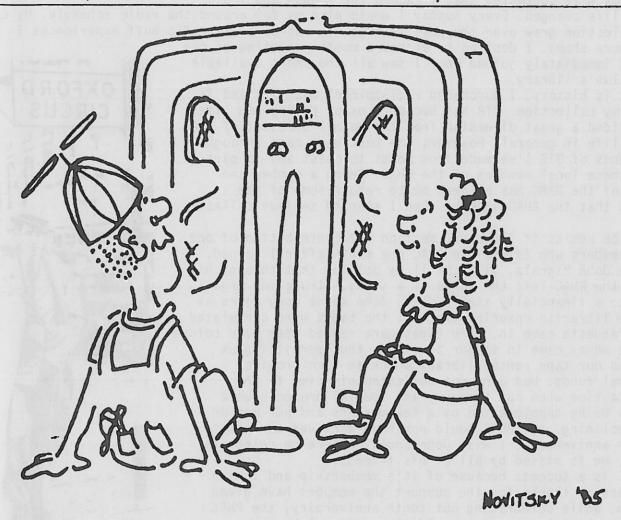
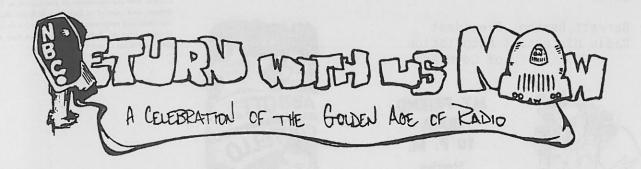
# The Radio Historical Association of Colorado, Inc.

VOLUME 11, NUMBER 1

JULY, 1985



A one-day convention commemorating the 10th anniversary of The Radio Historical Association of Colorado, Inc.



# AUGUST MEETING

The August meeting of the Denver Chapter of the Radio Historical Association of Colorado will be held on Thursday, August 15, 1985. The location will be at the Southwest State Bank, 1380 S. Federal. The meeting will begin at 7:30 PM.

There will be no meeting for the Colorado Springs Chapter until fall.

## A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Six years ago I joined the RHAC; little did I know then what effect this would have on my life. I grew up with radio and always listened to the "Old Time Radio Shows" when they were rebroadcast in the 60's and 70's. I started listening to John Dunning's show in 1972 and in 1975 my wife suggested that I record the shows- and I did.

Then my life changed. Every Sunday I would plan my day around the radio schedule. My cassette collection grew over the next four years, but as every radio buff experiences I

wanted more shows. I decided to attend a monthly meeting of the RHAC and immediately joined once I saw all the shows available

in the club's library.

The rest is history. I purchased reel-to-reel machines and increased my collection. OTR has become a major part of my life and provided a great diversion from the normal stresses of the job and life in general. However, the best part came through the friends of OTR I've made from coast to coast and in particular those local members of the RHAC. Being a member and officer of the RHAC has allowed me to return some of the benefits that the RHAC gave me when I started serious collecting

ing.

I would be remiss if I did not mention the contribution of one of our members who joined the RHAC one month after I joined, the late John Migrala. It is still my opinion that through his efforts the RHAC left the ranks of a young, struggling organization to a financially stable club. John spent many hours as the tape librarian ensuring that all the tapes were circulated as the requests came in. More tapes were rented than ever before and more money came in to our treasury, thus permitting us to expand our tape rental library which in turn provided additional funds. Had John not dedicated his time to the RHAC at a time when our treasury and special projects were directly being supplemented by a few members and our memberships declining, the RHAC would not have survived to reach our 10th anniversary. I wish John could be here to celebrate with us. He is missed by all of his friends.

The RHAC is a success because of it's membership and I wish to express my thanks for the support the members have given the club. While celebrating out tenth anniversary, the RHAC wishes the best to our sister old time radio clubs and extends our congratulations to them for their contributions in furthering the preservation and interest in the golden

age of radio.

Signed: Barrett Benson, President Radio Historical Association of Colorado



IRMA
10 P. M.
Sterring
Marie Wilson





"This . . . is . . . London." These were the dramatic words that started the daily broadcasts of Edward R. Murrow, London war correspondent of the Columbia Broadcasting System, and chief of its European staff. Mr. Murrow stirred the heart and conscience of America in his portrayal of the tension under which Londoners lived as they awaited the daily bombings of the Nazis' Luftwaffe.

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This issue of Return With Us Now has been quite an endeavor. It is the single biggest issue we have ever done. We owe our thanks to a great many people, without whose help this issue would not have been possible.

- -The RHAC thanks the Public Service Company of Colorado for printing this issue. The cost for printing this size newsletter would have prevented us from even attempting it but PSC's generosity has enabled us to enjoy this 10th anniversary issue. RHAC member Dan Danbom also has our appreciation in organizing this printing by PSC.
- -The RHAC thanks all those members who took the time to submit articles for this issue of Return With Us Now. I am sure that as you read these fine articles you will be as grateful for their time as I am.
- -The RHAC thanks all of the other old time radio clubs for their kind wishes on our anniversary. I personally owe thanks to these clubs for their generosity in allowing us to use some of the material from their previous newsletters. Most of the small OTR promos are from the Old Time Radio Club (Buffalo, NY) newsletter. A great deal of time was spent by them in accumulating these little gems of OTR history. Small amounts of information was also used from the Golden Radio Buffs of Maryland and Milwaukee Area Radio Enthusists' newsletters. (The best part about the fraternity of newsletter editors is that it has always been agreed that the printed information used in their newsletter can eventually be shared for the enjoyment of all readers if you give some recognition to the source.) Our thanks to all the other clubs for keeping OTR alive for all these years and for many years to come.
- -Thanks to all of the previous editors of Return With Us Now (Harral Peacock, Irv Hale, Dan Danbom, Craig Anderson, Paul Anderson, John Callor & Jim Vaughan). They have all helped Return With Us Now to grow into the fine newsletter that you see today.
- -The RHAC thanks all of the members of the convention committee and all of the members of the RHAC who assisted in organizing the convention and celebration of the RHAC's 10th Anniversary. Without their hard work there would not have been a convention for all to enjoy.
- -The RHAC thanks all of our special convention guests who took time out of their busy lives to share their love of old time radio with us. Needless to say they are the main reason for the successof the convention. We have enjoyed their talents for many years and then again for one very special day, TODAY.
- -Last but not least, I would like to thank the RHAC officers for their support with my idea of having an anniversary newsletter bigger than anyone planned. I don't know if they thought I could do it but with all of your help we made 50 pages instead of 40.

RETURN WITH US NOW is the official publication of the Radio Historical Association of Colorado, Inc. a non-profit organization. The cost of membership is \$15.00 per year, and allows the member full use of the clubs resources.

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We thank you for your support of the RHAC. We hope that all of our members utilize the many resources of the club and enjoy them to the fullest. Any comments, suggestions and donations are greatly appreciated.

American Forces Radio and Television Services (AFRTS) seems to represent a dirty word to many OTR collectors. This, it seems, is due mainly to the fact that AFRTS edited its versions of programs to remove the commercials and network references and therefore left its versions lacking the feel and genuineness of real OTR. However, to the GI stationed far from home either on shipboard or at some real gardenspot in the world such as Korea, Turkey, the Allutians, or, as in my own case, a patch of coral called Johnston Island, the OTR shows and any other type of programming provide a real touch of home and a much needed source of entertainment and communication. Indeed, with more than 300 radio and 146 TV outlets around the world, AFRTS provides a voice from home to over 1.5 million American servicemen and women and their dependents. Of course this huge communication network did not just spring into being. It had some pretty humble and primative beginnings.

Although the early records are sketchy and incomplete, the origin of what was to be the Armed Forces Radio Service (AFRS) is believed to have started in late 1941, on lonely Kodiak Island, Alaska.

American soldiers stationed there got together a low powered transmitter and began broadcasting. Their original programming consisted strictly of local voices and phonograph records being sent via shortwave frequencies over equipment not exactly noted for its reliability. This operation went on for some months before coming to the official attention of the Army.

At that point in time the Army was becoming concerned with the need to maintain the morale of service people who were being rushed to remote outposts around the world following the attack on Pearl Harbor.

The first coordinated efforts of the military consisted of the issue of radio receivers and turntables to the troops. This was accompanied by the issue of half-hour radio transcriptions which were still complete with commercials at that time. Limited general broadcast of these commercial shows was made through foreign radio stations having coverage of troop concentrations. This gave rise to the phrase:" This show is beamed to our servicemen overseas" which we all have heard when listening to OTR shows of that vintage. Concurrently, a few Army-produced shows were made available to commercial stations in the U.S. for the entertainment of servicemen in nearby stateside military camps and bases.

In the Spring of 1942, a special "Morale Branch", later known as Special Services Branch was created by the War Dept. Subsequently, Special Services was divided into two morale units: One concerned with purely recreational aspects; the other dealt with the mental attitude of our service personnel. The latter came to be known as the Morale Services Division. Under its aegis, the Armed Forces Radio Service was born.

Los Angeles was selected headquarters for AFRS because of its proximity to talent and mass recording facilities. Worthy of special note here is the fact that mass recording and rebroadcast techniques demanded by the rapid growth of overseas outlets, and developed by AFRS, were later adopted in post-war years by the commercial radio industry in the United States.



Jack Benny, one of radio's best-loved comedians, come to the medium in 1932. When he made his first guest appearance on Ed Sullivan's CBS program in March of that year, he introduced himself to the radio audience by saying, "Hello folks, this is Jack Benny. There will be a slight pause for everyone to say, Who cares?"



Later in 1942, the "all-service" complexion of Armed Forces Radio Service began to emerge when the Navy assigned personnel. Later, an Assistant Commandant was named from Navy ranks. Almost concurrently, Marines, Coast Guardsman and Air Corps talent from the Services swelled the ranks in Los Angeles and at stations overseas. An ever-growing quantity of program features was produced by men and women in uniform especially conceived for AFRS broadcast use: Command Performance, Mail Call, G.I.Journal, At Ease, Sound Off, Sports Round-Up, Hymns From Home to name just a few. Special timely informational and educational features were subsequently added to the lengthy list of decommercialized network programs and those produced by servicemen for

servicemen.

Eve Arden's role as a wise-cracking school teacher in the "Our Miss Brooks" program started and maintained its popularity on radio. Here, we see Eve Arden, Dick Crenna and Gloria McMillan performing on CBS.

RETURN WITH US TO...

MR. KEEN,

TRACER OF

LOST

DERSONS

BUNCELL HAR PACK MAS THE FIRST
OF THREE AFTORS IN THE TITLE
OF THREE AFTORS IN THE TITLE
OF THE WELL REM MON RED
MAY SERIES PHILIP CLARKE
AND ARTHUR HUBBLES FLAYED
MR. REEN BRIEFLY

MR. REEN BRIEFLY

MR. REEN SONG WAS MOST APT...

SOMEDAY THE FIND YOU.

MR. REEN SOLVED CRIMES FROM: 1937-1954

MR. REEN'S BLOW-MITTED ASSISTANT
MIRE CLARKEY, PAYED BY JUN KELLY,
PROVIDED THE RADO SYCHO'S FAMOUS
CATCH-PHIRAGE WEEK AFTER WEEK...

SAINTS

SAINTS

SAINTS

SAINTS

SAINTS

SAINTS

SAINTS

SAINTS

REEN'S

SAINTS

REEN'S

SAINTS

REEN'S

The first official AFRS station was Kodiak, Alaska, the charter station in a chain of more than 300 overseas radio outlets, manned by uniformed personnel, stretching virtually around the world.

Helping to span the global combat theaters, the Radio Service utilized a complex network of powerful shortwave transmitters on the East and West Coasts beaming timely news, sports, special events, informational, and decommercialized programs directly from stateside to American servicemen throughout the world. This activity, from San Francisco and New York, included the innovation of longer dictation-speed newscasts as a basic news source for AFRS outlets, camp and theater newspapers. These shortwave broadcasts were regularly rebroadcast to overseas outlets, direct to troops and personnel manning their battle stations on the high seas, and to airman flying combat missions. Some of the latter frequently "homed" on AFRS signals. Special efforts were made to deliver shortwave programs in the target theater areas at times convenient with specific listening times of military personnel stationed there. During World War II, 126 programs were recorded each week on 21,000 transcriptions for shipment overseas. In addition, a basic transcription library, with periodic supplements, was furnished to the individual outlets, ships at sea, and to service hospitals for closedcircuit "Bedside Network".

In the post-World War period, between 1946 and 1950, AFRS stations declined in number to 45. Thirty of these stations remained under Army control and the others passed to Navy and Air Force. With the Korean action, and redistribution of troops in both the Far East and European areas, stations again increased to 79. The integration of television following World War II, paralleled, to a great extent, the same evolutionary pattern as the growth of AFRS stations. Initially, a need developed at remote Strategic Air Command bases for a morale-building element for service personnel and their dependents. The addition of television helped to fill this need.

With the addition of television, AFRS became the "Armed Forces Radio and Television Service" (AFRTS) in 1952. The first television stations were primarily film program facilities.

Commercial networks, advertisers and producers provided unedited commercial film and kinescope. Later procedures for decommercializing film were developed by AFRTS. Limited film production responsibilities were assigned to AFRTS in 1954-1955 and in 1956 they produced and distributed Information and Education "shorts" for worldwide distribution. The outbreak of the Vietnam campaign brought new tasks and additional responsibilities to American military radio and television stations around the world. Many TV stations were inaugurated at field locations in the combat zone. Many field radio stations were additionally set up to provide the American Forces in Vietnam with entertainment from home.

In 1969, AFRTS was renamed the "American Forces Radio and Television Service" and, as such, continues to serve our service people and their dependents through the multimedia of voice circuits, satellite transmissions, radio transcriptions and tapes, TV films and video and FM stereo tapes.

In World War II, Korea and Vietnam, millions of men discovered radio's work. It was a priceless link with home. Additionally, as I can personally attest, it continues to introduce young people to the world of OTR and give them an appreciation of the possibilities of the radio medium.

# TRIVIA QUIZ YOU BELONG TO ME

Abie's (1); Arch Obol	er's (2); Arnold Grimm's	(3); Art Baker's (4);
Aunt Jenny's (5); Duff	fy's (6); Elsa Maxwell's	(7); Gene Autry's (8);
Granby's (9); The Her		(11); Joanie's (12);
Kay Kyser's (13); Linc		(15); One Man's (16);
Pepper Young's (17); F	Pete Kelly's (18); Shafter	Parker's (19); Smilin
	(21); Uncle Ezra's (2	22); Walter Winchell's (23);
The Witch's (24); Johr	n's(25).	

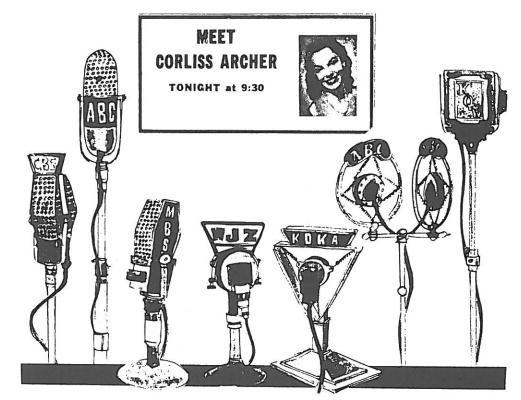
A) Radio Station; B) Irish Rose; C) Party Line; D) Cave; E)Buster Brown Gang; F) Other Wife; G) Tale; H) Plays; I) Original Amateur Hour; J) Scrapbook; K) Journal; L) Family (use L twice); M) Daughter; N) Tavern; O) Green Acres; P) Tea Room; Q) Blues; R) Circus; S) Notebook; T) Melody Ranch; U) College; V) Kollege of Musical Knowledge; W)First Love; X) True Life Stories.





The Joan Davis

Show



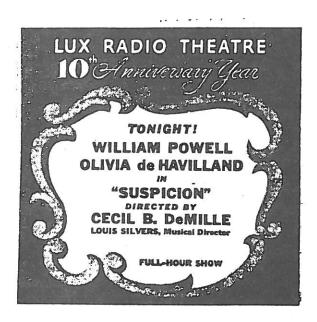
<u>13-A, 14-W, 15-I, 16-L</u>, 17-L (again), 18-Q, 19-R, 20-E, 21-J, 22-A, 23-K, 24-G, 25-F.

I was born in 1955, so I have no first hand memories of old time radio. Although many of the shows lasted into the late 50's and early 60's, I missed being a part of that wonderful era.

In my mid teens I stumbled across John Dunning on the radio and he opened a whole new world for me. I quickly developed a special liking for the suspense and mystery shows but I also enjoyed many of the comedy shows (Jack Benny, Groucho Marx, Fibber McGee and Molly and Throckmorton P. Gildersleeve). I also find the news shows exciting and informative.

It was not until I was in my mid twenties that I discovered the existence of the RHAC. I had built up such an interest in OTR but there was nowhere for me to channel that interest. Until John Dunning mentioned the club on the air I had no idea that there were so many others who shared my interest.

I have been a member for 3 years now and plan to continue my membership for many more. I have met some terrific people in the club, one being John Dunning himself. But I think the most memorable person I have met since I joined the club was John Migrala. He was the one I called for information on the club and that first phone call with him lasted for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours. He had a very unique kind of humor that added a special sparkle to the meetings. His presence in the RHAC is dearly missed. But thanks to the part he played in getting me involved in OTR and the RHAC, I will enjoy it for some time to come.







1771 N STREET, N.W., WASSERSTEIN D. C. coom . HURSEN COLLEGE

ATHARDS HERE, DESCROON

June 5, 1985

Hr. John H. Lloyd, Mitor Return With Us How Radio Historical Association of Colorado, Inc. 2667 East 99th Avenue Thornton, Colorado 80229

Deer John Lloyd:

We of the Breedcast Pioneers Library are delighted to congratulate the Radio Historical Association of Colorado on its Tenth Ammiversary.

You and we have worked together closely during these short years, and it seems appropriate that the Library, too, will be celebrating its fifteenth year in 1986.

We appreciate your good work, your dedication to creating interest in old-time radio, and, particularly, your successful efforts in preserving historic radio programs.

Thank you, too, for your consistent support of the work of this library devoted to the preservation of broadcast history. We are grateful.

May the celebration reach mile-high proportions.

Sincerely.

Sit & Sa

REL/CH:dld

Carling Heing

Endowed by BROADCAST PIONEERS EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC. Presidenc: ROBERT E. LEE \* Vice Presidenc Servessy: CATHARINE HEINZ
Vice Presidenc: HAROLD NIVEN \* Treasurer: JACK V. HARVEY \* General Contest JOHN D. LANE
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LAWRENCE B, TAISHOFF \* ALBERT WARBEN \* VIRGINIA PATE WETTER \* Senior Advisor\* G. RICHARD SHAFTO

### ESCAPE

# ADAMANTINE

ANNOUNCER #1: We offer you ESCAPE! (music up) (music down)

ANNOUNCER #2: ESCAPE!! Designed to free you from the four walls of today.

Escape with us for a half hour of high adventure.(music swell)

ANNOUNCER #1: You are alone, trapped beneath the cold waters of Hell, encased in a submarine which has become your tomb. A fate that offers no ESCAPE!

ANNOUNCER #2: So listen now as ESCAPE brings you Jack Richards' original story "ADAMENTINE".(music fades)

(Opens to sounds of water lapping against sides of boat, Ping of sonar, voice hollow sounding, etc)

DANNY: God I'm humary! I'd give anyone \$1000 for a Peanut butter sandwich and a real cold Dr. Pepper. Yea, that's right. A Plain Peanut butter sandwich. I know that when your rich and famous, People expect you to want fancy stuff like steak and champagne but not me. Guess I spent too many hours alone working late. And what did it get me? Sure I got money for my development of a truly practical one man submarine. But what now?

God I'm humary! God how I wish I never studed marine engineering. How I wish I never heard of the Areat Doctor Thadous MacDowell. The Good Doctor Mac. How I wish I could feel my fingers tighten around his thoat

Mo good thinking like that. I'm her and Mac's out there. Here-there-here-there . I'm going crazy....(fade out)

(Scene change, clear voice)

MAC: Excuse me.

DENNY: Yes?

MAC: I'm Thadous MacDowell of Fluidic Systems. I had an affointment with a Mr. Danial Melison.

DANNY: That me.

MAC: Oh excuse me but I expected well some thing else.

DAMNY: No. no. Excuse me. I find these old work clothes much more suited in my line of work. Although I'm President of Nemo Diving, I still take an active part in all Phases of our work.

MAC: Yes, yes. But Mr. Nelison-

DANNY: Danny Please.

MAC:OK, Danny. I'd like to hire you and your submarine for a short afternoom to demonstrate my discovery.

DANNY: You don't expect to do any deep sea work in a single afternoon. Why just the logistics of getting set up would---

MAC: No no no-I mean one day. I have developed a revolutionary new concept that will make the automobile obsolete.

DAMNY: I don't understand. I have a submarine. It goes on or at least under the water. It can't travel on land.

MAC My theory is much too involved to explain now. Can you and your submarine be at my lab by 2:00 PM today?

DANMY: I and the Albatross will be there at 2:00 sharp. (music swell)

(Scene change)

DANNY: Well I'm here and I still don't under how a submarine can replace the automobile.

MAC: Danny, do you know what surface tension is?

DANNY: Sure I remember my high-school Physics. Its the unbalanced forces of molecular attraction at the surface of a liquid.

MAC: Thats right. The old skin effect which allows spiders to walk on water without sinking.

DANNY: Sure we all know that. Without surface tension even a duck would sink.

MAC: Yes but -- Well here, what do you see?

DANNY: A beaker of something, Water?

MAC: Yes, Plain tap water. Stick your finger in it.

DANNY: My fingers wet. So what?

MAC: Wait a minute till I add a little of my compound. (drip drip) Now the finger again Please.

DANNY: You've addded a thickener. It feels more like Jello now.

MAC: Wait till I add some more. No better yet-here catch this ball.

DANNY: Cors. Almost dropped it.

MAC: Go ahead drop it. It wont break. (thud) See, it doesn't break.

DANNY: You've developed a 9lass that wont break.

MAC: You misunderstand. It isn't 9lass. That's water!

DANNY: Water?

MAC: Water. Hard water so to speak. The end result of the Proper addition of my compound.

DANNY: I still don't understand. What has this 9ot to do with transportation?

MAC:I'll show you. ( misc. soumds) Do you know what this is?

DANNY: A tunning fork.

MAC: A tuning fork tuned to exactly 468 Hertz. Watch as I bring the fork in contact with a beaker containing your "glass" ball. (bong)

DANNY: Well, I'll be! The ball's turning back into water.

MAC: Yes and now? (sound dies)

DANNY: Look. Without the sound the water draws itself into a ball again. MAC: Yes. A ball of water whose surface tension is infinitely high. A ball which can't be broken.

DANNY: Very interesting but still how's this going to lead to a new form of travel?

MAC: Imagine you have a water ball large enough to hold your submarine. Now imagine a tuning fork mounted in the bow of the boat. What would happen if the submarine touched the surface of the ball?

DANNY: Well, I guess the water would run out.

MAC: Correct. But as soon as the water left the tiP of the fork, it would reharden.

DAMMY: I see. Yes, I see! As the water tries to run out, it sort of Pulls the whole ball along after it.

MAC: You have it. Just think. No more Pollution from the old internal combustion engine, no more depleting our scarse fuel supplies.

Just a small battery to Power the tuning fork is all that is required.

DANNY: Doc, I think you might have something. Lets get started with the test.

(Scene change with lots of background noises of machinery, voices, etc.)

MAC: Your submarine is in the Pool ready to begin.

DANNY: Lets close her up and 9st started.(clan9) Testin9, testin9. Do you read me?

MAC:(muted over radio) I read you loud and clear.Turn on your Power to mix the compound well.(chu9 chu9) All set. Knock those walls down boys.(crash)

DANNY: Here goes nothing Doc. Hey I'm moving. It works! (bong) How do you turn this thing?

MAC: Just bumb the wall in the direction you want to 90.

DANNY: (bom9) This is 9reat. (bon9) I'm on a down9rade now. Don't need to keep hittin9 the wall. It rolls. Oh oh. Theres a turn at the bottom. I can't make it. I'm 90in9 to hit the fence.(bumb)

MAC: Danne you OK?

ANNY: Sure. You can't get hurt in this thing. The water absorbs all the bumbs. You don't feel a thing. Lets go home. (bong) This is great Doc. It even climbs hills.

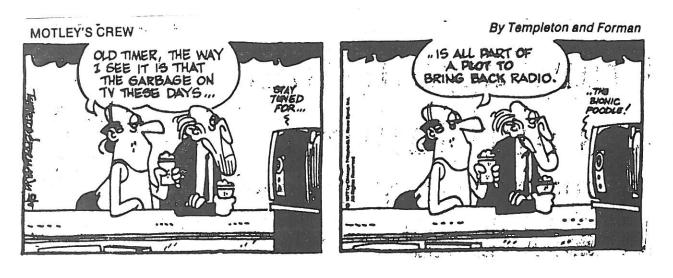
MAC: Yes, we know. We think the maximum Grade you can climb is about 10 Percent. Beyond that, the water tends to flow under the ball rather than forward.

DANNY: We did it! The first real change in transportation since that first hairy caveman sliced a log and called it a wheel.(bong bong) Test over and 188% successful. Neutalize your compound and lets drink to our future.(Pause) Hello. hello. Do you read me?(Pause) Doc. answer me. You do know how to change this back to Plain water don't you.

(Fade into opening sound patterns)

DANNY: Its been three days now. Doc says it would take about twice the output of Boulder Dam to Power a fork large enough to get me out. Of course, such large vibrations would also jelly my bones. (Pause) God I'm hungry. I sure would like that Peanut butter sandwich now.

(fade out and end)



Match the character in the right column with the show from the left column.

- 1. Abie's Irish Rose
  2. Adventures of Captain Diamond
  3. Adventures of Ozzie & Harriet
  4. D. Bill Jackson
  5. Constant O'Hara
  5. D. Bill Jackson 1. Abie's Irish Rose 5. The Aldrich Family 6. Amos 'n' Andy\_\_\_\_ 7. Archie Andrews\_\_\_\_ 8. Baby Snooks Show 9. Backstage Wife\_\_\_\_ 10. Beulah 11. Big Town 12. Bob and Ray Show\_\_\_\_ 13. Boston Blackie\_\_\_\_\_ 14. Breakfast Club\_\_\_\_ 15. Buck Rogers

  16. Burns and Allen

  17. Buster Brown Gang 15. Buck Rogers 18. Captain Midnight 19. Casey, Crime Photographer

  20. A Date With Judy

  S. Thorny
  T. Shuffle Shober 20. A Date With Judy\_ 21. Don Winslow of the Navy\_\_\_\_ 22. Dr. Christian\_\_\_\_ 23. Duffy's Tavern\_\_\_\_ 24. The Fat Man 25. Fibber McGee and Molly\_\_\_\_ 26. Flash Gordon 27. Fred Allen Show 28. Great Gildersleeve\_\_\_\_ 29. Green Hornet\_\_\_\_ 30. Gunsmoke 31. Halls of Ivy\_\_\_\_ 32. Hop Harrigan 32. Hop Harrigan

  33. I Love A Mystery 34. Jack Benny Show\_\_\_\_ 35. Judy Canova Show\_\_\_\_ 36. Life of Riley\_\_\_\_ 37. Life With Luigi\_\_\_\_ 38. Lone Ranger\_\_\_\_ 39. Lum and Abner\_\_\_\_ 40. Ma Perkins 41. Meet Corliss Archer\_\_\_\_ 42. Mel Blanc Show 43. Mr. District Attorney 44. My Favorite Husband 45. Nick Carter, Master Detective SS. Reggie Yorke 46. Our Gal Sunday
  47. Our Miss Brooks
  48. Red Skelton Show
  49. The Road of Life 50. The Shadow 51. Superman 52. Vic and Sade
- A. Ethelbert E. Lenore Case E. Lenore Case F. Dr. Jim Brent G. Rosa H. Oogie Pringle I. Marion Kerby J. Aunt Fanny K. Tank Tinker L. Betty Colby M. Judge Hooker N. Veronica Lodge O. Rosemary Levy P. Lord Henry Brinthrope Q. Geranium R. Tootsie Sagwell U. Mr. Kitzel V. Smilin'Ed W. Perry White X. Robespierre Y. Clarence Wellman Z. Willy Lump Lump AA. Edmund "Tiny" Ruffner BB. Judy Price CC. Miss Edith Miller DD. Homer Brown EE. Patsy Brown FF. Henry Van Porter GG. Red Pennington HH. Walter Denton II. Kitty Russell

JJ. Ichabod "Ichy" Mudd

KK. Larry Noble

00. Ajax Cassidy PP. Wally Ballou

VV. Dr. Zarkoff WW. Thunder Martin

XX. Dr. Huer

QQ. Mrs. Uppington RR. Inspector Farraday

TT. Grandpappy Spears UU. Lorelei Kilbourne

YY. Commissioner Weston

ZZ. Clifton Finnegan

MM. Rush Gook NN. Digger O'Dell

LL. Dexter Franklin

# FATHER KNOWS BEST

at 8:00 tonight

### MR. KEEN, TRACER OF **LOST PERSONS**

Tracking down missing persons with this famous old envestigator is exc latening tonight

at 8:30 tonight

# DRAGNET

ar 9:00 tonight

# COUNTERSPY

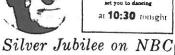
Top secret agent David Harding unfolds nse drama of internation intrigue tonight

at 9:30 tonigh

# YOUR HIT PARADE

at 10:00 tonight

# AL GOODMAN'S MUSICAL ALBUM





Although his clipped accents had been heard on radio since 1928, H. V. Kaltenborn reached the peak of his fame during the Munich crisis of 1938. He didn't leave the CBS studios for the whole period of its duration, and went on the air 85 times to analyze the news that was pouring in from Europe. For the first time in radio's history a news program attracted larger audiences than entertainment shows, and radio's position as the nation's prime source of news and interpretation was firmly established.

ANSWERS APPEAR ELSEWHERE IN THIS NEWSLETTER

Have Tux, Will Travel -- Bob Hope's own story

Jinx -- by Jinx Falkenburg

History As You Heard It -- by Lowell Thomas

Show Biz -- by Abel Green & Joe Laurie, Jr.

Who's On First -- about Abbott & Costello

A Pictorial History of Radio

Who Was That Masked Man -- about The Lone Ranger

The Marx Brothers Scrapbook

The Big Radio Comedy Program -- scripts from radio comedies

Why A Duck -- about The Marx Brothers

The Jack Benny Show

Ozzie -- by Ozzie Nelson

I Owe Russia \$1200 -- by Bob Hope

Much Ado About Me -- by Fred Allen

I Never Left Home -- by Bob Hope

His Typewriter Grew Spurs -- biography of Fran Striker

Whatever Happened To The Quiz Kids

The Groucho Leters - letters to and from Groucho

Jack Benny -- a biography

The Magic World of Orson Welles

The Taste Of Ashes — autobiography by Bill Stern

My Saber Is Bent -- by Jack Paar

Out Of The Air -- by Mary Margaret McBride

The Old-Time Radio Book

. . . And There I Stood With My Piccolo -- by Meredith Willson

A Smattering Of Ignorance -- by Oscar Levant

The Guiding Light -- the book from which the show came

On The Air In World War II - by John MacVane

As It Happened -- by William S. Paley

David Sarnoff -- biography

Air Time -- Inside Story Of CBS News

Milton Berle -- autobiography

What's My Line?

So Long Until Tomorrow -- by Lowell Thomas

Vic And Sade

The Quality Of Mercy -- by Mercedes McCambridge



The "Dr. Christian" program, starring Jean Hersholt, was one of the few radio programs which encouraged new writing talent. The program offered special prizes for best dramatic scripts written by non-professionals, and is credited with having discovered many leading radio and television writers.



"Bah, humbug!" Although Lionel Barrymore appeared frequently on radio, and even had a series of his own called "Mayor of the Town," it is for his yearly portrayal of Ebenezer Scrooge in Dickens' "A Christmas Carol" that he is most fondly remembered.

RHAC	TAP	E LIBRARY		
REEL	. 521	THE DEVI	L AND MR. O	1200'
	lL		No Escape Neanderthal	
	2L		Revolt Of The Worms Where Are You?	
	1R		Nature Study Big Mr. Little	
	2R		Gravestone Ancestor	
REEL	522	LUX RADI	O THEATRE	1200'
	lL	11-16-36	Conversation Piece	
	2L	11-23-36	Story Of Louis Pasteur	
	1R	11-30-36	Polly Of The Circus	
	2R	3-1-37	Cappy Ricks	
REEL	523	LUX RADI		1200
	1L	3-8-37	Madame Butterfly	
	2L	3-15-37	Desire	
	1R	3-22-37	Death Takes A Holiday	
	2R	4-5-37	A Farewell To Arms	
REEL	524			1200'
/ ·	1L	4-26-37	Magnificient Obsession	
	2L	5-3-37	Hands Across The Table	
	IR	9-20-37	The Outsider	
	2R	10-4-37	Dodsworth	
REEL	525	LUX RADI		1200'
	lL	10-18-37	Up Pops The Devil	

2L 10-25-37 Arrowsmith

1R 12-20-37 The Song Of Songs 2R 12-27-37 Beloved Enemy





# NOVITSKY '85

130

RHAC TAPE LIBRARY

REEL	526	LUX RADI		1200'
	1L	1-1-45	Bride By Mistake	
	2L	1-22-45	Tender Comrade	
	1R	1-5-48	The Farmer's Daughter	
	2R	3-8-48	Spellbound	
DEET	527	LUX RADI	O THEATRE	1200'
KEEL	1L	6-2-47	The Jazz Singer	1200
	2 <b>L</b>	5-22-50	Jolson Sings Again	
	1R	4-9-45	The Suspect	
	2R	11-26-45	Salty O'Rourke	
חססו	520	LUX RADI	O TUTATOR	1200'
KEEL	1L	5-20-46	Deadline At Dawn	1200
	2L	5-12-47	Johnny O'Clock	
	1R	10-1-51	All About Eve	
	2R	12-15-46	Killer Cates (Rehearsal)	
DEET	520	LUX RADI	O THEATER	1200'
KEEL	1L	2-5-45	Laura	1200
	2L	4-2-45	Swanee River	
	1R	3-29-48	I Love You Again	
	2R	11-28-49	Key Largo	
REEL	530	LITY RADTO	THEATRE/FORD THEATRE	1200'
	1L	4-23-45	LUX: The Petrified Forest	
	2L	4-10-45	LUX: Only Yesterday	

1R 5-10-48 LUX: Intrigue

2R 1-11-48 FORD: Storm In A Teacup

REEL 531 BAND REMOTES  1200'  1L -43 BENNY GOODMAN ORCH: lst - I'm Here  -43 BENNY GOODMAN ORCH: lst - Darktown Strutters Ball		
2L -46 TEX BENEKE/GLENN MILLER BAND: lst - American Patrol 8-9-46 COUNT BASIE ORCH: lst - I'm For It Too	B	
1R 9-14-39 TOMMY DORSEY ORCH: lst - Well All Right -56 DORSEY BROTHERS SHOW: lst - Sweet Cakes	E' ( - N	
2R 9-4-45 LES BROWN ORCH: 1st - My Pet Brunette 556 DORSEY BROTHERS ORCH: 1st - Song Of India		
REEL 532 MISCELLANEOUS SHOWS  1L 1-17-48 TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES: Walking Man Contest 1-2-48 DOUBLE OR NOTHING: How Many Large Peanuts Make A Pin Of Peanut 011?		
2L 10-6-50 BREAK THE BANK: Make Believe People 3-17-40 BEAT THE BAND: Little Johnny's Mother		
1R 12-29-40 BEAT THE BAND: All This And Heaven Too 4-12-53 WELCOME TRAVELLERS: Traveller Extolls The Virtue Of Small Town Living		
2R -40 BEAT THE BAND: From Mayflower Hotel 11-1-39 AL PIERCE SHOW: Fire Extinguisher Salesman		
REEL 533 MISCELLANEOUS SHOWS  1L 10-30-37 BENNY GOODMAN ORCH: 1st - Makin Whoopie 11-4-37 BENNY GOODMAN ORCH: 1st - Changes	HOVITSKY 'BS	
2L 11-6-37 BENNY GOODMAN ORCH: 1st - Naughty Waltz 11-20-37 BENNY GOODMAN ORCH: 1st - Laughin At Life		
1R 12-18-37 BENNY GOODMAN ORCH: 1st - Big John Special 12-22-37 BENNY GOODMAN ORCH: 1st - Life Goes To A Party		
2R HERE'S TO VETERANS: lst - Twelfth Street Rag AFRS # HERE'S TO VETERANS: lst - Way Down Yonder AFRS #184 STARS ON PARADE: lst - South Rampart St. Parade AFR HERE'S TO VETERANS: lst - Heart Of Stone AFRS #216		122
REEL 534 FIREFIGHTERS 1L Chapters 1 - 5		132
2L Chapters 6 - 10	RHAC TAPE LIBRARY	
1R Chapters 11 - 15 2R Chapters 16 - 20	REEL 535 FIREFIGHTERS 1L Chapters 21 - 25	
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	1R Chapters 31 - 35	
	2R Chapters 36 - 40	
[ ]	REEL 536 FIREFIGHTERS 1200'  1L Chapters 41 - 45	
	2L Chapters 46 - 50	
THAS )	1R Chapters 51 - 55	
	2R Chapters 56 - 60	
	ZR Chapters 50 - 60	
	REEL 537 FIREFIGHTERS 1200'  11 Chapters 61 - 65	
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HOVITSKY 'BE	REEL 537   FIREFIGHTERS   1200'   1L	

Chapters 116 - 120

GOLDEN OLDIES from THE GOLDEN DAYS OF RADIO #1

One of my all-time favorite shows from my collection of Old Time Radio programs is a BURNS AND ALLEN broadcast which I have entitled "Jack and George as Gypsies." From the story line which develops and the humor which follows, this has to be one of the truly great individual comedy shows which demonstrate how age old gags can be made part of a work of art.

Soon after the opening credits the announcer proposes the premise for the evening's fun: "Life is a funny thing. Upon some men it bestows fame, fortune and success yet cruelly withholds from them the thing they long for most of all. In the city of Beverly Hills, California, live two such men: Jack Benny and George Burns. Each apparently successful yet nursing in his heart a secret unfulfilled ambition. What is Jack Benny's ambition, his dream? Listen!"

That's laying it on rather thickly, but we're caught up with the premise. We hear Jack practicing on his violin, doing simple scales which we readily recognize. I've wondered if young people practicing the violin are ever taught these scales, and if so, whether they ever move beyond them in skill and technique. Jack ponders aloud and says, "Hmm. When is the world going to recognize me for what I really am-a concert violinist?" Them more scales which are more than ordinary ones when presented by Jack Benny. Otherwise one would wonder why scales would result in laughter. Ordinarily they're dry! Lest the listener think that all is on the hear Jack's teacher, we up-and-up, Professor La Blanc, announce that the violin lesson is over and "May I have my money?" As a putoff, Jack asks the professor what he really thinks of Jack's playing> The professor's response is simply to avoid saying anything until he is paid. And according to the gag, Jack waxes poetical and says that he is "tired of being the comedian, the clown the Paliacci." The professor simply wants him to get out the money he owes him. We listen carefully so as not to miss what we

know is being set up. "Sure, it's brought me fame and riches, but when you're not happy what good is gold?" ponders Jack. "It's turned to lead in my pocket." Professor La Blanc retorts, "Mr. Benny, please, get the lead out!" It's a standard joke but done so masterfully by Jack and Mel Blanc. The evening has started off with a bang and promises to be great entertainment.

The announcer continues: "And just a few blocks from this scene of frustration. we find the other man, George Burns, What is his secret ambition? Listen!" George then crooms one of the ditties he is famous (or infamous) for. How expertly he sings so poorly, so abominably, that no could for a minute think his singing has made him How could he have the audicity to think he can sing! "If only the world would recognize my singing voice," wails George. Gracie reminds him that people do recognize his voice. "It's after they recognize it that the trouble starts!"
"Why won't people take our music seriously?" asks George after rehearsing for us that at a recent party both George's and Jack's violin unceremonioiusly thrown into the swimming pool. All the crowd wanted to hear were the gypsy entertainers.

The stage is thus set for a delightful evening of laughs. Gracie comes up with the idea of George and Jack disguising themselves as gypsies and putting on a concert. "If people don't know you're George Burns and Jack Benny, they might like you," observes Gracie.

"When a Gypsy Makes His VIolin Play" (Is that a <u>real</u> song? It's hard to tell from George's rendition!) becomes George's "theme" song and this gimmick is used much like the theme music to the characters in "Peter and the Wolf" by both Jack and George.

The next step is to enlist the cooperation of Jack. Initially, Jack is insistent on being recognized as a violin player on one thing alone: talent. Then Jack's "theme"—the violin scales we have already heard. At each point in the discussion we hear Jack's theme until

George manages to mention that they can make a barrel of money. "Money?" queries Jack. "Yes," says George. "If we're gypsies?" further questions Jack. "Yes," repeats George. There is a slight pause and then Jack has abruptly changed his "theme" to a violin version of "When a Gypsy Makes His Violin Play!" It is a highlight of perfected timing. Lest anyone think that Jack isn't perfectly honest he rationalizes that it would be a cheat because he does have one drop gypsy blood. "Only the drop or two is gypsy blood," clarifies Jack when questioned. "I have more."

Gracie then moves the plot along with the idea that George and Jack could be performing brothers. This reminds Gracie of other famous brother acts which are popular: the Marx Brothers, the Ritz Brothers, and the Mayo Brothers. When George asks about the Mayo Brothers being in the theater, Gracie retorts, "They must be. People always talk about going to the Mayo Brothers for an opening!"

next sequence has violin recapitulations with Benny interpretations. Then George mentions that they might have to risk a little money. "Money? asks Jack. "Yes," admits George. "We risk it?" questions Jack. "Yes," says George. There is another golden moment of pause which is abruptly interrupted by a "theme" change by Jack, back to the violin scales. I've often wondered if Jack did his own playing on the programs calling for him to play. I do know that he did play and well, too, in concerts. But it must have been difficult to find someone to play that badly: the timely screeches and off key passages which always punctuate Benny's violin playing. "theme" playing gag is used to perfection in this show and is just a further example of the expertise which writers of radio were capable of. Nothing is new, of course, in this gag, but its use is a delight. To make Jack happy, Gracie suggests they get someone to underwrite the performance and Jack's theme is back to "When a Gypsy Makes His Violin Play."

Next we listen to the boys as they try on costumes. First, comes the cark makeup. Then the curly hair. Gracie simply says, "Now, Jack, your hair is done. Put it back on." Jack retorts by saying, "Gee, it feels good. Still warm!" How the audience laughs at a comedian of Jack's stature setting himself up to ridicule by admitting to some physical foibles. Next comes earrings. Jack, upon Mary's insistence, is to wear some earrings which are supposed to be solid gold. Jack has previously given them to Mary as a Christmas present. "She wants to see how you look with green ears," reports Gracie. "Some appreciation I get," says Jack. She doesn't even keep them clean. They're all sticky!" Gracie's comeback is, "Mary says that was on there when you gave them to her. It's from the Cracker Jack." The legends concerning Jack's stinginess must have been greatly furthered by such antics.

Bill Goodwin, who enjoyed being the announcer as well as a cast member on the series, just happens by and wants to know about the two "old babes." Bill was frequently cast in the role of a woman's man. Even after Jack admits to being Jack and not a gypsy and repeats he can't read palms, Bill carries the gag forward by say to Jack: "Come on, Honey. Read my palm and I'll give you 50 cents." There is another moment of silence while Jack thinks it over and then we hear Jack say, "I see a tall, dark woman . . . " George rescues Jack at this point and the two give Bill a mini concert. Bill graciously offers to help out with publicity for the concert by having a newspaper friend of his come for an interview. For his willingness to help out, Jack offers him a couple of tickets so that he and his girl can be close enough to the stage to "appreciate Jack's technique." Bill insists on sitting in the balcony with his girl, however, "so she can appreciate mine!"

We haven't heard from Gracie for a while, but we do in the next sequence. She hosts the reporter from the news and rather muddles the interview. One line she has is to report that they must be royalty because they "were born king-sized." When asked the names of the performers, Gracie must first ask a question: "What are some gypsy names?" "Well, there's 'Misha' and 'Sasha'," replies the reporter. "Well, these are 'Georgesha' and 'Jacksha'," is

Gracie's fast comeback. Further, when the reporter questions the boy's gypsy background, Gracie unhesitantly reports that "they're real gyps!" Behind that word is revealed the truth about its origin.

Mr. Jutson from Texas next appears and furthers the yarn. Jack plays along and admits to being from Waukegan, Texas, while he vies for "tall tale teller" of the year. All is resolved, finally, for the good. Jack and George will be sponsored if they promise not to tell anyone they're from Texas.

The next step is to get Bill's help as master of ceremonies. The great introduction which Bill gives turns into a commercial for Maxwell House Coffee and even Jack's attempt to get even billing with LS/MFT is turned by Bill to mean "Let's sample Maxwell House's fine taste!" We get a fight which Jack concludes by his famous "Wait a minute!" At this point another Benny gag is used to perfection: Jack will fill the Hollywood Bowl by having Don Wilson announce the concert. Bill's retort is that "Don practically fills it alone."

Then it's down to business as George and Jack fight about who should be the star. They come out in the open and no longer try to hide the truth each knows of the other: "Sugar Throat? Gracie, a seal make the same noise (as George) and balances a ball on its noise." But Gracie comes to the defense of George and assures Jack that George makes any song convincing. When he sings 'Old Folks at Home,' George makes one think of his family. George's brief rendition of that song brings out only a "Oh, brother!" from Jack to which Gracie triumpantly retorts, "Ah, you thought of your family!"

The next sequence is also a work of verbal art. Professor La Blanc arrives at the Burns' residence at this point still seeking to be paid. Jack tries to bribe him into saying that Jack is a great violinsit, but Gracie is up to that trick with one of her own. She persuades Meredith Willson to impersonate a great Italian music teacher with George as his star pupil. Song writer and musician

Willson was either one of the greatest actors of all time or so bad that he was funny. He says his lines with such lack of presentation that one must laugh. Here's a sample of the dialogue at this point:

"I'm the bigga Italian music teach, Meredith W. Caruso, anda I'm comea to tell you that he'sa great."

"Who'sa great?" asks Jack.

"He'sa great!" replies

"Who'sa he'sa?"

"He'sa who'sa!"

"George?"

"You betcha my life. Georgea Burnsa. I'm the teach; he'sa the pup!"

Such delightful dialogue which almost defies transcription (try your hand, for example, at writing 'pupil' so that it will be pronounced correctly in a shorten form used in this sketch) is based on some technniques which Mel Blanc and his writers developed for the JUDY CANOVA SHOW but which we also associate with Jack's program for Jack used tried and true gag formulas like everyone else. I've attempted to point out that a great many of them were used in this particular show.

Well, our show almost abruptly ends with Jack suggesting that George and he quit trying to rook each other and stay friends. George observes that they would probably have made fools of themselves as gypsies, anyway. "Come on," says Jack, I'll take you down to the corner, and we'll get a cup of coffee." "No, Jack," says George, "I'll buy you the coffee." "That's what I meant," is Jack's final reply.

What fun it is to be able to listen to favorite shows over and over!

-Reid G. Hansen

# ILOVE A MYSTERY = 3 = BY CARLTON E. MORSE AND DON SHEEWOOD



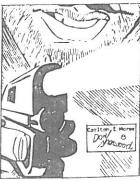








































"starring the first lady of Suspense, Agnes Moorehead". So opens many a Suspense show as most OTR collectors know. The title was well deserved, no other actress approached the number of her performances. Ms. Moorehead starred in 34 shows during the 20 year run of Suspense, including eight exhaustive performances of the one-woman show "Sorry, Wrong Number". Her roles were varied and she wasn't always the helpless victim. In "The Thirteenth Sound" she murdered her husband while in "The Evil of Adelaide Winter" she preyed on the grief of the families of war dead. In a change of pace, in "The Death Parade", she played the part of a bystander caught up in a situation where she tried to save the life of a potential murder victim, only to be the direct cause of the victim's death at the final denouement. With every performance, Ms. Moorehead displayed the virtuosity that earned her the title of "first lady of Suspense".

But what of the other ladies of Suspense. During the 'star years' of the show (1942-54 and 1956-59) most of the reigning queens of Hollywood made an appearance on the show. Maureen O'Hara played a courageous, if perhaps foolhearty heroine in "The White Rose Murders". Barbara Stanwyck's shady lady character received her just reward in "The Wages of Sin". Judy Garland barely escaped with her life in "Drive In" as did Bette Davis in "Goodnight Mrs. Russell". Ethel Barrymore had to cope with Gene Kelly's mental instability (as Agnes Moorehead had to do earlier with Frank Sinatra) in "To Find Help".

Most of the roles offered a real change of pace for the actress. Typical of these were Deborah Kerr as leader of a theft ring in "The Lady Pamela", Eve Arden as a fugitive murderess in "The Well Dressed Corpse" and Merle Oberon working for the wartime underground in "Bluebeard of Bellac". The roster of stars reads on and on like a Who's Who of Hollywood stardom. Other feminine stars making a single appearance were Mary Astor, Jeanne Cagney, Olivia DeHavilland, Margaret O'Sullivan, Lena Horne, Myrna Loy, Rita Hayworth, Lili Palmer, Ava Gardner, Ann Sothern, Madeleine Carroll, Ann Blyth, Jane Wyman, Joan Fontaine, Martha Scott and Betty Grable. Others were Dorothy McGuire, Marlene Dietrich, Loretta Young, Ginger Rogers, Jeanne Crain, Linda Darnell, Dinah Shore, Ethel Merman, Rosemary Clooney, Mona Freeman, June Lockhart, Nina Foch, Ruth Hussey, Gloria Swanson and Lillian Gish.

Very few of the actresses appeared on the show more than once. The "two-timers" were Susan Hayward, Margaret O'Brien, Lana Turner, Joan Bennett, Joan Crawford, Greer Garson and Mercedes McCambridge. Geraldine Fitzgerald, Fay Bainter, Virginia Duprez and Rosalind Russell each appeared three times. Dame Mae Whitty, Margo and Anne Baxter starred in four performances. Claire Trevor, Virginia Bruce and Margaret Whiting each appeared five times; Lucille Ball and Ida Lupino six times; and Nancy Kelly siven. Cathy Lewis appeared many times; at first in supporting roles but later receiving star billing of her own.

Then too, there were the female halves of the husband and wife teams. Harriet Hilliard appeared three times with Ozzie Nelson. Marian and Jim Jordan of Fibber McGee and Molly fame did two performances of "Backseat Driver". Alice Faye, a star in her own right, appeared with Phil Harris in "Death On My Hands". Pamela Krelino starred with husband James Mason several times.

These then were the ladies of Suspense. Ladies of glamor, drama and comedy trading it all for murder, mayhem and terror for at least one night in " a tale well calculated to keep you in.........Suspense".







In the previous article the leading ladies of Suspense were briefly covered. Strangely, the distaff side did not have the equal share of the starring roles. While some 78 actresses made 196 appearances, 160 actors performed 522 times. Yet there was no male counterpart to the "first lady of Suspense" Agnes Moorehead and her 35 performances. Three actors did, however, lead the pack in total number of starring roles.

Herbert Marshall was Suspense's leading man with 20 roles, beginning with "The Beast Must Die" in 1944 and ending with "The Waxworks" some 15 years later. Some of his other performances included "Holiday Story", "The Victoria Cross", "Betrayal In Vienna", "The Thirty Nine Steps", "Frankenstein", "The Dead Alive", "Action" and a two part version of Charles Dickens' unfinished novel "The Mystery of Edwin Drood".

Both Joseph Cotten and Frank Lovejoy were close behind Mr. Marshall with 18 roles each. Mr. Cotten's career on Suspense also began in 1944 with "Sneak Preview" and ended with "Red Cloud Mesa" in 1959. He also appeared in "The Earth Made of Glass", "Beyond Good and Evil", "The Pasteboard Box" and "The Occurrence at Owl Creek Bridge" among others. Frank Lovejoy was a late comer to Suspense. His first starring role came in the tenth year of the show, 1951, and was in "A Misfortune In Pearls". Half of his roles came in the second period utilizing major stars (1956-59). Some of his other appearances were in "Wreck of the Old 97", "Shooting of Billy the Kid", "The Frightened City", "Public Defender" and "The Giant of Thermoplae".

Richard Widmark with 13 roles and Vincent Price and John Lund each with 12 were next in line. Interestingly, all of Widmark's performances were in the first star period (1942-54) while Price's and Lund's were almost split between the two periods. Widmark first appeared in the fourth show of the series, "Rope" in 1942, and finished with "The Card Game" in 1954. Perhaps his best known performance were in "The Track of the Cat" and a two-part adaptation of Shakespeare's "Othello". Vincent Price's roles included "Three Skeleton Key", "fugue in C Minor" and "Present Tense", while John Lund starred in "The Man in the Room" and "Murder Aboard the Alphabet".

Three actors appeared ten times: Orson Welles, Charles Laughton and Hans Conreid; and two appeared nine times: Elliott Lewis and Van Heflin. Orson Welles performances were all in the early part of Suspense's run and began with "The Hitchhiker", the 10th show of the series. In 1943 he appeared 5 weeks in a row, concluding with a two-part version of "Donovan's Brain", which repeated in mid 1944, again as a two-parteer.

Beyond this point the list of actors lengthens rapidly. Four actors appeared seven times: Robert Young, John Hodiak, Lloyd Nolan and Raymond Burr, and seven actors appeared six times. These included Peter Lorre, Ronald Colman and James Mason among others. Gregory Peck, Edward G. Robinson, cary Grant, Gene Kelly and Ray Milland were among the 13 actors appearing 5 times. Sixteen actors appeared four times, including Jimmy Stewart, Alan Ladd, william Holden, Charles Boyer and Jack Benny.









BROADCAST BY THE MAKERS OF THEBUTY



"Back in the saddle again. . ." Movie cowboy Gene Autwas a hit on radio too.

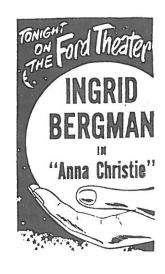
Frederick March, Robert Taylor, Kirk Douglas, Mickey Rooney and Fred MacMurray were among the 18 actors appearing three times. The 34 "two-timers" included Boris Karloff, Robert Mitchum, James Cagney, Burt Lancaster, Ronald Reagan and Dick Powell.

With all of these stars who made multiple performances, who was left to have appeared only once? Some 57 actors. These included Bela Lugosi, Lee J. Cobb, Henry Fonda, Bob Hope, Douglas Fairbanks Jr., Milton Berle, David Niven and Ezio Pinza among others.

The parts were meaty, the roles plentiful, and it's small wonder that the actors flocked to Suspense. The quality of the writing and the magnetism of the stars helped make Suspense radio's leading mystery show.









**HIBX 9:30** 

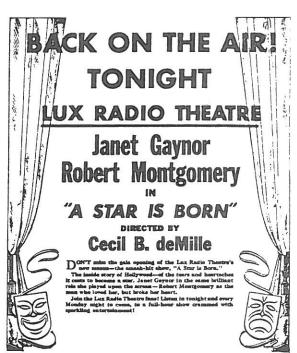
SPONSORED BY MOTHER'S OATS













# THE RADIO HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO

For those readers who are not familiar with the RHAC, we would like to explain many of the benefits of the club and how they have grown from the club's founding.

TAPE LIBRARY. Most of us are collectors of old radio programs on tape, therefore, the single most important part of the organization is the tape lending library. The idea of the tape library was brought up at the very first meeting ten years ago. At that time some of the local established collectors decided to donate reels of tape to the club in order to assist new collectors get started. A 50¢ fee was charged to cover postage and the money left would be used to purchase new shows for the library. After several years the association decided to only offer shows which were in the best sound possible. The old donated library was then discarded. At the present time the tape library has over 500 reels of shows available. Shows which do not measure up to the quality which we like are put into the library only if they are of historical significance or extremely rare material.

Collectors who wish to collect old time radio on cassettes must have access to at least one reel-to-reel recorder in order to use the RHAC tape library. On three different occassions a cassette tape library was started but failed because of lack of support. The position of tape librarian is one of the most time consuming volunteer positions in the RHAC. The time spent on catalogging, mailing and keeping track of what is in and what is out is quite staggering. We have been very fortunate to have outstanding tape librarians over the years.

NEWSLETTER. The newsletter is called Return With Us Now. It is the official means of communication for the organization. The original purpose of the newsletter was to inform our members of the meetings but it gradually grew into a publication of radio articles, puzzles and other information of interest to our members.

It is very important for clubs to keep in contact with one another and to this end we have combined with the other OTR clubs in publishing cooperative newsletters with them. They have been greatly received.

Return With Us Now has received many nice writeups over the years. The Rocky Mt. News, Denver Post and some OTR publications have mentioned our efforts for which we are extremely thankful.

We rely on our members to submit items of interest for Return With Us Now. The reference library also is a source of many articles in the newsletter.

REFERENCE LIBRARY. Several years ago, John Dunning made the reference material that he used on Tune In Yesterday available to the RHAC. It was copied and is offered to our members to sign up for. The material took almost a month to copy and totals over 2000 pages of old magazine articles. We have increased the reference library to include books which relate to old time radio. They may all be borrowed

by contacting the reference librarian.

LOGS. Logs of old time radio shows are often available from the RHAC. Logs are the product of much hard work in researching newspapers and magazines for titles and dates of specific shows. Collectors like to have logs available to check the dates in their catalogs. The membership chairman of the RHAC controls the logs available.

CORLISS
ARCHER
Storring
JANET WALDO







MEETINGS. The RHAC holds monthly meetings, usually on the third Thursday of each month. We are always looking for convenient locations to hold our meetings. We have been very fortunate to have our local members find bank rooms, church halls and motel meeting rooms over the past few years for meetings.

HONORARY MEMBERS. Many very entertaining people have spoken at our meetings since we began. In each case we were pleased to name them Honorary Members of the RHAC. In oder of their appearances, they are: John Dunning, Bob Lee, Jim Hawthorne, Walter Saunders, Clark Secrest, Rev. Robert Dallenbach, Pete Smythe, Starr Yelland, Evadna Hammersley, Bob Petre, Harry Tuft, Ev Wren, Charles A. Bennett and Arthur Gaeth.

BLANK TAPE SALES. When the club first started we were all on our own in the search for the best prices for blank tape. Dick Mullins then spoke with Ampex and they agreed to supply us with all the reels and cassettes that we would need at a very good price. We have been happy with the arrangements for over 8 years.

EQUIPMENT PURCHASES. For over a year we have been able to purchase reconditioned equipment at a local dealer, Second Sound. They offer us a 10% discount on top of their already low prices for all RHAC members.

COLORADO SPRINGS CHAPTER. About 1½ years ago we were approached by a group from Colorado Springs that wanted to either start their own club or join us as a chapter of our club. Since they wouldn't have to start from scratch like we did they decided to join as a Colorado Springs Chapter and it has worked out extremely well.

CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS. In the RHAC's ten year history there have been many times when we have been able to help others. We have donated many hundreds of reels of tape to the blind for their enjoyment. We were able to assist KRMA (Channel 6, PBS) in their fund raising drives. Many of our members have gone to nursing homes to entertain with OTR tapes. We have spoken at church and civic clubs and we have appeared on the radio to speak about OTR. We have rekindled some happy memories for a lot of people.

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My congratulations for 10 years of unselfish service in preserving radio of the past.

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Congratulations on the 10th Anniversary of the RHAC. We enjoy your newsletter. Keep up the good work.

INDIANA RECORDING CLUB.

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Congratulations on your 10th Anniversary. Wishing you many, many more years of success.

GOLDEN RADIO BUFFS OF MARYLAND

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On behalf of the entire membership of the Milwaukee Area Radio Enthusiasts (M.A.R.E.) I would like to extend our warmest congratulations on the 10th Anniversary of your radio club out there in Colorado. We all hope that your club will continue to prosper in the coming years and that you will continue to provide quality entertainment for the satisfaction of your members. Keep up the good work. Our club, too, will celebrate it's 10th anniversary this year.

MILWAUKEE AREA RADIO ENTHUSIASTS

Ten years already? But I'm still driving the same car...All my best to the RHAC on it's anniversary, and I'm sure the convention will be all you hope it will be.

THE OLD TIME RADIO CLUB (BUFFALO, NY)

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Congratulations on your 10th Anniversary. May you continue for another 10 years, and another 10 years and another.....

RAY STANICH, NEW YORK \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Almost one hundred and ten years ago (July 17, 1877) Thomas Edison spoke the famous words "Mary had a little lamb" into a horn speaker which was part of his recording device. The horn was attached to a stylus that cut a groove in a foil wrapped cylinder. It was a hand driven device made by one of his workers in the workshop in Menlo Park, New Jersey.

Emile Berliner improved on Edison's idea in 1893 by recording on a disc through a horn with a cutting stylus. Today our music is played on a lazer beam or one of the many types of recording tape.

The time was 1946, WWII was just over and I decided to capture some of the times for the future. My first means of recording was a Wilcox Gay disc recorder. Luckily, I obtained one with a built in radio so I could eliminate the hollow sound and the outside noises of using a mike.

The turntable had two arms. On the left side of the turntable was a two pound arm with a steel cutting triangular stylus. When it was lowered to the aluminum disc it cut a fine hair off the shellac coated ten inch disc. The shellac had to be brushed away from the cutting head to the center of the disc. The arm was engaged into a screw drive which lead the arm across the disc. The turntable had two speeds, 78 and 33 rpm. At 33 rpm it took about 12 minutes to record the 12 inch disc.

The playback arm on the right side used a steel needle of a much longer playing life than the cutting stylus.

Due to the cost of needles and discs and the short recording time I decided to switch to wire recording in 1948. Again I was fortunate enough to purchase a setup that had a built in radio so the use of a mike was not necessary. Wire was on the market and from a spool of wire you could get a full hour of recording. The wire was much like the tape recorder. It had a record and playback head and the wire was fed through the machine like the bobbin on a sewing machine. The spool of wire was stainless steel piano wire that left an electronic signal on the wire much like the standard tape of today. But again there was trouble. Wire broke easily or got tangled.

To repair the wire you had to tie a square knot and hope that it would go through the small gap in the heads. Storage of the wire was a problem as the smallest magnetic field could erase the signal. Wire sold for about \$7.50 a spool for one hour of recording.

In 1946 the Germans were experimenting with tape. The first tape was a paper strip with magnetic filings glued on. Scotch became the first American company to develop a plastic tape base called acetate with iron filings pressed into the surface.



By 1949 tape recorders were perfected enough that the Bing Crosby Show became the first to pre-record their show. By 1952 the home tape recorder had most of the bugs worked out so I invested in a Revere two track machine. Again, it had a built in radio to by pass the use of a microphone. Only acetate tape was available, plastic and polyester were still in the planning stages. A sudden stop would more than likely snap the acetate tape or stretch it and it had to be spliced many times. I still have some of those reels on my shelves. The other trouble with the acetate tape was when moisture would get between the two surfaces and cause them to peel apart.

It wasn't until 1960 that the studio video recorder was perfected. The first show to be aired was Studio One. Before then the only means of preserving TV programs was on 16 MM film that was electronically photographed but the quality was far from desirable. Even today, many of the old TV shows have not been transferred to tape.

Recording has progressed to today's lazer beam disc and the video home recorder. In my 40 years of recording it has been a struggle through each stage but each step was fun, too. Thank God that I have had this experience and can pass this history on to you.





HERBERT MARSHALL

The Frigidaire Show "HOLLYWOOD STAR TIME"





# IRENE DUNNE REX HARRISON

"ANNA AND THE KING OF SIAM"

WILLIAM KEIGHLEY -- PRODUCER WIBX---9 P. M.

FULL-HOUR SHOW





WITH 3 FAMOUS GUEST STARS

JANE FROMAN

EVERSHARP And you tune in the finest!



Louis Silvers - Musical Director







# MAN'S BEST FRIEND ..... THE APPLE?

Radio, as collectors and OTR enthusiasts know has been around for over 50 years. During this time radio shows have been done live, over phone lines and finally recorded for delay broadcast onto records and tape. It seems that almost from the beginning, people have also tried to record or copy shows that they enjoyed the most. It also seems that what one collector has another will want, so one collector asks the other if he has the RED SKELTON SHOW called OLD LETTERS. This brings us to one other thing that has been around almost as long as time itself.....MASS CONFUSION! The collector being asked for the show says "I know I've got that show around here somewhere, just give me a couple of weeks and I'll find it." And over the next few days he looks over scraps of paper and inside of tape boxes just to find one show. There must be a better way!!!

First one must organize the boxes of tapes in some order, one such way is to just number each reel as you add it to your collection and keep track of what is on each reel separately. Another way is to keep your shows with all one show per reel and arrange it alphabetical. The only problem is you must rearrange the boxes every couple of months to make room for new finds. When one figures how to store the tapes, he must then have a quick and easy way to find a show he wants to listen to or trade. One of the most popular is using index cards arranged alphbetical with information about each show on the card such as reel number, broadcast date, title, stars and sponsor. Another way is to go HIGH TECH, which is the subject of this article!

Think of a computer as a electronic filing cabinet that can be added to or arranged with the stroke of a key. I have a APPLE II C computer with 1 disk drive, 128 K memory and printer. Using the computer and a storage media called a DISK I have most of my collection computerized. Lets take a quick look at the computer lingo and space limitations. With the Apple IIc I have a DATA BASE called APPLE WORKS, this allows me to decide what information I wish to put on my electronic index card and how to arrange it. All the information once entered to the computer memory is stored on a magnetic media called a DISK. Using Apple Works I can store up to 51 FILES per disk. I have one show TITLE per FILE so this allows me to store up to 51 TITLES per DISK. Let us take a look at what one file might look like.

SPONSOR NETWORK GRADE REEL # TITLE DATE SOURCE GUEST

This is the kind of information that I feel is important to me. Lets take a look at one of the RECORDS in the Great Gildersleeve FILE.

REEL# 24 SPONSOR: KRAFT NETWORK: NBC GRADE: VG

TITLE: MEMORIAL DAY PARADE

DATE: MAY 30, 1943

SOURCE:RHAC

This gives us a great deal of information including reel #(where to find the show), title of show, date of show and with the GUEST catagory would even allow us to list stars or special appearances. Besides giving us the ability to locate shows or dates quickly and easily, we can print the information so that we will have a usable copy to carry with us or to trade with much like you would a catalogue. The best thing about using the computer to store our tapes is the ability to check for a title or date in a fraction of a

second just by listing the title or date and say FIND. We can also arrange and rearrange our 'catalogue' in any order and as often as we like by merely pressing a key instead of having one notebook listing shows by title and another by date with still another by reel number. With the data base we can also search a show by any of the catagories listed above. Using the electronic method we can easily ad to, update or change with just a few key strokes and no knee deep piles of scrap or waste paper in the corner. Everything stores nicely on a compact 5 1/4" round 1/16" thick DISK.

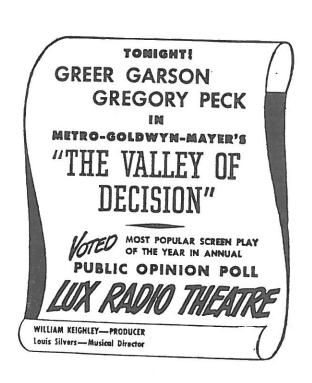
We now come to one of the best uses yet for the computerized list.....LOGS!!!!! All the information is already there in memory, all we do is to arrange the info by date or title and tell the computer to print the material and like magic we have a log of shows in our personal collection. I'm sure this will also help anyone who runs to the library to do research on a show for a big log. Most the computers today are so small and handy that you can take them wherever you go and just sit down and type away.

I hope that this has given you a look into the High Tech way of collecting the Golden Age of Radio. I enjoy doing both and I am glad that I could combine two fascinating hobbies to compliment each other.

John J. Callor

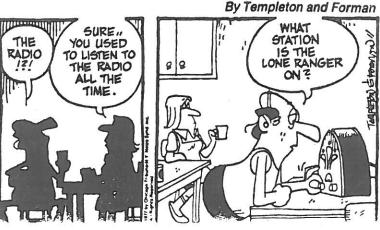












The following script is reprinted from: WRITE IF YOU GET WORK: THE BEST OF BOB AND RAY. Published by Random House.

# WALLY BALLOU AND THE CRANBERRY GROWER

BOB : Good day, folks, this is Bob Elliott

RAY : ...and Ray Goulding. We've just had word from correspondent Wally Ballou that there's a fast-breaking news story not far from here. So, in Times Square, come in, please, Wally Ballou.

BALLOU: ...ly Ballou in Times Square. I've discovered that some of my best stories come from merely striking up a conversation with the man in the street... and this gentleman looks as if he might have such a story. Could I have your name, sir, and what you do?

SMITH: Ward Smith...I'm a cranberry grower. I own cranberry bogs.

BALLOU: Very interesting. I've always been curious to know a little bit about the raising of cranberries. They're such beautiful things when you see them growing. You have to be very careful of frosts, don't you?

SMITH: That's right. You have to flood the bogs if there's a danger of frost. And then you harvest them when they're big and red and ripe and juicy and bitter as anything!

BALLOU: Wally Ballou here in Times Square with a fast-breaking cranberry story, ladies and gentlemen! After you harvest them, Mr. Smith, do you have your own processing plant?

SMITH: Processing plant? What do you mean by that, Mr. Ballou?

BALLOU: By that, I mean, do you have your own factory for squeezing the juice out of the cranberries?

SMITH: Squeezing the juice out of cranberries? I never heard of--

BALLOU: Yes...to make cranberry juice.

SMITH: Juice? Out of cranberries?

BALLOU: Yes, for your cranberry juice cocktails.

SMITH: Cranberry juice cocktails?

BALLOU: Or perhaps you make cranberry sauce out of them?

SMITH: What would that be for? A dessert?

BALLOU: No, you serve it as a side dish...with turkey or meats.

SMITH: Well, I never! You know, you've triggered something here.

BALLOU: Then you make sherbet out of them. That's especially good after a big meal. Very refreshing.

SMITH: Say, have you got a pencil? I want to write all this down.

BALLOU: Sure...here.

SMITH: Now, let's see...Can you make glass out of them?

BALLOU: No, you can't make glass out of them!

SMITH: Give it all to me again. (He begins to write)



Graham McNamee interviews Babe Ruth during a game at Yankee Stadium.

BALLOU: Okay. Well, there's cranberry juice.

SMITH: J-U How do you spell that?

BALLOU: I-C-E SMITH: What? BALLOU: I-C-E

SMITH : I-C-E...I thought there was a "J" in juice.

BALLOU: J-U-I-C-E!

SMITH: Oh, yes.

BALLOU: Cranberry sauce.

SMITH: Sauce...

BALLOU: There's also cranberry jelly. That's delicious too.

SMITH: What would that have-pectin in it or something?

BALLOU: I don't know what's in it, but it's good.

SMITH: Well, thank you very much, Mr. Ballou. You've sure opened my eyes to some of the

uses for cranberries.

BALLOU: Before you go, Mr. Smith, can I ask you one question?

SMITH: Sure

BALLOU: All of these years that you've been growing cranberries...What have you been

doing with them?

SMITH: I've been selling them in a basket, like strawberries. For cranberry shortcake.

And you know... they really don't sell that way?

BALLOU: I should imagine not. Thanks, Mr. Smith... and now, this is broadcasting's silver-

throated Wally Ballou returning it to the studio.....







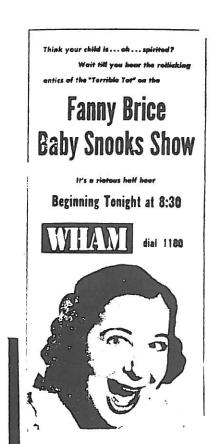
"THE ALDRICH FAMILY"

STARRING EZRA STONE

WGY 8 P. M.







Contrary to what some collectors may think, radio is not logs to me. Logs are only an adjunct to the hobby.

Radio means to me that I can take pleasure, at my convenience, of programs that I missed hearing as a child and young adult.

In retrospect I can remember vividly only a half dozen radio broadcasts: Flash Gordon on a cold wintery evening - catching my first I Love A Mystery episode in 1940 over dinner - hearing about the Pearl Harbor attack at the start of a Bulldog Drummond show - tuning in to a distant New York broadcast of an Ellery Queen mystery during the war - being exposed to my first Lights Out show in 1943 and hearing about the bomber hitting the Empire State Building during the war.

There were other shows I listened to on and off during the Depression. Shows like The Lone Ranger, Jungle Jim, Jimmy Allen, Little Orphan Annie, Terry and the Pirates, Jack Benny and Fred Allen were all popular but I cannot recollect a single one of them.

Our old Atwater Kent was not an escape mechanism in our family. My father used it primarily for the newscasts. It was his window on the world, especially during World War II. I listened to Bob Trout and Lowell Thomas quite regularly.

I missed a lot of radio because my primary escape mechanism as I grew up was the movies. Every Saturday and Sunday I spent hours savoring double features and MGM spectacles. Then, when WWII came along I started to work after school and weekends, part-time and later full-time. That, plus my pursuit of the ladies as a teenager left me little time to listen to radio. Then, in 1946 I went into the Army, followed by government service abroad from 1949 to 1954 where I missed the end of the golden age of radio and the beginning of TV.

Now, thanks to the magic of tape recorders, I'm able to "catch up" on all those shows I missed. Now I can hear Lights Out shows which were on the air too late for a young boy, or hear all of the marvelous Rail-road Hour musicals now that I've acquired a musical appreciation. One of my most enjoyable pasttimes is listening to musical stars like Tibbett, Swarthout, Stevens, Melchior, Pinza, etc. not only singing but acting or doing comedy. Today's contemporary singers don't have that kind of exposure. About the

only time you can see or hear a von Stade is on a talk show, and these type of appearances are few and far between.



Sam Spade 8:30 colorful adventures with the greatest detective of them all The Magnificent 9:00 Montague sterring the coustic, beingued, and completed delightful Menty Weell **Duffy's Tavern** 9:30 Archie and the Tavern regulars make merry where the elite meet to eat Life of Riley 10:00 William Bondix sparks a riot of family fun Sports Newsreel 10:30 Three chimes mean good times on NBC

Then there is the "thrill of the chase" aspect of collecting. Who doesn't long for new episodes of their favorite programs? That, too, is what radio means to me.

# GRACIE ALLEN'S LOST BROTHER GAG THEN AND NOW

It was on February 15, 1932, that BURNS & ALLEN were awarded their own show after a debut with the British Broadcasting Company which gave them an invitation while they were appearing in London-that was in 1926. The invitation was stretched into 26 weeks. A year later the team of BURNS & ALLEN played on the headline bill along with Eddie George Jessel which was to and Cantor finalize vaudeville at the Palace Theater. While there Gracie guested with Cantor on his CBS program-stealing the show according to reports—and then being asked to appear on the RUDY VALLEE and GUY LOMBARDO programs.

Gracie is noted for many zany doings, but one of these is by far my favorite. It was in 1933 that Gracie panicked the nation search for make-believe by Not only did she brother. make-believe continue the gag on her own show, but she literally popped up on other programs. The joke began quite innocently enough for the sheer fun of it when she burst unannounced into an Eddie Cantor broadcast, babbling as incoherently as she could about a mythical was brother. Gracie missing inventing relatives and no one could be sure that this "brother" was not just another of these. Just a half hour later she repeated the same missing brother story to Jack Benny on his program.

One Sunday night's fun was all that Gracie and her writers had counted on, but the radio audience liked the routine so much that Gracie was persuaded to go on with the search. The result was that during the following several weeks Gracie busily hopped from program to program cheerfully searching everywhere on earth for her missing brother while the entire country tried to keep up with her as she frequented the air waves.

Gracie gaily went on with the gag, posing for newsreel photographers with representatives of the Burns Detective Agency, and asking for any help anyone could offer in her search for her brother. The gag became a national matter: "Don't step on it," a passerby would laugh as he led his

companion out of the path of a defenseless worm; "it might be Gracie's brother!" In Washington, Speaker of the House Nicholas Longsworth protested a Huey Long fillibuster "It sounds like Gracie Allen's with. brother!" George is reported to have spent half of his time answering and discouraging prison wardens all over the country who were holding an assortment of vagrants and tramps Gracie's brother suspects who could possibly be Gracie's brother; they wanted directions for their disposal. Fred Allen was dragged into court by the New York police in a tongue-in-cheek effort to question him as a suspect in disappearance.

Although Gracie was willing, after a week or so, to let her brother be found, the listening audience and the public in general preferred to have him missing. While Gracie Allen's mythical brother became a national the real George Allen, accountant with Standard Oil, was discovered by a reporter, and his life was never the All his privacy vanished. Newspaper articles and pictures erupted in the press; he was hounded by people wherever he went; besieged reporters was by photographers who pried into every moment of his average life; he was sought out by vaudeville managers and offered stage contracts at fabulous figures; and he was chided for his cruelty in not informing his frantic sister of his whereabouts. George Allen thought of changing his name; in desperation he sent a terse wire to Gracie-"Can't you make a living any other way?" and disappeared until the gag had run its course. It is reported that some magazines held off publishing accounts of the story because they felt that a gag-crazy public could not be relied upon, with its telling, to leave taking up the joke again.

Well, that's the story of Gracie's famous gag about her brother. I admit that I have been delighted with it since I first read about it in John Dunning's book, Tune in Yesterday. As far as I've been able to ascertain, there are no available old time radio shows with any of the material I've written about in existence. That's too bad, for they would have been fun to listen to.

But I have recently found a couple of

later radio shows which carry on the tradition of this gag of Gracie's. Let's consider them one at a time. The first one is the AMOS 'N' ANDY show for February 4, 1947. The show begins in the traditional way with nothing amiss until we notice there is no one to provide the whistling as part of the Rinso jingle. Then after the story has barely been introduced, Andy interrupts the announcer who is getting the show started by saying that the show can't go on because Amos Brown is missing, along with Kingfish and Lightning. The whole program from then on becomes a search for Andy among various NBC shows: however, in this case the shows are mini shows within the half hour limits of AMOS 'N' ANDY. Perhaps some listeners were a bit more alert than I was to the fact that only Amos, Kingfish, and Lightning were missing. Before you read on, can you guess what the facts were and why the show was presented as it was?

Andy and Gabby decide to look into various studios of the NBC complex to see if Amos happens to be there. Along the way we listeners are treated to a few bright moments of old time radio comedy.

In the first broadcasting studio we visit we find FIBBER McGEE and MOLLY but no Andy. Fibber is busily tuning his radio to AMOS 'N' ANDY but wondering if some of his tubes are bad since he can only get Andy. In the brief mini show we manage to get almost a complete sampling of every type of gag Fibber was noted for. That must be a record for such a sort appearance of Fibber Andy announces that he is a man and Molly. in trouble and Fibber fluffs a line about being known far and wide: he's far wider than when he was married to Molly. He meant to say he is wider now, but not to worry. "Were you ever in Peoria, Ill. ?" asks Fibber. Andy (alias Charles J. Correll, who was born in Peoria, Illinois) answers that "Yes, and I was sick in Rock Island, once, too!" "You're not the Andy of AMOS 'N' ANDY?™ asks Fibber. "I'm not the Olsen of Olsen and Johnson!" reponds Andy. We hear the routine of Molly trying to correct Fibber's grammar. When Fibber gets started a conversation on glasses on the half-shell, we play the game Fibber is so noted for: he misuses manacle for monacle,

barnacle and finally pinacle which Andy interprets mistakenly also since he manages to say that Amos doesn't play cards. When Fibber asks for a description of Amos we are told that Amos is shorter, thinner, and balder, but otherwise he is just the same as Andy. Only their most famous gag is missing at this point, but when Andy mistakenly opens the closet door thinking it is an exit, we have a bit of fun with Fibber's closet. No Amos here, so Andy goes on to the next segment.

The lawyer, Gabby, meets Andy with no news about Amos or the rest. But with a show to put on he offers to join the Delta Rhythm Boys in rendering Walt Disney's "Zip-a-Dee Doo-Dah" from his film Song of the South. That could also be just a plug (which it is, but in this case a bit of a necessity, too). What I didn't realize is that Gabby, the lawyer, one of the characters on the AMOS 'N' ANDY SHOW, played the part of Uncle Remus in the Disney film. It's an interesting musical interlude which was inserted when the opportunity showed up to use Gabby. The Disney film came out in 1946 and this is barely 1947.

It's now Shorty, the barber's turn to join Andy. They drop in the next studio and find a BOB HOPE SHOW about to begin. Other than not finding Amos there the segment has nothing to do with the show except to entertain us a la Hope since Amos is missing. Bob introduces himself as he always did: "This is Bob Broadcasting from NBC in Hollywood Hope, telling all you girls who are looking for the end of shortages in 1947; when they start to dish out the Kleenex, don't worry if they miss you. Just Pepsodent and the boys will always "tissue." When he finishes his monologue about such subjects as horseracing, Palm Springs and the hotel he stayed at, Andy and Shorty ask him if he's seen Amos and the Kingfish. Bob simply says no and we hear some chatter from Andy that seems to indicate that Bob was so entertaining that he should return next week. Between the lines this should be another clue to what is going on. We're off again in our search for the missing Amos Jones.

In our next studio it's time to meet Clem Kiddlehopper (alias Red Skelton). We

encounter some of the usual Skelton chatter and a couple of funny gags. In one of them Clem reports that his mother wouldn't let him go out with girls until he's 21. "How old are you now?" asks Andy Brown. "She won't tell me," Clem retorts. I've always enjoyed this character and everyone else on the show seems to also. This mini show concludes and still we have't found any clue to the untimely disappearance of Amos.

But that's soon to be changed when Shorty appears at this point to help explain mysterious disappearance of Kingfish and Lightning. It seems that Amos' wife, Ruby, has called with word that Amos is in the hospital. That's why he can't be found. Of course, Andy wants to call to make sure but he has no nickle. When a fellow playing the violin appears playing "Love in Bloom," Andy asks the others if they think the 'old gentleman' would lend them a nickle. Shorty says, "Not that The Benny legend grew without his fellow!" even being there. A call is put through and we hear that Amos is doing fine and will back next week. He even probably be apologizes for missing the program.

Well, the whole story is out now. Freeman F. Gosden became too ill to do the show so some of his peers stepped in to help out. That's why only the parts he voices were missing. The Gracie gag is adapted in a fun way to bridge the gag between the segments of Fibber and Molly, Bob, and Red and provide us with a rather entertaining half-hour. I didn't say the gag was the same as Gracie's, but it partook of the same basic idea.

Let's move to the next program which has a relationship to the idea of searching from one show to another for someone and is one I came across quite by chance. The gag is not just as Gracie used it, but it is one in which the guest moved from program to program—at least he said he did. At this point in time I have not been able to find any specific show on which he appeared other than the one now under consideration.

On the PHILCO RADIO TIME starring Bing Crosby (3-9-49) the trailer for the week earlier indicated that Louis Armstrong, Jack Teagarden and Joe Venuti were all to be

guests on the program in question. But when the program starts, announcer Ken Carpenter asks who the guests were to be since they simply were not there. Bing is not particularly upset: he kids about taking some Arthur Murray dancing lessons and reassures the audience that someone will surely drop in. In fact he says that the ad are out scouring the town celebrities at just that moment! The first to show up is Peggy Lee who claims that she was standing in the lobby when of a sudden a gun was put in her ribs, a net was thrown over her and \$5 was handed to her. She shows up in very good voice and in good spirits.

The next guest is Phil Harris. About this period of time on his own show, Frank Remley, the guitar player in Phil's band, was fired as guitarist because of the sponsor, Mr. Scott, whose judgment was that Remley was the worst musician in the world. Phil has felt responsible for Frankie. When Announcer Carpenter says Phil Harris is out in the hall, this gives Bing and him a chance to get a bit of disposition out to the listening audience. Phil has been going from show to show trying to get Frankie a "He's finally down to us," says Bing at this point. Then we overhear Phil and Remley's conversation. Phil is saying to Frankie that he's got to get a job! He's been living under Phil's roof, eating his food, wearing his clothes and even taking cigarette money from Alice. "You're going to lose your self-respect. It's only going to hurt you," says Phil. "Don't worry about it, Curley," responds Frankie. "I can take it.!" "That's the trouble. You can take it faster than me and Alice can make it." shoots back Phil. Then we find out what extremes Frankie was been going to without Phil kicking him out of his house. What has really burned up Alice was that Frankie has been hocking furniture to get spending In fact, he went to the rack track money. and that, to Alice, was the last straw. "A guy goes nuts not working. I have to have recreation," rationalizes Remley. some Evidently Frankie's only job during all this time has been selling shoe laces from door to door: from Phil's back door to his front Then Remley changes arguments and door. reminds Phil that he has always wanted a Couldn't Frankie fill that role? son.

Phil's reply is that he means a son he can play "This Little Piggy Went to Market" with, not "This Little Pony Went to the Race Track!" Well, Phil has been going from show to show trying to get a job for Remley and tonight it's Bing's turn.

From the applause we heard when they were introduced, Phil and Frankie (alias Elliott Lewis) are already on stage, but in radio we can pretend and be any place we want. The gist of the conversation is that since Phil feels the responsibility he does for Frankie, he will go in and talk to Bing alone—sort of to "break the ice." Frankie hears only "ice" and is ready to get some "White Rock" until Phil tells him not to bother.

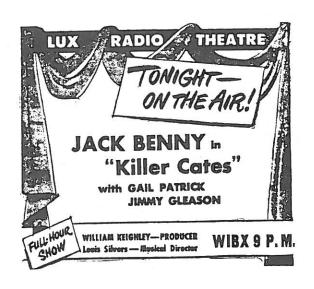
Bing and Phil exchange pleasantries, but it finally comes down to "Can you find a job for Frank or not?" Bing nearly agrees to audition Remley although he already has an accompanist. Unthinkingly Bing says that only if Perry, his accompanist broke an arm would he hire Remley without question. Frankie's reply is to clarify that statement: Would he question who broke his arm?"

Well, Phil leaves without arranging for a job for Frankie. At a certain point in the PHIL HARRIS/ALICE FAYE SHOW Remley is rehired. Perhaps Gracie's gag was put to good use on various programs during the period of time Remley was out of work. His appearance on the Crosby program is full of very good lines if that's any some indication of how successful the gag was. In the back of my mind, however, I'm saddled with the idea that this program was written just to fill in the space when some of Bing's guests couldn't appear as scheduled. But it is brightly written and we Phil and Remley at their bes That character Elliott created is a work of old time radio art!

I've laughed at Gracie's original gag and it has been fun to see at least two instances where it was adapted and used in other settings. Perhaps some of the readers of this article know of other examples. Just drop a line to the author who is constantly updating his materials.

-Reid G. Hansen





When Orson Welles' radio version of "War of the Worlds" caused a panic in the still-depressed U.S., I was about five-and-a-half months old. The radio was a prominent piece of furniture in just about everybody's house, but no one living in Bay City, Michigan in late 1938 ran screaming from their homes when that historic program played the airwaves. As I grew and became aware of the joys and pleasures of radio listening, I noticed that most folks in my family circle didn't jump for joy as I did about what came out of the radio speaker, but now and then -- even with me sometimes -- they tuned in a few shows for a little diversion. But me, I became an radio addict in my early days through discovering -- by day, by week, by month -- all the good and fascinating things radio had to offer. I had a desire to share my feelings for radio listening with the world outside my door and around the town, but the fact was I had fretfully few faithful listening companions to look over at, elbow-nudge a bit and say "wow! didja catch that!?" when something from on-air tickled my boyish fancies.

My earliest radio memories included Coca-Cola commercials and the Morton Downey show. My mother ran the radio during the day as she did her housework and I spent time walking, crawling and toying around our apartment across the street from the railroad tracks. I recall clearly The Guiding Light, Today's Children and The Homan In White running back to back about two years before I started school. I memorized tunes and lyrics from hearing Downey, Frank Sinatra and other songbirds and sang those songs to my dad when he got back that night from work.

When we moved to the country a year before I started walking the daily mile to and from school, my curiosity about radio and other things around me was rather acute. Jack Armstrong was on the air when I got my very first electric shock while on hands and knees under the Christmas tree plugging and unplugging the cord. My reaction to that unknown but frightening sensation caused me to topple the tree, and my father was anything but interested in hearing me sing songs that evening. One Saturday night as I sat in my mother's lap enjoying Your Hit Parade, I heard for the very first time, "LS-MFT, LS-MFT". At one point in the show, some guy came in with about five seconds of fast babbling, winding it up with "sold to Mar-i-lyn" (it's what I thought he said). Before I was forced to sacrifice my cherished daily freedom for this fearsome thing called "school", I'd started listening regularly to Superman, Lum And Abner, Stars Over Hollywood, Terry And The Pirates (with those absolutely MEIRD opening sounds), and Suspense. Lights Out scared me just a bit (but can you believe Molly Goldberg's "hello, everybody" frightened the bejeebers out of me??). When I was age five curiosity overcame fear and I decided to be a bit braver and check out everything I could find on the radio band. In my first year of school I heard "Sorry, throng Number" on Suspense; that gave me a nightmare or two. As the drudgery and hard work of kindergarten set in, I lived each school day for 5:30 P.M. when on would come Jack Armstrong, that all-American boy. I was a boy, too, of course, and I sort of wondered if the kinds of things that happened to Jack Armstrong could happen to me, too.



TONIGHT

# Fibber McGee & Molly

Tuesday Night — NBC

9:30 E.D.S.T. 7:30 C.S.T. 8:30 E.S.T. 6:30 M.S.T. 8:30 C.D.S.T. 5:30 P.S.T.

JOHNSON'S WAX



Many times I had funny (sometimes literal) interpretations of what I heard on radio. A Campbell Soup-sponsored show was heralded in each week with, "Hold that dial . . . hold that smile". My imagination saw a woman holding one hand fast to the radio dial and two fingers of her other hand keeping her smile pried fast in place (but you held something with the hands and fingers, that's what I'd learned from the adults around me). I heard, on Jack Armstrong, the "Have You Tri-i-i-ied Wheaties?" jingle as "Did You Hi-i-i-ide Wheaties?" a few times. I was listening to Harry Heilman broadcast the Detroit Tigers games on WBCM (Bay City), but I was not yet familiar with what baseball actually was, and thought all the people were splashing around in water at a beach. That was influenced by our living just two short miles from a beach. My two big interests then were radio and swimming in Saginaw Bay.

My father joined the Army during my kindergarten year; my mother, baby sister and I moved back to town to my grandmother's house (in town, my walk-to-school distance had dropped to less than half a mile). Grandma liked to listen to Little Jimmy Dickens, the country singer; she'd pictured him as a cute little lad of about 8 or 10. Alas, I burst her bubble when I broke the news to her that Little Jimmy Dickens was not a boy but a grown-up man. When Grandma was out shopping one Saturday, I'd listened in to that country music show and happened to hear one of the announcers mention Little Jimmy Dickens' wife. He had to be grown up; he was married, after all.



Burns & Allen \* 9:00 P. M. There's plenty of humor to be found in the Burns household now that Gracie is writing a newspaper column ... humor for every-one but long-suffering George.

Big Town \* 8 P.M. When mahaning editor Steve Wilson of the Illustrated Press sets out to uncover the facts in a murder he finds crime moving in high society.

This Is My Best 🖈 9:30 P. M. Paul Gallico picked his "Tell Me a Love Story" as his best work and it is presented on "This Is My Best's" second program.



It Pays to Be Ignorant 9:00 P. M.

Thai Brewsier Boy 9:30 P. M. 9:30 P. M. Joey, the perennial mischief - maker, lives up to his reputation.



Moore & Durante \* 10:00 P. M.



THEATRE GUILD on the AIR

8:30 PM

\*\*\*\*\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* Hear Gen. George C. Marshall, \* President of the American \*

Red Cross, in a stirring \* address to the nation.

U. S. STEEL HOUR



YOU'LL welcome AUNT JENNY! ...Her kindly personality and true-to-life dramas make her program a "must" in millions of homes. Tune in today and you'll see why!

MONDAY 11:45A.M. FRIDAY

SPONSORED BY SPRY

When I was out and playing with other kids, I often invented games and skits drawn from crime or adventure stories I'd heard on shows like Jack Armstrong or Superman or Dick Tracy. When I was in the house and not listening to radio, I'd sometimes answer my mother and grandmother with a line I'd heard from a radio story or a movie. They would take it for disrespect and I'd perhaps get spanked or merely scolded. Good grammar and spelling came easily to me and I would correct other people's English when I heard grammatical errors. That was rude, too (I was a regular pain-where-you-couldn't-take-apill, let me tell you). Children were supposed to be seen and not heard, I'd been told on occasion. Radio shows kept me quiet and out of the grownups' hair. That didn't bother me at all. I was occupied and happy.

When I was 6, the Alan Young show was the funniest show on the air; I parked on the parlor couch and laughed explosively every week. Alan Young was a lot funnier back then than when he took up dialoguing with Mr. Ed (or in General Hospital today). I'd become stoical and steeled to school life and acquired the habit of getting the homework done early so I could run off to Radioland. I rode the White Rabbit Bus on Saturday mornings. I was intensely interested in everything on the air, especially adventure stories (this interest being nurtured in part by my faithfully following those Saturday afternoon adventure serials at the Tivoli two blocks away). The Lone Ranger and the Green Hornet were special favorites, along with good old Jack Armstrong.

Brace Beamer's voice was the most exciting I'd heard and I rode hard and fast with the Lone Ranger each Monday, Mednesday and Friday at 7:30. I ate tons of Cheerios, didn't really like Kix, but never neglected my Wheaties. By the way, how many people remember that the original name for Cheerios was Cheeri-OATS?. I was getting to the edge of being a cult worshipper of the Trendle Trinity of Detroit-based adventure shows; you know, the Ranger, the Hornet, and the Yukon's own Sergeant Preston. Fred Foy is the only announcer/narrator I remember from the Lone Ranger show. It was years later I found out that Foy's

predecessor was a man named Harry Golder. In a 1973 interview from ABC in New York, Fred Foy stated he had not really known why Trendle & Co. had sacked Harry Golder. That gave me some surprise, as I figured Golder had been replaced by Foy for the same reason Walter Cronkite had assumed Douglas Edwards' chair on the CBS Evening News in 1962, and Dan Rather had, 19 years afterward, unseated Cronkite -- i.e. to give a NEW LOOK to the program (SOUND, actually, vis-a-vis the Lone Ranger). I'd been thrilled time and again by Fred Foy's dramatic narrative style, and it came to mind that if a horse could talk -- intelligently -- he might just sound like Fred Foy.

My conception of what radio was developed and crystallized between ages 5 and Ty conception of what radio was developed and crystallized between ages 5 and 10. When my interest in what is now known as "old time radio" grew and expanded, I developed the ability to personally identify with the imagined action or comic situations on the other side of the band. I laughed at and inserted myself into the comings-and-goings of Amos'n'Andy and Jack Benny, Alan Young and Jack Carson, Bob Hope and Milton Berle. I felt the dreaded hand of death on Inner Sanctum. The squeaking (later creaking) door and the eerie-humored voice of the host (Paul McGrath) haunted my dreams, and I loved being scared especially when my parents went out at night. being scared, especially when my parents went out at night. My sister usually went to sleep early, and for me it was like being alone. I could project myself into these shows and use imagination without losing sight of the fact that those characters I wanted to identify with were actors who were playing a role, just as Clark Gable was an actor doing a screen role -- and that the Lone Ranger was in reality an actor named Brace Beemer. I never felt disillusioned in the knowledge that the man who played Superman also hosted quiz shows, or that David Harding, Counterspy was also a doctor in a daytime drama or that the voice of The Shadow was also the voice of Somerset Maugham, or a Frenchman, or some villain the Shadow himself might surely send to the snakepits.

I tried somehow to feel and understand the grown-up emotions in daytime serials like The Guiding Light or The Road of Life. Television was a Buck Rogers dream away from our household and the movies cost money, but radio shows were FREE for the listening. All I needed to do was switch on the dial, let the beast warm up a moment, and be sure the indicator pointed to the right station.

radio. Part of the credit, though, goes to an aunt, a Catholic sister, who had given us a stack of 78 rpm records of Jose Iturbi playing Chopin. I'd picked up the habit of dial-turning when my favorite programs weren't on, and found another world in radio taking shape before my eager ears. By incidentally discovering programs like the "Sunday Symphony", hosted by Valter Poole (MJR, Detroit), I found those Lone Ranger and Green Hornet music passages within the stories were passing phrases of greater bodies of music which took the forms and shapes of opera and concert overtures, concertos, tone poems, symphonies, suites, etc. I discovered the Lone Ranger and Tonto often charged after the bandits to the rhythms of Tchaikovsky's 1812 Overture, the chases and gunfights would often rage to Handelssohn's The Hebrides, and the Cheerios commercials were ushered in and out to Liszt's Les Preludes. The Green Hornet and HIS faithful friend zoomed the Black Beauty into the city streets to Stravinsky's Firebird or to Franck's Accursed Huntsman.

The signature theme for the Lone Ranger was made known to me for the first time one Sunday evening as I listened to, of all things, Stop The Music. Brace Beemer had made a guest appearance on this New York based show and I was pleased as proverbial punch, particularly when Bert Parks asked him "What IS the name of the Lone Ranger theme music, 'Hi Yo Silver'"? Beemer answered in that enigmatic, deep voice, "No, it's the William Tell Overture".

From that time on, if anybody was to ask me the name of the Lone Ranger theme (I was hoping somebody would now and then), I could say with chin-out confidence, "The William Tell Overture". I became a regular listener to the Toscaninni NBC Symphony concerts (hosted by Ben Grauer), the Boston and the Detroit symphonies, and any classical music program I could find — by turning the dial. By the way, that aunt of mine recently celebrated her 50th anniversary as a Felician sister. My gift to her was a roll of silver dollars (perhaps influenced by Dr. IQ?).

By the time my interest in symphonic music was mushrooming via the medium of radio, Jack Armstrong had made a disappointing metamorphosis to Armstrong of the SBI (he just wasn't the same old Jack I'd listened to from ages 4 to 12). That show from Chicago died for me months before Jack himself passed away from hardening of the kilocycles.

I dialed-in WGN in Chicago and unearthed The Hall of Fantasy, The Mysterious Traveler, and the Eno mystery show, as well as the John Steele adventure stories. What did Steele tell us at the end of every tale? Let's see, it goes something like, "a life of adventure is yours for the asking, wherever you may find it. But . . . don't look for it; it'll find you. Goodbye, and happy hunting"!

As mentioned earlier, proper English became mine for the using early on. I remember a Sunday afternoon western on Mutual that featured the characters of Hashknife Hartley and Sleepy Stevens, a couple of cowboy drifters who regularly and systematically found trouble along the trail. They were fun to listen to. Hashknife and Sleepy spoke terrible grammar; it was so bad that it seemed deliberate. I'd remember that almost everyone on the Lone Ranger show spoke flawless English except Tonto, but his grammar was limited, not bad. Tonto was an Indian anyhow, and no Indian could sound a if he was academically educated. Children were not expected to notice this stereotype. The people the Ranger encountered -- even the most nefarious of the baddies -- never said an "ain't" or an "it don't" and never, I mean never, used double negatives. That was another detail that fascinated me about the Lone Ranger. No character, not even Thunder and Clarabelle, were illiterate talkers. If the kids who listened learned their lessons well, they definitely MOULD have noticed incorrect grammar and they'd turn, like me, into purists of the language. Them writers wasn't dumb; not on your tintype.

I was nearing high school age and had developed an almost encyclopedic knowledge of the names and voices of radio actors. Hashknife Hartley had been played by Frank Martin, who I knew as an announcer more than an actor. A much more familiar voice was that of Barton Yarborough (Sleepy Stevens), who also played Jack Mebb's partner on Dragnet (he died, and made room for Barnay Phillips and later Ben Alexander). Voices and names were household:





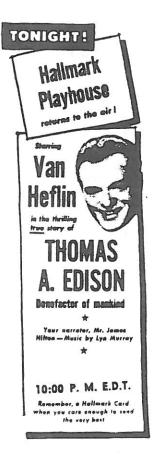


Jackson Beck -- Ralph Bell -- Mandel Krammer -- Frank Lovejoy -- Larry Haines -- Mason Adams -- Joan Alexander -- Norman Rose (who owns probably the most beautiful male voice on the planet) -- Karl Swenson -- William Redfield -- Don McLaughlin -- Les Tremayne -- Elspeth Eric -- Robert Dryden -- Raymond Edward Johnson. I knew the announcing voices of Del Sharbutt, Dan Donaldson, Dwight Weist and Win Elliot. From the other side of the country, such people as Gale Gordon, Parley Baer, Janet Waldo, Ken Christy, William Conrad, Hans Conreid, Alan Reed, Mel Blanc, Sam Edwards, Lawrence Dobkin, John Dehner (one of my very favorite character actors in all the media) and Howard McNear, to make an abbreviated list, would be voices I would recognize no matter how much water had passed under the bridge. Years later I would recognize Les Tremayne, Jackson Beck and Joe Julian, among others, in documentary and training films.



SALVAGE ALL YOUR TIN AND HELP UNCLE DAM TO WIN

WIBX at 9:00 P.



I had become what is known as a voice freak.

Bret Morrison, who played The Shadow, made a remark in a 1973 interview (the same series that included Fred Foy) that in radio soap operas, it would take three months to fry an egg. Today, in TV daytime serials, the young characters grow like puppies and kittens -- fast. I still marvel that radio serials lasted as long as they did. But life was simpler and slower then (or so it seemed), and the daily soaps promised to take a comfortable forever to run their course. Oxydol's own Ma Perkins was as familiar and safe a staple on our kitchen radios as wearing an old pair of loafers; Young Widder Brown and Pepper Young's family would go on endlessly and so would we. And when time marched on and the period in radio came when the daily serials no longer had soap as a sponsor and were sustained by the networks ("The Columbia Broadcasting System now brings you -- Ma Perkins") I felt that a once comfortable, warm and secure home was in the process of being moved out of.

What was really happening was, the medium of radio was going through a drastic, irreversible change; Top-40 radio was down the pike a few miles, on its way to stay awhile; a new epoch was unfolding; new concepts were being formulated and set to work, having been born in hundreds of various board meetings, think sessions and redefining clinics throughout the industry -- and at the same time I was changing. My changes were sort of like Little Jackie What's-His-Name in "Puff, the Magic Dragon". I was going on to other toys.

We got our first television set when I was 14. My parents wondered how I could sequester myself in my room with RADIO when TV was now king of the world. TV was VISUAL RADIO; I mean, why should we listen to anything at all when we could now visually witness the cop coldcock the crook? We were no longer blind listeners; TV gave us eyes to see the action and the romance, not just to imagine it. Hooray -- we'd arrived at last. We'd to gym class or study hall and whisper with our buddies about what we'd seen last night on TV, knowing they'd watched that same show we did. By watching all those TV shows for first times, that damnable medium became a fast interest, and shortly afterward I know I could share this interest with others. Almost everybody I know in my age group was blase to radio; TV brought a higher magic into the house, something more appealing, promising, sensuous, like the new girl in class. "My Little Margie" . . . wow, you know? We were all curious; we exchanged impressions of this new and friendly monster that got parked more or less permanently into a comfortable corner of our living rooms. We didn't need to go to the MOVIES any more. The movies came to us, many of them old and creaky, but interesting nevertheless for their antique value -- films

featuring notables like Sidney Blackmer, Kent Taylor and Monte Blue (and as Jackie Gleason would be saying, "The Ever-Popular Mae Busch!"). Those Saturday movie serials were dead and gone. And radio comedy, news, musical shows -- and drama -- all were indefinitely second-placed.

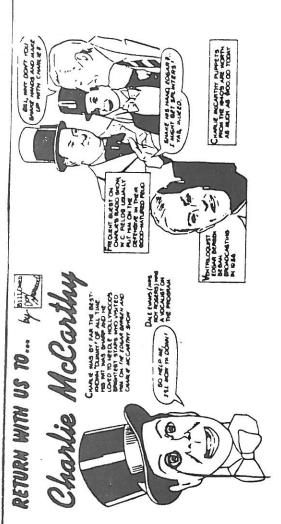
The TV Lone Ranger was pretty much who I'd imagined when my ears were branded to the radio. In no time at all I was used to Clayton Moore's voice, and Tonto on TV was 100% the Indian he was on radio. Jay Silverheels' profile would have looked right on a buffalo nickel. The Ranger, however, was one of the very few important TV versions of hit radio shows going at that time. I was not too impressed by The Lux Video Theatre. Why? Well, (1) it was on only a HALF-HOUR, rather than the full HOUR the Lux Radio Theatre always ran; (2) the show didn't have adaptations of major movies as the Lux Radio Theatre had and which I looked forward to every single week; and (3) the Lux Video Theatre didn't have stories featuring famous stars. I don't remember a single memorable name in any Lux Video Theatre credit, but the LVT could have had a young Paul Newman or Jack Lemmon -- who knew who they were in 1952? By that time, I was high school, the 12-inch DuMont TV sat in the most prominent corner we could find in our parlor, and the RCA console radio-phonograph was moved next to the kitchen door. As time went on, I was more or less shamed into tuning out those beloved radio shows of mine in favor of that New Girl In Class -- Television! (fanfare).



When I got to the 9th grade, absolutely nobody in my high school could really share my enthusiasm for radio stories and the other radio fare I had enjoyed all those kid years. I would have been able to identify with the Maytag repairman if he'd been around at that time. In my first year of high school one lunch hour I walked around the side playfields with Jim, a fellow freshy; Jim was from a socially prominent family on Bay City's east side Park Avenue. I forgot everything we talked about except that I happened to ask him if he liked radio shows and did he listen to the Lone Ranger and shows like that? Jim explained to me, not the least bit arrogantly, that he wasn't involved with that type of interest. He read much and took part in student politics. Later in the year he would run for something-or-other and win. He was also to have the lead role -- Henry Aldrich -- in the Central High School production of "What a Life". But Jim, without knowing it, was putting me to shame. I began to wonder if I had spent too many hours in front of the Great God Radio and was missing out on some stimulating and important things outside my Radio Fantasyland. Well, but I was hooked, there was no denying it. I was a hermit among my fellows, contemplating a conglom of glass tubes and wood chassis and a dull-yellow colored frequency band with painted numbers. Who wanted to listen to radio when going out, girls, having fun, and girls were what my classmates were into?. I didn't completely shove radio aside, but the gremlin of curiosity caused my interest to shift more and more to -- television. Jackie Gleason, Milton Berle, Dinah Shore, Pantomimo Quiz, Studio One. By God, I saw them all.

I can't say what prompted me, but I turned again to Old Friend Radio around the middle of my junior year. I picked up old hebits like the FBI in Peace and Mar, Suspense, and, yes, The Lone Ranger (the Ranger would soon hi-yo into the painted sunset and I manted to be around to wish him goodbye). I was surprised that some of them, like The Adventures of Sem Spade, were cancelled or compromised to survive on a lesser level. With redio taking prominence in my life once more, I set about to figure a method of equal time-sharing with video. Throughout the rest of high school, I menaged to give equal justice to both.





I joined the Navy at 17 and heard Sergeant Preston on the Holding Barracks radio at Camp Barry in Great Lakes, Illinois (I was in Holding for work on my teeth). In boot camp, my shipmates took to playing Chicago music stations. All the way through basic training, we heard no adventure shows or soap operas. We had a daily dose of Mitch Miller and the Singalong Gang singing "Yellow Rose of Texas"; Roger Williams playing "Autumn Leaves"; Pat Boone singing "Ain't That A Shame" and other forgettables. I heard Ken Nordine's chanting "Shifting Whispering Sands", the forerunner to Word Jazz. As I was to discover eventually, music and personality radio were all but knocking into submission the airwaves I'd grown up with. Radio was changing like there was no tune-in-tomorrow. In this myriad of multiple changes in the world of radio, rock and roll reared its Medusan head. In the time I was an airdale sailor in Norfolk, Virginia, most of the radios in the squadron barracks blatted and bleated Elvis, Little Richard, more Pat Boone, Fats Domino, Ricky Nelson, Frankie Lyman and other dynamite talents of the time. But I still managed to hear some radio drama in my barracks bunk. But, alack for radio, I'd become used to my new surroundings and was interested in acquainting myself with surroundings beyond the Norfolk Naval Air Station gites. again, I'd all but shuffled a dear friend off to Buffalo. It was much later before I'd learned that Fort Laramie and the 15-minute-a-day Johnny Dollar had been by and I'd been out.

But after leaving the service, I discovered Sunday Afternoon Radio on CBS, and located the last mainstream survivors of radio drama at its all-time-best, Gunsmoke, Suspense, Yours Truly, Johnny Dollar, (now on a once-a-week 25 minutes), The FBI and Peace and War, and you know the others. I hadn't bothered too much to pick up anyone who shared my interest in radio broadcasting; maybe I was jinxed. But I should confess that I really wasn't as isolated in my interest as I may have indicated early on here. When I was still a corduroy-bibs grade schooler I'd sit around on occasion with various cousins at their houses and lose myself a little in a Jack Armstrong whizbang adventure on the other side of the world. I took advantage of some of the boxtop offers, and got Sky King's radar signal ring, which was a cheapskate ring with a 1/8 square inch piece of plastic, hollowed in below about 1/18 square inch. The best thing about the ring was that it glowed a faint lavender in the dark. I couldn't find much use for it (nothing FIT in it for petesake; it was supposed to carry messages; I couldn't write that small). So I did things like sit down and plan to see the next Bogart movie or ride my bicycle to the far corners of Bay City, forgetting blissfully about boxtop premiums.

When violence was rampant and women started screamed black & blue murder in radio drama, my father would come very near climbing the walls. I won't go into much detail on this topic, but my father and I came to loggerheads a number of times over my erratic and alarming fixation on radio fare. It's a wonder they didn't send me to a shrink. I mean, people in my age group wrote books on the subject of "old time radio", years later.

I followed the surviving shows, particulary Suspense, to their bitter ends in the 1960s. They were replaced in the American consciousness by The Beatles, The Rolling Stones, The Mho, The Kinks, Fleetwood Mac, etc. etc. no more than two years afterward. I'd grown to manhood with art form of radio; in my school days it had threatened many times to become heart and soul to me. But my Jiminy Cricket kind of conscience took me away from it when I needed to be away, and I managed not to fall fully, with bug-eyed helplessness, into the fantasy.

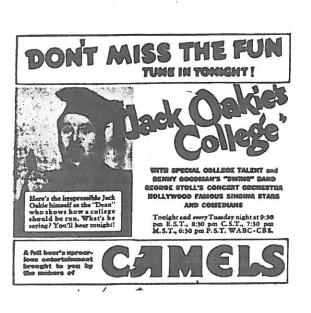
The Imagination phenomenon had always been around but not acknowledged very loudly until after "old time radio" became a "nostalgia" item in the 1960s. I collected my first tapes in 1965 while deejaying at the college 10-watt radio station. Brace Beemer had died on March 1 of that year, and the radio instructor at the college had gotten a copy of the J. P. McCarthy interview with members of the repertory cast of WXYZ, actors in the Trendle Trinity. When I began to get in contact with radio show collectors, I soon realized I was no longer alone in my great interest in these shows. I hadn't seen or met these fellow fanatics in my growing-up years. But they were out there all the while.

I no longer felt like . . . the Lone Ranger.

Recently, I did a number of shows on the Colorado College radio station and had subbed for the regular host of the "Old Time Radio Show". On October 30, 1983, the 45th anniversary of the Mercury War of the Worlds production, I had the privilege of hosting the "Old Time Radio Show" and playing the 3-record album of this unique radio event. I'd thought often that if I'd been born ten years earlier, I would have wanted to be a radio actor/producer/director in live drama days. Many of those people must have loved their careers; people like Mason Adams, Jackson Beck, Ralph Bell and Mandel Krammer. They're still very much around. If you're a voice freak like me, you'll spot those voices in commercials, on public TV, and on radio, too.

One Saturday afternoon at the college station I sat in the studio doing nothing at all but listening to the featured record on the my classical music program and looking forward to doing the OTR show the next night. Two young male CC students, 19 or so, walked grinning into the studio and, so help me, asked, "when's Jack Armstrong coming on again?"

Now THAT made my day.





MEET THE STAR OF THE WEEK



### RADIO LOGS AND SCRIPTS

The RHAC has available to its members a wealth of information about Old Time Radio. One such source is the Log Library.

A log is a listing of a programs shows and states the title of each show as well as the date, when available. They can help you keep track of your own collection by telling what shows you have and which shows you need to complete your collection. We also have a few scripts of shows and they are marked with an 'S' after the number.

The cost of a LOG or SCRIPT is 50 cents for the 1st page and 10 cents per page after to cover the cost of printing and postage. Make checks payable to the RHAC. To order, send your list and money to:

John Callor P.O. Box 1109 Westminster, CO 80030

#	TITLE	PAGES	COST
*****	****************	*****	********

72 1 42 2 51 3 50 70 45 43 68 4 55 5 6 47 7 7 8 41 9 10 59 52 38 11 58 12 36 53 37	1st Nighter Academy Award Theatre Adventures of Frank Race Arch Obler Plays Baby Snooks Big Show Bill Sterns Sports Newsreel Bob Hope Box 13 Bright Star Cavalcade of America CBS Radio Workshop Columbia Presents Corwin Crime Does Not Pay Curtain Time Dr. Kildare Escape Favorite Story Fibber & Molly Flash Gordon Ford Theatre Fort Laramie Frankenstein (1931) Fred Allen Frontier Gentleman Grand Marque Green Valley Line Gunsmoke Hallmark Theatre Halls of Fantasy Hour Of Mystery	47 1 1 2 2 1 1 4 1 1 2 1 2 3 1 3 2 5 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1	\$5.10 .50 .50 .60 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .60 .70 .50 .70 .50 .70 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .5

70	I Love A Mystery	9	\$1.30
14	Inner Sanctum	11	\$1.50
73	Jack Benny -write to: JAY HICKERSON - BOX C	14	\$6.00
73	Orange, CT 06477		
15	Jungle Jim	11	\$1.50
16	Knickerbocker Playhouse	1	.50
18	Life With Luigi	1	.50
17	Lights Out	4	.80
49	Luke Slaughter of Tombstone	1	.50
19	Lux Radio Theatre	14	\$1.80
46	Man Called X	1	.50
21	NBC Presents: Short Story	1	.50
22	Once Upon A Tune	i	.50
23	Radio City Playhouse	1	.50
60	Richard Diamond	8	\$1.20
39	Romance	3	.70
26	Science Fiction On Radio	51	\$5.50
24	Screen Directors Playhouse	4	.80
25	Screen Guild Theatre	11	\$1.50
44	Sealed Book	1	.50
35	Sherlock Holmes	57	\$6.10
64-S	Spotlight Bands - Bobby Sherwood	6	\$1.00
62-S	Spotlight Bands - Eddy Howard	5	.90
63-S	Spotlight Bands - Frankie Masters	6	\$1.00
65-S	Spotlight Bands - Jan Barber	6	\$1.00
40	Studio One	3	.70
29	Suspence	21	\$2.50
30	Tales of Fatima	1	.50
31	Tarzan	1	.50
56	The Green Hornet	4	.80
48	The Green Llama	1	.50
71	The Key	1	.50
20	The Magic Key Of RCA	1	.50
27	The Shadow	9	\$1.30
28	The Shadow of Fu Manchu	i	.50
61	The Spotlight Band Story '41-'46	34	\$3.80
54	The Whistler	6	\$1.00
33	This Is My Best	2	.60
34	This Is War	1	.50
32	Tish	1	.50









Mon. YVETTE
Lampy singing styles with then
since rine raise

\* Tues, LOUIS JORDAN

\* Wed. BICK and GENE. WESSON O Brother what commenty.

★ Thurs. JOHNNIE JOHNSTON Inge one Perry Come 1 spek

Fri. PICK and PAT End than of the Changelia Memoral Show

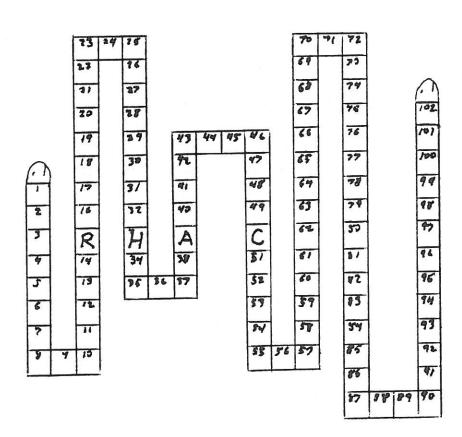




## W O R M S

The mutant worm (Arch Oboler's Plays:"The Revolt Of The Worms") is loose. Being two-headed, it can go forward or backward. Each segment of the worm is engraved with a letter - a few more special ones are given. Find the missing letters as defined below.

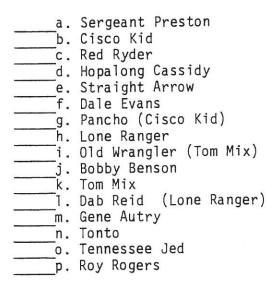
Forward	Backward	
1-4 Moniker 5-9 Quiz show partcipants 10-13 Shadow's Margo 14-18 Type of OTR program 19-22 With Judy 23-27 Mammary gland 28-33 Magic object 34-37 Examination 38-42 Of the sea 43-48 Mandel was Johnny Dollar 49-52 Easy 53-55 Halls of 56-60 Mary Backstage Wife 61-64 Aware of 65-69 Fat	102-99 Disabled 98-95 With gir 94-89 Actor Sa 88-84 83-79 Propella 78-76 75-72 Bell sou 71-67 Type of 66-63 Type of 62-59 Christma 58-55 Very thi 54-51 Devise f 50-47 To be co 46-43 42-37 Informat	rls and boys antos of the World ed boat Baker und birds show as in for holding oncerned Trail tion Please's Oscar
49-52 Easy 53-55 Halls of 56-60 MaryBackstage Wife 61-64 Aware of	58-55 Very thi 54-51 Devise f 50-47 To be co 46-43	in for holding oncerned Trail tion Please's Oscar Parker
90-92 Fetch 93-97 Western show 98-102 Sponsored Bob Hawk	20-17 First ma 16-12 Of Our M 11-7 Had an a 6-1 Tarzan's	Miss Brooks Alley



### RIDE 'EM COWBOY

Match the horse with the rider. Don't miss or you will get thrown.

- 1. Topper
- 2. Tony
- 3. Silver
- 4. Scout
- 5. Diablo
- 6. Champion
- 7. Trigger
- 8. Loco
- 9. Victor
- 10. Rex
- 11. Fury
- 12. Smoky
- 13. Calico
- 14. Thunder
- 15. Amigo
- 16. Buttercup



# Powell Bennett "Murder My Sweet

# Gunsmoke!

TERRITORIES ON WEST, THERE WAS

JUST ONE WAY TO HANDLE THE

KILLERS AND THE SPOILERS—AND

THAT WAS WITH A U.S. MARSHAL'S

BADGE, AND THE SMELL OF GUNSMOKE.

GUNSMOKE! THE STORY OF THE

VIOLENCE THAT MOVED WEST WITH

YOUNG AMERICA, AND THE MAN

THAT MOVED WITH IT.

---"I'M THAT MAN, MATT DILLON, U.S.
MARSHAL. THE FIRST MAN THEY LOOK
FOR, AND THE LAST THEY WANT TO
MEET. IT'S A CHANCY JOB-IT MAKES
A MAN WATCHFUL, AND ... A LITTLE
LONELY."



# GUNSMOKE LOG #

11/7 Stolen Horses 11/14 Professor Lute Bone 11/21 Custer 11/28 Kick Me 12/5 The Lamb	Big Stag Joke Guns Guns Guns He Last The Conf Old	0.4 10.00 21.00.0 21.00.0
*	3/7 Absolom 3/14 Cyclone 3/21 Pussy Cats 3/28 Quarter Horse 4/1 Gonif 4/11 Gonif 4/18 Bum's Rush 4/25 The Soldier 5/2 Tacetta 5/9 The Buffalo Hunter 5/16 The Big Con 5/23 Print Asper 5/30 Fall Semester 6/6 Sundown 6/13 Spring Term 6/20 Wind 6/27 Flashback 7/4 Dirt	* *
952 Billy Th 3 Ben Thom 10 Jalisce 17 Dodge Ci 24 Ben Slad		10/10 Hinka-Do 10/17 Lochinvar 10/24 The Mortgage 10/31 Overland Express 11/7 Tara 11/14 The Square Triangle 11/29 Kitty 12/6 I Don't Know 12/13 Post Martin 12/20 Christmas Story 12/27 The Cabin 12/27 The Cabin 11/3 Westbound 1/10 Word Of Honor 1/17 Paid Killer

Passive Resistance Sunday Supplement etter Of The Law Dirty Bill's Girl Fill Death Do Us The Photographer Gun For Chester Thick 'n' Thin Cows And Cribs Sweet And Sour Gunshot Wound Box o' Rocks Belle's Back The Brothers -ynching Man ndian Crazy Joc's Reward The Pacifist Annie Oakley **Buffalo Man** Cheap Labor The Gambler ost Rifle Man Hunter Snakebite Daddy 0 No Sale Old Pal 10/21 10/28 10/14 7/298/5 8/128/19 9/16 9/23 9/30 4/22 4/29 5/13 5/20 6/10 6/17 6/24 7/15 8/26 10/7 9/2 7/1 9/9 Alarm At Pleasant Valley Good Girl-Bad Company How To Cure A Friend Jucket's New Year rouble In Kansas The Second Choice ap Day For Kitty

3rush At Elkader

he Choice

Sins Of The Fathers

oung Love

Cheyennes

1/8 1/15 1/22 1/29 2/5 2/12 2/19 2/26 3/5

Chester's Murder

Robin Hood

The Bottle Man

Chester's Hanging

Poor Pearl

Crack Up

Kite's Reward

he Trial

3/12 3/19

he Mistake

Horse Deal

Amy's Good Deed Sunny Afternoon

11/13 11/20 11/27 12/4 12/11

Jutch George

he Preacher

Change Of Heart

nnocent Broad

Smoking Out The Beedles

The Patsy

10/16 10/23 10/30

10/2 10/9

9/13 9/20

8/30 8/23

8/16

\*How To Kill A Woman

Wrong Man

11/13 11/27

11/6

Bone Hunters

Cholera

12/4

Cooter

Kitty Lost

Magnus

12/11 12/18 12/25

ndian Scout

Ooc Quits

Johnny Red

he Barton Boy

he Coward

9/24 10/1 10/8 10/9 10/16 10/23 10/30

horoughbreds

ndian White

Doc's Revenge

1/1 1/8 1/15

'he Gypsum Hills Feud

3orn To Hang

4/164/23

Bloody Hands

3/26 4/2 4/9

Skid Row

welfth Night

scared Kid

2/18

926

and Deal

# GUNSMOKE LOG #

2 # 5	5/11 Little Bird	25	*	ω	/15	5/22 larget 6/29 *What The Whiskey Designation	Chester's Choice	7/13 The Proving Kid	4	//z/ *ine Cast 8/3 Misusl's Banaktos	8/10 A House Air + A Home	8/17 The Piano		8/31 I Thee Wed		False Witness	*		10/5 Tag, You're It	3.5	10/19 *Kick Me	The Trage		11/9 Target: Chester	*	11/23 The Correspondent	11/30 building Mayoll		*Where's			6	*The	lhe	1/18 The Kangaroo	ב ב	2/1 Ine Bobsy Iwins 2/8 Groat's Grudge
	8/4 Big Hands 8/11 *Javhawkers		*Grass	9/1 Jobe's Son	9/8 LOONY MCCluny 9/15 Child Labox	9/22 *Custer		- he	10/13 The Margin 10/20 *Professor Lite Rone	Man And Bov	Bull	Gun	11/17 *The Queue		12/1 Jud's Woman		Ugly	Night	12/29 Where's They Go	1050	*	Pucket			1/20 UNE FOR LEE	2/2 *Joke's On 11s	/16	/23	/2 *The Guita	/9 Laughing G	3/16 Real Sent Sonny	/23	3/30 Why Not	2,5		/27 The	/10 *How
1056	11/4 Preempted for U.N Special 11/10 Crowbait Bob		11/18 Brother Whelp 11/25 Tail To The Wind			12/16 Cherry Red	Beeke		1957		0zymandias		_	2/3	חפווושמוושט		3/3 Collon So Coos	_					<del>\</del>			*	Sheep Dog	5/19 One Night Stand	Pal	*	b/y Dodge Podge 6/16 Summon Night	+	b/z3 *Home Surgery 6/30 *The Buffalo Hunter			7/21 *Kitty Caught	43/00 33-0

# GUNSMOKE LOG # 1

4 4	3 Tumble		9/18 Two Mothers	9/25 DOC Judge 10/2 The Big I+ch	*	.0		*	Jedro'	*	11/27 *Dirt	12/4 Kitty's Good Neighboring		12/18 Hero's Departure	12/25 Minnie		<b>,</b>	*		1/15 The Wake			Love (	*		2/26 Joe Sleet	Melinda Mi		3/19 *Joe Phy	*No Indians	Chester's	4/16 *Cooter				5/14 The Lady Killer	5/21 Chester's Rendezvous	*Letter Of The Law
			12/20 *Beeker's Barn	rucket s	1960	1/3 *Trojan War		Fiery Arrest		_		*Mr. & Mrs.	ထ	*		*	_			4/17 Solomon River	Stage S	5/1 Nettie Sitton		5/15 Tall Trapper		Bad Seed			6/19 Homely Girl				50	l Stag	01d	The Noose	8/21 Dangerous Bath	Cribs 6/11 Doc's Visitor 6/18
1000		Inci	8 Maw Hawkins	3/15 *Incident At Indian Ford 3/22 *The Trial			Chester's	Third Son	10	Unwanted [	5/17 Scared Boy						*Jailbai	7/5 Emma's Departure	Friend				*		*The Reed	8/30 Shooting Stopover		12.00	9/20 *Gentlemen's Disagreement		*	10/18 *The Mortgage		7	11/8 *Cavalcade	11/15 *The Square Triangle	11/22 *Paid Killer	5/28 The Sod Buster 6/4 *Cows And

This article is mainly to strike a blow for that often maligned minority in the wonderful world of old time radio collectors, the person who has opted to put their collection on cassette and not reel-to-reel.

I have been collecting old time radio for about 6 years. When I started, I had to make a decision as to which way to go, cassette or reel-to-reel. I chose cassette.

One might ask why I chose cassette over reel-to-reel. On the surface reel-to-reel seems more advantageous. However, the only two advantages reel-to-reel have over cassette are the cost of the tape and the storage of same. The advantages cassettes have over reel-to-reel, however, far outweigh the two advantages just listed for reel-to-reel.

There is one other advantage reel-to-reel has, if one speaks to a devotee whose collection is in that mode. Sound quality. I emphatically suggest that there is no difference between the sound on cassette versus the sound on reel-to-reel. Maybe in the past there was, but

todays cassette players are precision instruments. Also, remember that old time radio shows for the most part were broadcast for the first time twenty or more years ago when fidelity was not what it is today.

What are the advantages of cassette?

First and foremost is convenience. When one wants to listen to a program, all that needs to be done is to find the proper cassette and place it into a player. Now, compare that to reel-to-reel. If one wants to listen to a specific program, one must go to their catalog to look that show up to see what reel it is on. This may prove difficult since most collectors catalog by reels rather than by program. Once the program is found, the collector must, by trial and error get to the proper spot on the tape. While all this is going on, the original burst of enthusiasm to listen to old time radio more often than not has left.

The second advantage to collecting on cassette is versatility and portability. A cassette can be played anywhere. In the car, boat, train, or even on the job. Try that with a reel-to-reel.

The third advantage to having program on cassette is that it is much easier to interest one's friends in our fascinating hobby. The reasoning here is that your friends are more likely to have a cassette player than they are to have a reel-to-reel. We can give them some shows or they can ho to the library where there are many cassettes to choose from.

The fourth advantage of cassette is safety. If a reel-to-reel gets lost or damaged, six hours of programs are lost, but if a cassette is lost or damaged, only one hour is lost.

Admittedly reel-to-reel tapes are less expensive to collect on. The cost per program is less. Keep in mind, however, the initial cost of getting the recorder is more. Also, storage of cassettes can be a problem, but with a little thought it does not have to be a serious problem.

# EDW.G. ROBINSON with CLAIRE TREVOR IN BIG TOWN TONIGHT

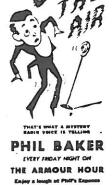
Thrill Nation in Tense
Drama of Newspaper Life
Hollywood, Jan. 4—Edward G. Robinson continues his stirring characterization tonight in "Big Town"—
the smashing Rinso dramatic program. Lovely Claire Trevor of the
screen appears with Mr. Robinson.

-8:00 P.M.









I collect old time radio programs because it is fun and I enjoy listening to them. I firmly believe a hobby should be fun. It is more fun to collect on cassette because it is easier.

# WORMS ANSWERS

# Forward

1 - 4Name 5-9 Panel 10-13 Lane 14-18 Drama 19-22 Date 23-27 Udder 28-33 Fetish 34-37 Test 38-42 Navel 43-48 Kramer 49-52 Aces 53-55 Ivy 56-60 Noble 61-64 Onto 65-69 Obese 70-75 Eggnog 76-80 Trade 81-85 Worth 86-89 Gila 90-92 Get

# ANSWERS TO TRIVIA QUIZ #1

1-0, 2-AA, 3-S, 4-I, 5-DD, 15-XX, 16-R, 17-V, 18-JJ, 19-A, 20-H, 21-GG, 22-BB, 31-Y, 32-K, 33-SS, 34-U, 35-Q, 36-NN, 37-G, 38-WW, 39-TT, 40-T, 41-LL, 42-L, 43-CC, 44-B, 45-EE, 46-P, 47-HH, 48-Z, 49-F, 50-YY, 51-W, 52-MM

# ANSWERS TO RIDE 'EM COWBOY

1-D, 2-K, 3-H, 4-N, 5-B, 6-M, 7-P, 8-G, 9-L, 10-A, 11-E, 12-0, 13-I, 14-C, 15-J, 16-F

# 6-FF, 7-N, 8-X, 9-KK, 10-D, 11-UU, 12-PP, 13-RR, 14-J, 23-ZZ, 24-C, 25-QQ, 26-VV, 27-00, 28-M, 29-E, 30-II,





# Backward

93-97

98-102 Camel

Rodeo

102-99 Lame 98-95 Coed 94-89 Ortega 88-84 Light 83-79 Rowed 78-76 Art 75-72 Going 71-67 Geese 66-63 Boot 62-59 Noel 58-55 Bony 54-51 Vise 50-47 Care Mark 46-43 42-37 Levant 36-33 Seth 32-29 Site 28-25 Fred 24-21 Duet 20-17 Adam 16-12 Arden 11 - 7Allen 6-1 Apeman

