wizard of Wireless. A scale model of his Cape Cod station is set up under glass on the cliff above the beach bearing his name, and is viewed by a steady stream of people each day, Whatley said.

The Marconi visitor's center has pieces of the first Northeast station in its small museum, including metal cranks, and pieces of the wooden slats used to hold up the towers.

"He would not have been surprised to see where we are today," Whatley says. "From cell phones to the Internet, he forecast it all."

---

## **The Depression Years and WWII**

**(Growing up with radio)**

by Owens L. Pomeroy

(from the book "Sounds Like Yesterday")

(Continued from the June Issue)

Sing-in' Sam (Irving Frenkle) came along toward the end of the decade; sponsored by Barbersol, ("no brush, no lather, no rubbin,' just wet your razor and begin!") his rich, baritone voice graced the airwaves, thrilling millions of women, old and young alike, by singing their favorite songs for fifteen minutes every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. (12:30 EST in my area.) *Little Jack Little* and *The National Barn Dance* was a favorite to the west coast and mid-west audiences. I remember listening to a young singer on *Major Bowes Original Amateur Hour* one evening with a thick Brooklyn accent, who was very nervous. Major Bowes kept encouraging him not to be and that everything would be "alright". His song that night was "Deep Purple." He was the winner on that show, went into the finals and won that night also. He was signed as a vocalist with the Tommy Dorsey orchestra and went on to become one of the greatest sinners and teen-age idols of ail time. His name? Frank Sinatra.

### **THE WAR YEARS**

As the dawn of the Forties broke over the horizon, it brought with it the threat of war, and a changing America. Radio had to change with it. Even before World War II, in 1938 radio was broadcasting speeches by Adolph Hitler and drawing the wrath for the first time, of the radio listener. Angry letters by avid

radio fans were received by the Networks and the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) expressing their protest: "How can you (the networks) allow such a person as that madman Hitler to be heard in this country?" "Let him be heard only in Europe where he belongs!", wrote one irate listener. Another wrote: "We can find out what we need to know about the trouble in Europe from our newspapers and movie newsreels. Don't use the airwaves to spread Nazi and Fascist propaganda!" The American public did not want to be reminded about "that trouble in Europe" on their beloved radio. Those same people, more than likely were very thankful when three years later (December 7, 1941) it was that same "beloved radio" who brought them first hand the shocking reports of the pearl Harbor bombing.

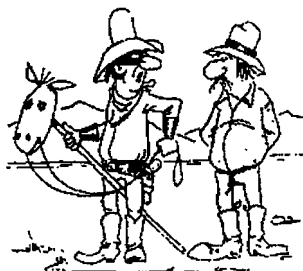
After America had entered the war, many changes in programming were very noticeable to the American listener. The Green Hornet's valet Kato who was Japanese had to now be of Philippine origin. Captain Midnight became a special agent attached to the U.S. Air Force in order to apprehend Ivan Shark, who was now an ally of the Asia powers. Baron Munchausen suddenly found out that he was born in "New Amsterdam instead of Berlin, making him Dutch instead of German. *The Life of Riley* had Riley working double shifts at the aircraft factory where he worked, "to help the boys overseas". Cigarette sponsored programs were now sending their product free to servicemen and women "in hospitals both here and abroad". Comedians like Bob Hope, Eddie Canton, Jack Benny, and Fred Allan were now broadcasting numerous programs from Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps bases around the country. The Big Band broadcasts were "beamed to our men and women overseas". Tom Mix joined the secret service in "The Case of the Missing Reactor". Jack Armstrong fought Nazis in Africa, while *Terry and the Pirates* had Terry, Pat, and Connie battling the Japanese in the jungles of Ceylon.

Dramas too, had war related story lines. *One Man's Family* and all the other "soaps" saw all their young men go off to war. (In reality, many of the young actors were actually drafted, and this fact just became a part of the story line with an occasional letter now and then from "somewhere overseas", or an appearance on a show when the actor was home on leave.) *First Nighter* dramatized stories about war-torn Europe and it's refugees. *This Is Your FBI* and *Your FBI in Peace and War* did broadcasts about spies and sabotage, *David Harding, Counterspy* took up the fight against Japan's dreaded Black Dragon Society network of American based secret agents. *The March of Time*, was without a doubt the best war-

time news events program in radio history. (In this Buff's opinion.) It kept right up with current war news, dramatizing the events as they happened week after week. One show, however almost did not get on the air, had it not been for the quick thinking of Lon Clark, who was with the show during the war years. Here is the story just as Lon told it to me: "We were in rehearsal for a show the week of April 16, 1945 to be aired the following Saturday night."

"The Show would be written the Monday before, and we would rehearse it Tuesday and Wednesday, make a final rewrite on Thursday with a dress rehearsal all day Friday. We had just taken a break from a Tuesday rehearsal session, and I was on my way to the men's room. As I passed the news room, one of the news men shouted to me; 'Hey Lon, Roosevelt just died' I asked him if it has been officially confirmed and he said; 'Yes, we just this minute got it over the wire from Associated Press!' I made a mad dash back up to the studio, found the producer and told him we have to scrap this week's show because of the President's death. Immediately on hearing this the producer got the writers together and worked all night on a new script about Roosevelt's life and death. (I have that show in my tape library.) We rehearsed the show Wednesday and Thursday, rewrote Friday and had a final dress rehearsal that Saturday right up to an hour before air time. Believe it or not it was one of the best shows we ever did!" (I agree with him 100%.)

This story only proves one thing, the power and flexibility of radio; especially during the War Years, in keeping abreast with news events. Dramatizing then as they happened and making us, the listener, a part of history as it was being made. Radio too, was a morale booster for us on the home front with it's many hours of dramatizations of people in all walks of life, fighting a war on all fronts against those powers who would dare try to conquer our America! If one thing can be said of radio during those two decades (1930-1950) it was the fact that it was there at a time in our history when we needed it and all we had to do was to tune it in!



"When you use Silver Bullets you can't afford a horse."

## Imagination Theatre

### STATION LISTING

City	St	Station	Freq.	Time
Montreal	CN	CJAD	800	Mon. 1:00AM
Ontario	CN	CFRB	1010	Sun. 7:00PM
Birmingham	AL	WERC	960	Sun. 8:00PM
Foley	AL	WHEP	1310	Sun. 12:00N
Montgomery	AL	WACV	1170	Sun. 9:00PM
Troy	AL	WTBF	970/94.7	Sat. 12:00N
Galena	AK	KIYU	910	Call for times
Safford	AZ	KATO	1230	Sat. 6:00PM
Scottsdale	AZ	KXAM	1310	Sat. 7:00PM
Tuscon	AZ	KNST	790	Sun. 9:00PM
Napa	CA	KVON	1440	Sun. 6:00PM
Porterville	CA	KTIP	1450	Sun. 9:00PM
San Diego	CA	KFMB	760	Sun.11:00PM
				Sun. 3:00AM
Ventura	CA	KVEN	1450	Sat. 9:00PM
Daytona Beach	FL	WNDB	1150	Sun. 12:00M
Gainesville	FL	WRUF	850	Sun. 9:00PM
Jacksonville	FL	WJGR	1320	Sun. 7:00PM
Melbourne	FL	WMEL	920	Sat. 4:00PM
Pensecola	FL	WRNE	980	Sun. 9:00PM
Tampa Bay	FL	WHNZ	1250	Sat. 6:00PM
Tallahassee	FL	WTAL	1450	Sat. 9:00PM
				Sun.10:00AM
Eatonton	GA	WKVQ	1520	Sun. 9:00PM
La Grange	GA	WGSE	720	Sat. 12:06PM
				Sun. 2:06PM
St. Simmons Island	GA	WCGA	1100	Sat. 5:00PM
				Sun. 5:00PM
Trenton	GA	WKWN	1420	Sat. 7:00PM
				Sun. 7:00PM
Davenport	IA	WKBF	1270	Sun.10:00PM
Spencer	IA	KICD	1240	Sat. 11:00PM
Boise	ID	KBOI	670	Sun. 9:00PM
Herrin	IL	WJPF	1340	Sun. 8:00PM
Rockford	IL	WROK	1440	Sun. 9:00PM
Bedford	IN	WBIW	1340	Sun.10:00PM
Richmond	IN	WKBV	1490	Sat. 7:00PM
South Bend	IN	WHLY	1580	Sat. 8:00PM
		WNDV		
Hays	KS	KAYS	1400	Sun. 9:00PM
Mcperson	KS	KBBE	96.7	Fri. 10:30PM
Salina	KS	KSAL	1150	Sun. 8:00PM
Eminence	KY	WKFX	1600	Sat. 6:00PM
				Thur. 6:00PM
Northampton	MA	WHMP	1400	Sat. 5:05AM
Norfolk	MA	WDIS	1170	Sun. 12:00N
Hagerstown	MD	WWMD	104.7	Sun.11:06PM
		WJEJ	1240	
Adrian	MI	WLEN	103.9	Sat. 6:15PM
Ann Arbor	MI	WAAM	1600	Sun. 6:00PM
				Sun.10:00PM
Wyoming	MI	WYGR	1530	Wed. 12:00N
Breezy Point	MN	KLKS	104.3	Sun. 8:00PM
Duluth	MN	KDAL	610	Sat. 12:00M
				Sun.10:06PM
Litchfield	MN	KLFD	1410	Sat. 9:00PM
				Sun. 6:00PM



City	St	Station	Freq.	Time	City	St	Station	Freq.	Time
Minneapolis	MN	WCCO	830	Sat. 11:00PM Sun. 11:00PM	Salt Lake City	UT	KIQN	1010	Sun. 9:00PM
Rochester	MN	KROC	1340	Sun. 9:00PM	Bristol	VA	WXBQ	980/96.9	Sun. 9:00PM
Willmar	MN	KWLM	1340	Sun. 7:00PM	Brookneal	VA	WODI	1230	Sat. 9:00PM Sun. 9:00PM
Hardin	MT	KBSR	1230	Sun. 10:00PM	Martinsville	VA	WHEE	1370	Sat. 6:00PM
		KHDN	1490		Roanoke	VA	WFIR	960	Sun. 8:00PM
Dear Lodge	MT	KQRV	96.5	Sun. 9:00PM	Winchester	VA	WNTW	610	Weekdays 7:00PM
Helena	MT	KMTX	950/105.3	Sat. 6:00PM Sun. 8:00PM	Bellingham	WA	KGMI	790	Sat. 7:00PM
Aberdeen	NC	WQNX	1350	Sat. 1:00PM	Ephrata	WA	KULE	730	Sun. 9:00PM
Greensboro	NC	WMFR	1230	Sun. 8:00PM	Kennewick	WA	KTCT	1340	Mon. 12:00AM
Salisbury	NC	WSTP	1490	Sun. 6:00AM			KALE		
Wilmington	NC	WAAV	980	Sat. 10:00PM	Oak Harbor	WA	KWDB	1110	Sun. 5:00 - 7:00PM
Grand Forks	ND	KNOX	1310	Sat. 6:00AM	Whidbey Island				
Minot	ND	KCJB	910	Sun. 4:00PM	Olympia	WA	KGY	1240	Sun. 11:05PM
Fremont	NE	KHUB	1340	Sun. 5:00PM	Pullman	WA	KQQQ	1150	Sun. 9:00PM
Lincoln	NE	KLIN	1400	Sun. 11:00AM	Seattle	WA	KNWX	770	Sat. 9:00PM Sun. 9:00PM
Omaha	NE	KFAB	1110	Sat. 6:00PM Sat. 11:00PM	Spokane	WA	KXLY	920/99.9	Sat. 9:00PM Sun. 9:00PM
Somerset/New Brunswick	NJ	WCTC	1450	Sat. 6:00PM	Wenatchee	WA	KPQ	560/102	Sun. 11:00PM
Albuquerque	NM	KUNM	88.9	Sun. 10:30PM	Madison	WI	WIBA	1310	Sun. 10:00PM
Albuquerque	NM	KKOB	770	Sun. 7:00PM	West Bend	WI	WBKV	1470	Sat. 4:00PM
Las Cruces	NM	KOBE	1450	Sat. 8:00PM	Beaver	WV	WWNR	620	Sat. 8:00PM Sun. 6:00AM and 7:00PM
Los Alamos	NM	KRSN	1490	Sat. 10:06PM	Bluefield	WV	WWYO	970	Sun. 5:00PM
Las Vegas	NV	KNUU	970	Sun. 9:00PM	Cheyenne	WY	KRAE	1480	Sun. 9:00PM
Amsterdam	NY	WBKK	97.7	Sun. 10:00PM	Cody	WY	KODI	1400	Sun. 8:00PM
Ithaca	NY	WHCU	870	Sat. 9:00PM	Green River	WY	KUGR	1490	Sun. 8:00PM
Patchogue	NY	WLIM	1580	Sat. 8:00PM					
Dayton	OH	WING	1410	Fri. 7:00PM					
Middletown	OH	WPFB	910	Sat. 5:00PM Sun. 6:00PM					
Uhrichsville	OH	WBTC	1540	Sat. 5:00PM					
Youngstown	OH	WKBN	570	Sat. 9:00PM					
Eugene	OR	KPNW	1120	Sat. 10:00PM					
Lebanon	OR	KSHO	920	Sun. 6:00PM					
		KGAL	1580						
Medford	OR	KMED	1440	Sun. 9:00PM					
Portland	OR	KEX	1190	Sun. 9:00PM					
Roseburg	OR	KTBR	950	Sat. 8:00PM					
Tillamook	OR	KTIL	94.1	Sun. 7:00PM					
Pittsburgh	PA	KQV	1410	Sun. 8:00PM					
Wilkes Barre	PA	WARM	590/1550	Sun. 9:00PM					
		WKQV							
Spartanburg	SC	WSPA	950/98.9	Sat. 9:00PM					
Yankton	SD	WNAX	570	Sat. 11:00PM					
Memphis	TN	WOWW	1430	Sun. 8:00PM					
Murfreesboro	TN	WGNS	1450	Sat. 8:00AM					
Allen	TX	KXEZ	92.1	Sun. 7:00PM					
Denison	TX	KJIM	1500	Sun. 8:05PM					
El Paso	TX	KTSM	1380/99.9	Sun. 9:00PM					
Galveston	TX	KGBC	1540	Thur. 7:00PM					
Mesquite	TX	RDO	Internet	Sun. 9:00PM					
		Radio Networks							
San Antonio	TX	KENS	1160	Sun. 7:00PM					
Terrell	TX	KPYK	1570	Sat. 9:00PM Sun. 2:00PM					
Texarkana	TX	KTXK	91.5	Sat. 8:00PM Fri. 6:00PM					

### Chats with "Aunt Sammy"

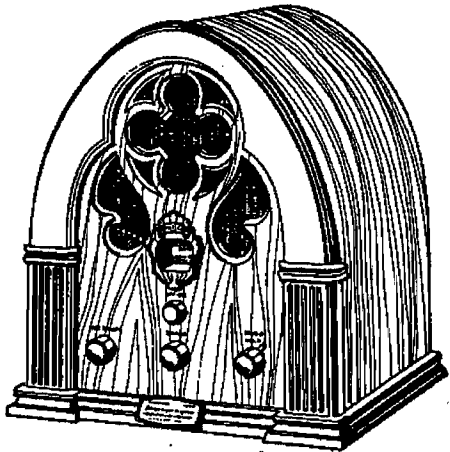
Aunt Sammy came to life with the first radio broadcast of *Housekeeper's Chat* on October 26, 1926. The character of Aunt Sammy, wife of Uncle Sam, was created by the USDA Bureau of Home Economics and the Radio Service. Many women across the country played the part as they spoke into the microphones of local radio stations. The highlights of Aunt Sammy's show were the menus and recipes, but Aunt Sammy also talked about clothing, furniture, appliances, and other family and household matters. Aunt Sammy wasn't just a homebody, however. She commented on world affairs, reported the latest fads, and told jokes. The talk moved easily from one subject to another, always natural and entertaining, as well as informative. Aunt Sammy soon became popular. By the end of the first year her program was carried by 43 radio stations. By 1932, 194 stations were broadcasting Aunt Sammy's show.

Many listeners wrote for copies of the recipes, and the Bureau of Home Economics answered these requests with weekly mimeographed sheets. In 1927, the most popular recipes were assembled into a pamphlet. The demand was so great that it had to be reprinted after only a month. *Aunt Sammy's Radio Recipes* was revised and enlarged three times between 1927 and 1931. In 1932, it became the first cookbook published in Braille.

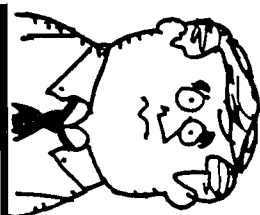
Aunt Sammy faded out during the Great Depression. After 1934, the name Aunt Sammy was no longer used. The radio show became drier and more factual and was renamed *Homemaker Chats*. In 1946 it was discontinued.

# Old Time Radio Club

49 Regal Street  
Depew, NY 14043



## FIRST CLASS MAIL



Most Fathers have turned silver headed  
Knowing Best over the years and the Friends  
Of Old Time Radio Convention has also turned  
silver this year with it's 25<sup>th</sup> Annual Convention.  
Oct. 19-22, 2000 Holiday Inn North, Newark

### Registration

All meal reservations **MUST** be paid in advance. If you are coming for the day only, avoid the hassle of paying at the registration desk and save \$5. Pre-registration for the day only is \$15 if mailed in advance and \$20 if paid at the door for both Friday or Saturday. Remember, if you register at the door, you have to fill out a registration card. If you can't attend the dinner but wish to stay for the activities afterwards, the cost is \$15 for each night.

The cocktail hour is for dinner guests only. If you come for the day only, but wish to stay for the cocktail hour and hors d'oeuvres, add \$10 to the cost.

**PACKAGE PRICES:** If you come for all 4 meals (Thursday through Sunday, cost is \$142 instead of \$155 for seniors). If you come for Thursday through Saturday, cost is \$127 instead of \$138 (\$121 for seniors). If you come for Friday through Sunday, cost is \$109 instead of \$119 (\$103 for seniors). Make reservations, pay early and avoid lines at the registration table. Tickets are not sent when you register. They are held at the door. If you want confirmation that money has been received, please send a SASE or e-mail address.

### Rooms

Rooms must be reserved through the Holiday Inn 800 number. Call the Holiday Inn-North at 1-800-465-4329 and tell the person that answers that you are making reservation for **FOTR**. Cost of the rooms is \$130 a day, regardless of the number of days or number of people in the room. A deposit might be required (by credit card). If you must cancel, you must do it by 6 pm of the day you are arriving. Rooms should be reserved by September 22nd. If you reserve them after that, you will be taking a chance on availability. The Holiday Inn has now been totally renovated.

If you wish to stay at the Howard Johnson, which is also renovated and a half mile from the Holiday Inn, cost per night is \$100, a \$30 saving. There is shuttle service. Call Howard Johnson at 1-800-446-4656.

Better rates might be obtained by calling the 800 numbers of Holiday Inn (1-800-465-4329) or The Howard Johnson (1-800-446-4656) as soon as you can. Don't mention **FOTR** at first. Don't forget to try the Sheraton. Try to share rooms with someone. Mention **AARP** and/or **AAA** if appropriate.

### Seating

Sit where you wish on Thursday and Sunday. On Friday and Saturday, tables will be numbered and will be assigned in advance. Tables sit 10 people. If you wish to reserve a full or partial table, please let me know in advance with whom you would like to sit. Make sure the people with whom you wish to sit are coming. A few people gave me a long list of people to choose from. I can't do this. All those who register at the door or who have no preference will sit where there is room. Table reservations must be made in advance. We expect a larger attendance than usual.