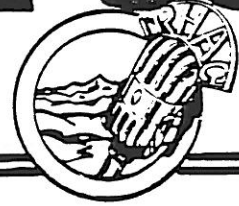


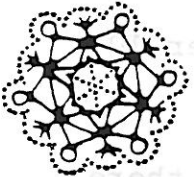
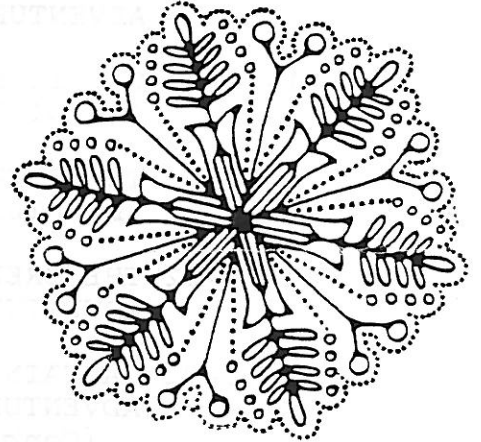
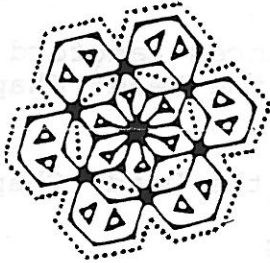
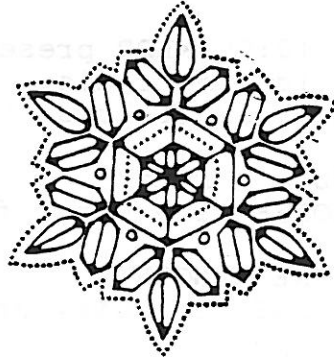
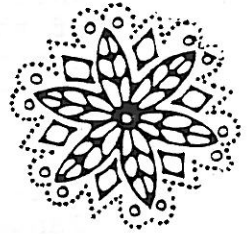
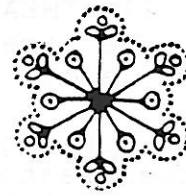
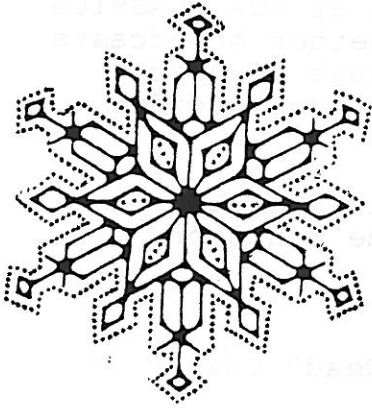
RETURN WITH US NOW...

The Radio Historical
Association of Colorado



VOLUME 7 NUMBER 7

JANUARY 1982



OLD TIME RADIO IN DENVER

There are changes at KOA RADIO. One is that THE CBS RADIO MYSTERY THEATER is now being aired on weekdays at 11:06 P.M. Another change is the cancellation of KOA CLASSICS which featured old time radio programming. Whether broadcasts of the MYSTERY THEATER bumped off the air because of sports events will be aired on weekends still has not been decided. The new management is pushing "talk" formats.

Sunday mornings at 10:00 KLDL presents its NOSTALGIA THEATER which features old time radio. For the month of January the schedule looks as follows:

- 1-3-82 THE WHISTLER "Juda's Face"
ADVENTURES BY MORSE "The City of the Dead" Chapter 6
- 1-10-82 Origin of THE LONE RANGER
ADVENTURES BY MORSE "The City of the Dead" Chapter 7
- 1-17-82 THE BICKERSONS w/Don Ameche & Frances Langford
ADVENTURES BY MORSE "The City of the Dead" Chapter 8
- 1-24-82 THE GREEN HORNET
ADVENTURES BY MORSE "The City of the Dead" Chapter 9
- 1-31-82 CAPTAIN MIDNIGHT & JACK ARMSTRONG
ADVENTURES BY MORSE "The City of the Dead" Chapter 10
(Conclusion)

At the present time KCFR is not airing either the NATIONAL RADIO THEATER or the NPR PLAYHOUSE. This month there is nothing but talk about old time radio programming. Perhaps next month?



JANUARY'S Airwaves



RETURN WITH US NOW IS THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE

RADIO HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO, WHOSE PURPOSE IS TO PROMOTE INTEREST IN VINTAGE RADIO PROGRAMMING, TO COLLECT, RESEARCH, AND DISTRIBUTE HISTORICAL AND MODERN INFORMATION ON SUCH MATTERS, AND TO HAVE A GOOD TIME. TO JOIN OR FOR MORE INFORMATION WRITE OR CALL ONE OF THE MENTIONED.

RETURN WITH US NOW
EDITOR PAUL ANDERSON
1205 WASHINGTON #4b
DENVER, CO 80203
830-2302

PRESIDENT	Barrett Benson	422-6442	
VICE PRESIDENT	Glenn Ritter	377-4798	
TREASURER	Dick Henry	922-2767	440 S. Pierce, Lakewood 80226
TAPE LIBRARIAN	John Migrala	979-0755	7213 W. Roxbury Pl. Littleton 80123
BLANK TAPE SALES	Dave Tysuer	841-5910	5841 N. Irish Pat Murphy, Parker 80134
DONATIONS	Jack Benny	No Phone	
LEGAL MATTERS	"Kingfish" Stephens	777-1064	Harlem/He will put you thru to Gabby!!

THE NEWS OF THE NEW YEAR

The major news of January is that my typewriter is broke. I'm using this machine at work during my lunch time. This might explain the delay in your January issue, depending on the time I get on this machine during my lunch. On to the news.

The January meeting will be held at the Southwest State Bank at 7:30 p.m., 1380 S. Federal, on January 21st, thursday.
Welcome new member

JANET BRADEN
449 W. 4th
Loveland, CO 80537

John Dunning's show is now on KNUS, which is around 710 on the AM dial every Sunday from 2 to 5. I have not received anything more for John, so this is as far as my information goes.

Once again, Sorry if this is late, or doesn't quite look like last issue, but I'm pretty limited in my resources. Here's hoping your New Year is your Best Year, editor.

RHAC MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

() NEW \$10.00
() RENEWAL \$10.00

Send dues to :
RHAC
c/o John J. Migrala
7213 W. Roxbury Place
Littleton, Co. 80123

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

PHONE NO. _____

MEMBER PROFILES

John Adams is a charter member and has been in Old Time Radio since 1946 when he started with a Home Disc recorder. In 1949 John went to wire but all wire recordings have since been lost. He bought his first tape recorder in 1953 and to this day still has the biggest collection of GUNSMOKE taken off the air. Not all of the GUNSMOKE Shows have been released to date. John has served as Vice-President of RHAC for two terms. His collection of tapes numbers 1500 reels and he collects OLD TIME MUSIC as well as Radio. On Occasion John has supplied John Dunning with shows and records to air. Since John is semi-retired, his money is limited and does not use the club library as much as he would like too. Says buying tape keeps him broke. John also says, that thru the RHAC he has met and made some good friends. His Tape Library is open to other members and is glad to help anyone he can. He tries to tape the CBS Mystery Theater every night as well as Dunning's OTR & Music shows each week. It is seldom that John misses a meeting even though he does not drive a car. He wishes to thank others for the rides he has received to the meetings and other club functions. John is very active in supplying articles for the Newsletter, and says he would take the editors job if it was not for his "spelling", and the fact that he does not drive.

UN 1001

About BOB and RAY

Bob Elliott calls Rushville Center, Indiana, his home town. It was here, in this thriving midwest rural community, on an unusually cold night in July, 1923, that the neighbors who were watching the flickering candle in the window of the Elliott cabin, heard the clatter of horses' hooves and the rumble of an approaching buckboard.

"The Doctor's sulky!" cried a neighbor.

"He sure is!" answered the neighbor's hired hand.

It was in this type of quick-witted neighborhood, that young Bob spent his first few years. They were happy days, and he soon reached his teens, working after school.*

A big lad for his age, standing seven feet, three inches, he bade goodbye to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, and set out for West Point, to enlist at the Academy there.

At Cairo, Illinois, he was set upon by a band of footpads, (led by the notorious Dr. Scholl) and was shanghaied onto the Mississippi Riverboat, "General Sherman".

Coincidentally with the birth of Bob Elliott, Ray Goulding had come into the world a year earlier in a teeming Dukhobor settlement in Canada. On an unusually warm night in March, 1922, neighbors heard the clatter of horses' hooves, and the rumble of a buckboard approaching.

"The Doctor's droshky!" cried a neighbor.

"He sure is!" answered the neighbor's hired hand.

He spent a happy, normal childhood in this environment, and evidenced some degree of imagination at the age of 14, by opening a dry cleaning establishment for the people of the settlement, but an unforeseen lack of business caused him to look elsewhere for his fortune. Impressed with stories of the sea, told around a flickering fireplace by visiting strangers, he ran away from home to enlist at the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Cursed by a bad sense of direction, (which still pesters him), Goulding ended up at Cairo, Illinois, where he was set upon by a band of thugs who shanghaied him onto the "Harlan W. Finley," a ferry plying between New York City and Weehawken, N. J. (The thugs, it was learned later, were also cursed by a bad sense of direction.)

And so, Fate had intervened just as Bob and Ray were about to meet each other for the first time. (But they didn't.)

The Year is 1939—the day, August 21st. Place: St. Louis. The Browns are in last place.

Playing piano in a third-rate river-front saloon, we see Bob,

*He probably would have reached his teens if he hadn't worked after school.

his face a grim mask that mirrors his horrible experiences of the years between.

Through the door, his face flushed and matured, Ray Goulding enters, carrying a sailor's duffle bag. He spies Bob, and pointing to the bag, with an expression of pride borne of the trust placed in him, Goulding exclaims:

"The CAPTAIN'S ditty!"

"He sure is!" chuckles Bob, a faint smile playing about his lips.

The Friendship which sprang up between the two was instantaneous—and upon discovering that each was an accomplished gymnast, Bob and Ray decided to cast their lot with the Sells-Floto Circus, which was passing through St. Louis. Billing themselves as "Hale and Harty, the Flying Fools," their unbelievable aerial accomplishments quickly attracted the attention of audiences throughout the Southwest, and also the men who handled the safety net for them, four feet below their rigging.

But a taste of success was not enough for the authors who, in the Spring of 1940 journeyed to Florida to pursue a long talked-about baseball career.

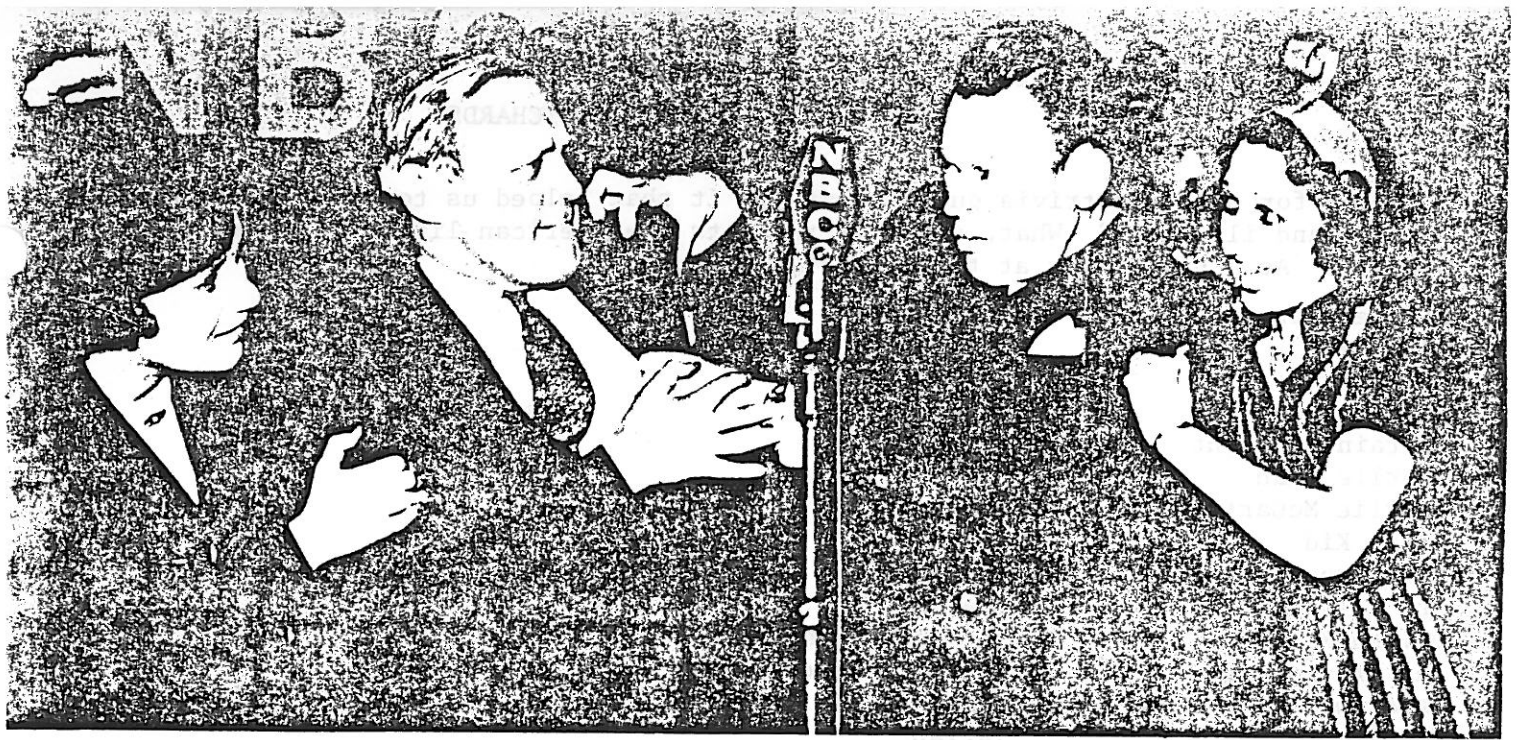
Politics was next to feel the influence of Bob and Ray, and a grateful America still echoes its thanks for their decision to enter Congress on the Reform platform. The Public will long remember the telling blow they dealt to the Trusts. But their career in Washington was forcibly abandoned when their activities as producers of some of Hollywood's greatest motion pictures, made too many demands on their time. The cry, "There just aren't enough hours in the day to do all the things we must!" echoed through their offices.

The small fortune they had amassed by this time was quickly dissipated, however, when they insisted that all their productions be done in "sepia tone," (a process still near and dear to the boys.) But the mark that some of their pictures made on the film industry is historical; their many "firsts" too numerous to list.

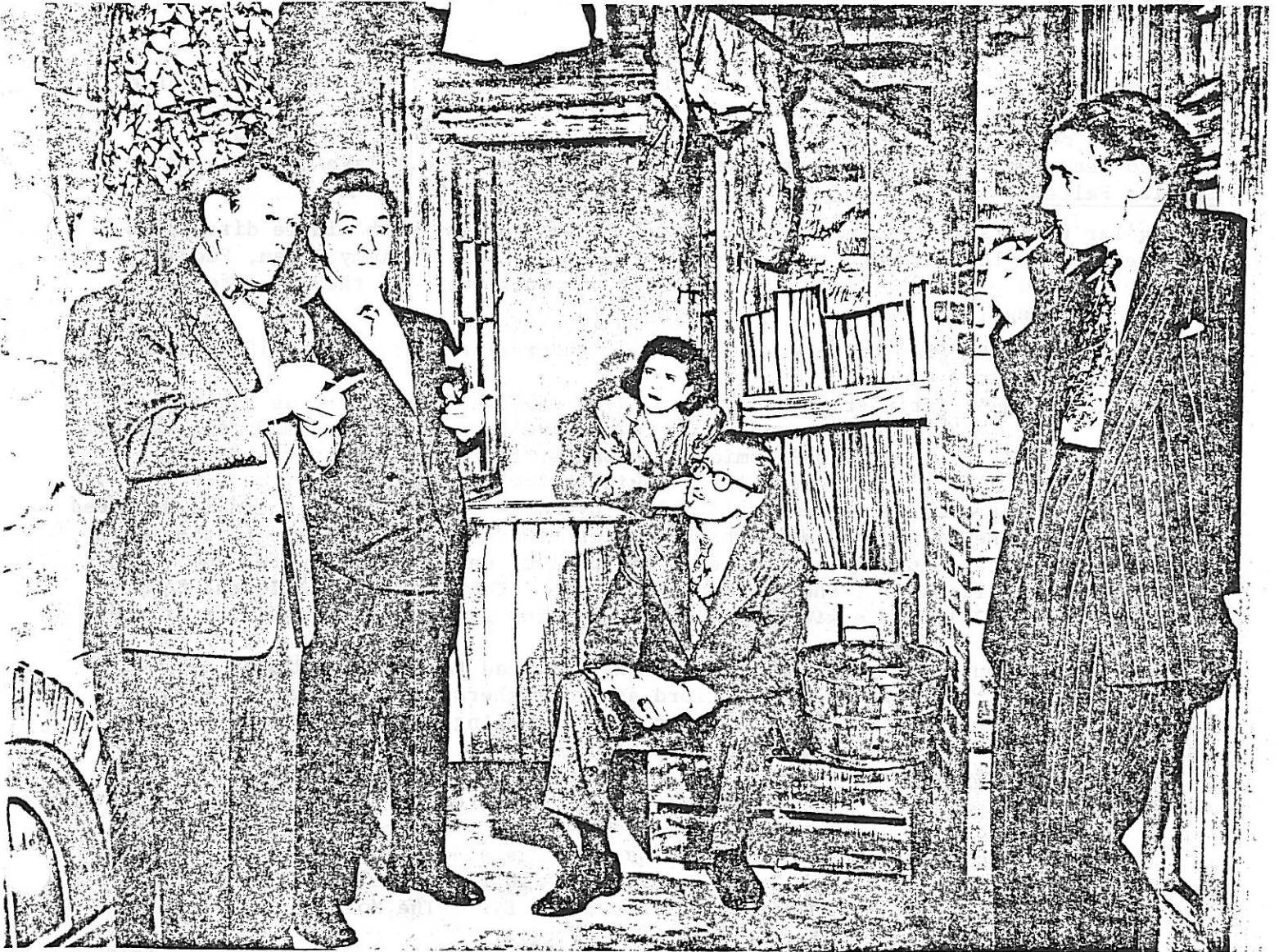
Outstanding among their productions, nevertheless, was "GRUB—The Story of Food," a spectacle which showed thousands of extras eating tons of ham hocks.

They were the first producers to import English-made motion pictures into America for use on television—a step that seemed for awhile to be unsuccessful until they hit upon the idea of English sub-titles, so the dialogue could be understood.

With this album, they round out their varied career, presenting in vivid, descriptive by-play, word pictures of the drama, excitement and romance of the world around them.



The Benny-Allen feud—a highly-posed tableau. Left to right, Portland, Jack Benny, Fred Allen, and Mary Livingstone, Benny's wife.



The famed denizens of "Allen's Alley" pose for their picture on the occasion of NBC's 30th anniversary in 1956. Left to right, Fred Allen; "Senator Claghorn" (Kenny Delmar); "Mrs. Nussbaum" (Minerva Pious); "Ajax Cassidy" (Peter Donald); and "Titus Moody" (Parker Fenelly).

BALLOONS THAT TALK

BY JACK RICHARDS

Ready for a little trivia quiz? What was it that helped us to examine our mores, morals, and illusions? What, not only reflects the American life, but also helped mold it? As a hint, look at the following list.

Archie Andrews	Mark Trail	
Blondie	Nero Wolfe	
Buck Rogers	Perry Mason	
Buster Brown	Popeye	(and Mickey Mouse-Ed.)
Captain Midnight	Red Ryder	
Charlie Chan	Reg'Lar Fellers	
Charlie McCarthy	Roy Rogers	
Cisco Kid	Sad Sack	
Dick Tracy	The Saint	
Dr. Kildare	The Shadow	
Dr. Fu Manchu	Sherlock Holmes	
The Green Hornet	Straight Arrow	
Gene Autry	Superman	
Hopalong Cassidy	Tarzan	
Hop Harrigan	Terry and the Pirates	
I Love Lucy	Tom Corbett, Space Cadet	
Little Orphan Annie	Tom Mix	
The Lone Ranger		

If you have said that these were all Old Time Radio shows, you would, of course, have been correct. You would be equally correct to identify these as comic strips. Stop for a moment and exam this list again. Here is proof positive that what we love to read isn't necessarily what we care to hear on radio. Take the Case of Regular Fellers.

Reg'lar Fellers was a comic strip created by Gene Bynes, with simple directness, explored the world of tough kid gangs with the adventures of Jimmy Dugan, Puddin' Head Duffy, and pinhead. Reg'lar Fellers was to later serve as the model for Hal Roach's Our Gang.

On the radio, Reg'lar Fellers was to have a short life. It was the 1941 summer replacement for Jack Benny.

Creating a comic strip from a successful Radio show was often hard as adapting a successful strip. Can anyone remember reading I Love Lucy or Charlie McCarthy strips? With all the failures of the OTR-Comic strip pairs, there are some very notable successes. In no particular order, let's review a few of them.

Blondie was created on September 15, 1930, by Murat "Chic" Young. Blondie depicted the concept of the American family which carries toward today. Dagwood is the inept, bungling but sincere husband. Blondie is the patient understanding wife, who turned away from her billionaire father to marry for love. They have two children, Baby Dumpling (born 1934) and Cookie (Born 1941), who have grown-up over the life of the strip.

Penny Singleton and Arthur Lake brought the Bumstead family to radio in 1939. Other cast characters were Hanley Stafford as Mr. Dithers. Harold Peary as Herb Woodley, Tommy Cook as the first Alexander (baby Dumpling), and Leone Ledoux as the first Cookie. The show ended on Radio in 1950.

Dick Tracy, created on October 4, 1931, by Chester Gould, is perhaps the most famous detective strip. Tracy was the first strip created for the medium. It was the first strip to depict extreme violence and, of course, reflected real live dealings with the police and underworld. Violence was used as a deterrent to a life of crime. One outstanding feature of Dick Tracy was it's use of bizarre characterizations such as Pruneface, Flattop, Itchy, Measles, Flyface, B-B Eyes, The Mole, B.O. Plenty, Gravel Gertie, and a host of even stranger characters.

On radio Tracy had two runs of respectable length, 1935 to 1939 and 1943 to 1948.

It was one of the more successful juvenile 15 minute serials.

Popeye first saw life on February 17, 1929, as a minor character in Elzie Crisler Segar's comic strip, Thimble Theatre. Popeye gradually became the leading character and he assumed top billing in 1932. Popeye also had a packet of zany cohorts such as Olive Oyl, Ham Gray, Sea Hag, Poop Deck Pappy, Alice the Goon, and J. Wellington Wimpy. Only after almost unbearable, villainous provocation does Popeye resort to violence.

Popeye was first heard on the air on September 10, 1935. The Gravel voiced Detmar Poppen was popeye with Olive Lamsy as Olive Oyl and Charles Lawrence as Wimpy. I suspect that because the sponsor changed Popeye's source of strength from spinach to wheatena, it lasted only one year in its first OTR run.

Little Orphan Annie was the story of an 11 year girl alone and at the mercy of the adult world. It was first published on August 5, 1924, by Harold Gray. Leapin' Lizards, it was essentially a morality play of good versus evil. Gray was the first to make use of political satire and to express his own views in a comic strip; his laissez-faire views on business, admiration of hard work and courage, his dislike of liberals, communism, and welfare. Gray died in 1968 but the strip continues today.

As far as I know, Annie was the first comic strip character to take to the airwaves. Beginning on April 6, 1931, we heard the now familiar refrain;

Who's that little chatterbox?
The one with pretty Auburn locks?
Who do you see?
it's Little Orphan Annie...
Bright eyes, cheeks a rosy glow,
there's a store of healththiness handy.
Mite-sized, always on the go.
And if you want to know--"Arf!" says Sandy...

Shirley Bell played Annie, and a youngster named Mel Torme was her friend, Joe Corntassel. Annie was finally dropped from the air in 1943.

Tarzan first appeared in comic form on January 7, 1927, which incidently was the same date Buck Rogers first appeared. The first strips were adaptations of Edgar Rice Burroughs' famous stories of the ape man. Harold Foster was the first artist but he left after the 10 weeks to begin his own creation, Prince Valiant. Rex Maxon took over the artwork for the daily strips with Foster returning for the Sunday page mop-up. Burne Hogarth took over the strip from both Foster and Maxon.

Tarzan came to radio in 1932 and, along with Annie, was one of the earliest Major serials on the air. The early shows were 15 minutes long and featured the movie Tarzan, James Pierce. One woman had the three part role of Jane, Mrs. Pierce, and ERB's daughter; Jane Burroughs. More than 350 chapters were aired before the series ended in 1935. Another run of Tarzan was from March 22, 1952, to June 27, 1953. Featured were original stories, complete within a 30 minute format. Lamont Johnson played the lead for this run.

In 1934, Milton Caniff was asked to create a strip full of action and romance. He was given a book on Chinese pirates and the novel, Wuthering Heights for background. From this beginning came Terry and the Pirates. With a flare for drawing sexy ladies and a love for the air force, Caniff guided Terry thru the troubled waters of the Orient until 1947. Caniff loved his adopted country of China and in 1938 tried unsuccessfully to alert the nation to the growing menace of the Japanese. Caniff made history by becoming the first cartoonist to abandon a successful strip to create another, Steve Canyon.

With the sound of a gong, a cymbal, and a bunch of meaningless pseudo-Chinese jabber, Terry and the Pirates came on the air on November 7, 1937. After some sputterings, Terry came into its heyday during the war years as many of the Juvenile serials did. All went well until the victory in the Pacific. At its peak Terry was played by Owen Jordan, Bud Collyer was Pat Ryan, Ted De Corsia played Flip Corkin, Camerson Andrews was Hotshot Charlie, France Chaney was Burma, Gerta Rozan played Eleta, Peter Donald

was Connie, and the infamous Dragon Lady was none-other than Agnes Moorehead.

And finally one feels compelled to comment on Superman. In 1938 Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster took the pulp hero, Doc Savage (The Man Of Bronze), the Gladiator from Philip Wylie's novel, mixed in a little science fiction and mythology to create the most successful costumed hero ever. Incredibly Siegel and Shuster were to sign a contract with the McClure syndicate which would cause them to be literally robbed out of several million dollars over the rights to Superman.

Shortly after his debut in Action Comics, Superman came to radio. It wasn't until after the third program that Kellogg's Pep began its longtime sponsorship. Bud Collyer, with his voice dropping an octave or so, was Superman. In supporting roles were Joan Alexander as Lois Lane, Julian Noe as Perry White, and Jackie Kelk as Jimmy Olsen. It is interesting to note that in the first shows, Superman couldn't fly. He was only able to leap a $\frac{1}{4}$ mile at a time.

As long as we have newspapers and as long as OTR tape are available, many of us will continue to enjoy those characters who talk in balloons.

The library rates for mailing tapes have gone up

NEW PRICES

1 ounce 32¢ for every ounce after that up to 7- 11¢.



<u>REEL 228 MISCELLANEOUS SHOWS</u>					1200'
1L	5-30-48	FORD THEATRE: Laura			
2L	2-12-44	THE MAN BEHIND THE GUN: PT Prep Joe			
	2-19-44	THE MAN BEHIND THE GUN: Incident In The Pacific			
1R	3-14-49	RADIO CITY PLAYHOUSE: Weather Ahead			
	11-8-48	RADIO CITY PLAYHOUSE: The Promise			
2R	2-9-46	OUT OF THE DEEP: The Panther Story			
	2-16-46	OUT OF THE DEEP: The Octopus Story			
<u>REEL 229 FRONTIER GENTLEMAN</u>					1200'
1L	6-8-58	Belljoy's Prisoner			
	6-15-58	The Well			
2L	6-29-58	Gambling Lady			
	7-6-58	The Education Of Kid Yancey			
1R	7-13-58	Justice Of The Peace			
	7-20-58	Mighty Mouse Jesse James - Part 1			
2R	7-27-58	Mighty Tired Jesse James - Part 2			
	8-3-58	Nebraska Jack			
<u>REEL 230 CHANDU THE MAGICIAN (SEARCH FOR ROBERT REGENT)</u>					1200'
1L	6-28-48	Episode 1	1R	7-8-48	Episode 9
	6-29-48	Episode 2		7-9-48	Episode 10
	6-30-48	Episode 3		7-12-48	Episode 11
	7-1-48	Episode 4		7-13-48	Episode 12
2L	7-2-48	Episode 5	2R	7-15-48	Episode 13
	7-5-48	Episode 6		7-16-48	Episode 14
	7-6-48	Episode 7		7-19-48	Episode 15
	7-7-48	Episode 8		7-20-48	Episode 16
<u>REEL 231 CHANDU THE MAGICIAN (SEARCH FOR ROBERT REGENT)</u>					1200'
1L	7-21-48	Episode 17	1R	8-2-48	Episode 25
	7-22-48	Episode 18		8-3-48	Episode 26
	7-23-48	Episode 19		8-4-48	Episode 27
	7-26-48	Episode 20		8-5-48	Episode 28
2L	7-27-48	Episode 21	2R	8-6-48	Episode 29
	7-28-48	Episode 22		8-9-48	Episode 30
	7-29-48	Episode 23		8-10-48	Episode 31
	7-30-48	Episode 24		8-11-48	Episode 32

IT'S TIME TO RENEW!!

80004

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