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Tokyo Rose: American Patriot Jack French

Many in the OTR community tend to hold on to cherished myths long after the evidence has proven the opposite. They mistakenly believe that the Lone Ranger's true name was John Reid, that David Sarnoff communicated with the sinking Titanic, and that Straight Arrow was a white man disguised as a Comanche Indian. And many OTR fans, like their counterparts in the American public, are convinced that "Tokyo Rose" was guilty of treason since she betrayed her country. That last myth is the by far the worst, since it deprives a living American patriot of the honor she deserves.

Please put aside for a few minutes everything you thought you knew about Tokyo Rose and consider the facts of her case. Iva Toguri was born on Independence Day, July 4, 1916 in Los Angles, the second of four children born to Japanese immigrants. Her parents were proud of their adopted country and spoke English in their home. Iva progressed from being a Girl Scout to graduating from UCLA in 1940 with a degree in zoology.

She probably would have never seen her parent's country had not her aunt in Japan become bedridden in the summer of 1941. Iva's parents sent her to Japan to care for her aunt, despite the fact that her U.S. passport was tied up in the State Department. Caring for her aunt as best she could for the next few months, Iva had trouble fitting in as she could hardly speak Japanese and knew nothing of the customs.

As international tensions mounted between the two countries, she tried to return to the land of her birth on December 2, 1941 but paperwork problems forced her to cancel her trip and just five days later, Pearl Harbor was bombed. She assumed she would be interned as an "enemy alien" but Japanese authorities instead told her to give up her U.S. citizenship. She refused. Iva remained at her aunt's home, was considered an "American spy" by her neighbors, and finally found work as a translator at a Japanese news agency. Shortly after this, she learned that her entire family had been interned at the Gila River Relocation Center, where they would spend WW II behind barbed-wire.

Later she met a Portugese-Japanese pacifist, Felippe d'Aquino, who became her best friend and paid her medical bills when she was hospitalized for beriberi and scurvy, the result of her inability to get good food. Desperate for money, she took an additional job at Radio Tokyo as an English-language typist. There she met three POWs on loan to that radio station: Australian Major Charles Cousens, captured at Singapore, Captain Wallace Ince (U.S. Army) and Lt. Norman Reyes of the Philippines, all of whom had radio experience. Under the noses of the Japanese, their assigned program, Zero Hour, was filled with sly digs at the Japanese, sarcasm, and planned flubs. They trusted Iva, who was smuggling medicine and food to them from her own meager supplies. While the Japanese assumed that Zero Hour was demoralizing the American troops it was aimed at, Cousens' group assured that never happened.

The trio brought Iva to the microphone since she shared their views and would not betray them. Beginning in November, 1943, she played records and talked to the GI's as "Ann" which Cousens later changed to "Orphan Ann." *Zero Hour* was soon expanded to 75 minutes, of which she had 20 minutes.

(Continued on page 2)

Tokyo Rose (Continued from page 1)

Her theme song was Gershwin's "Strike Up the Band", the fight song from her alma mater. While her listening audience of American GI's and sailors nicknamed her "Tokyo Rose" she never used that name on the air.

While Iva was the usual female voice on "Zero Hour" many other English-speaking women were also on it, including Ruth Hayakawa, Mieko Furuya, and Mary Ishii. After her marriage to d'Aquino on April 19, 1945, Iva abandoned the mike, but a month later, when Denmark broke relations with Japan, she lost her paying job as a typist at the Danish embassy, so she had to return to her Radio Tokyo employment.

In August 1945, Japan surrendered, following the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Iva and her new husband began plans to relocate to the U.S. She acknowledged her "Tokyo Rose" identity in a press conference with dozens of U.S. reporters, but pointed out that she had never broadcast any anti-U.S. propaganda and had been loyal to her native country. Nonetheless, she was arrested on October 17, 1945 and thrown in a tiny cell in Sugamo Prison, used by the American Army to hold Japanese war criminals, where she would spent the next year. During that period her mother died and the rest of her family moved to a suburb of Chicago to start their life anew.

The legal section of the 8th Army concluded there was no evidence that Iva had committed any treasonous acts and she was released from military custody in October 1946. During the ensuing months, as she struggled to get back to the U.S., the American media, led by Walter Winchell, demanded she be brought to trial for treason. More tragedy struck: in January 1948 her son died the day after he was born in Tokyo.

The Department of Justice, yielding to media pressure, arrested her in April 1948 and threw her back in a Tokyo prison. She would remain incarcerated there, with no attorney access, for the next five months, but she remained convinced her trial would prove her innocence. In September 1948 she was taken by ship to San Francisco where she would await her trial, which did not begin until July 1949.

The deck was stacked against her. The prosecution brought from Japan only witnesses who would testify against her; other witnesses were prevented from coming to the U.S. The defense was able to produce only three witnesses from overseas, all of whom were harassed by U.S. judicial authorities before and during her trial.

Despite 13 weeks of testimony, making it the most

expensive trial in U.S. history, the jury took only three days to produce a guilty verdict. In October 1949, she was sentenced to 10 years in jail and fined \$ 10,000. Six weeks later, she was transported to the federal women's prison in West Virginia where she would be behind bars for over six years. A model prisoner, she earned time for good behavior and was released in July 1956.

The government's animosity toward Iva did not end then, for U.S. officials spent the next two years trying unsuccessfully to deport her to Japan, despite her U.S. citizenship. Her insurance policy was seized to help pay her \$ 10,000 fine and her family was hounded until they paid every penny. The U.S. also destroyed her marriage, banishing her husband from this country; they never saw each other again.

By the early 70s, the tide was slowly turning in favor of this gentle lady as various individuals and groups began to believe in her innocence. In March 1976 the Chicago Tribune published statements from the two strongest witnesses against her at the trial, who now recanted their testimony. That same year, she was able to tell her true story on 60 Minutes and all the revelations led President Gerald Ford to pardon her in 1977, making her the first person in the U.S. to be convicted of treason and then pardoned.

In the 1980s and 1990s, I suggested several times to FOTR convention at Newark that an invitation be extended to Iva Toguri, but the committee would not consider it. During one convention I presented a panel on "WW II Radio Renegades" and explained how her innocence had been established.

Beverly Beyette (Jean Hay) whose radio show "Reveille With Beverly" during WW II aired to military personnel in 54 countries, said in 2003 "Iva was doing her part for the U.S. war effort during WW II. I now call her my friend and colleague." In the Winter 2004-05 publication of the WW II Veterans Committee the complete history of Iva Toguri was set forth. The author, Tim G.W. Holbert concluded: "It is clear that Iva Toguri not only wants, but deserves, to be remembered as a loyal and patriotic American." That same veteran's group presented Toguri with the Edward J. Herlihy Citizenship Award on January 15, 2006.

The internet offers many updates of Iva's history and current status; obviously some are more accurate than others. D.N. Dyar of Portland, OR, is the webmaster of one of the best sites:

http://www.dyarstraights.com/orphan_ann/orphanan.html He and his associate, Barbara Trembley, can forward by email any communications to Iva, who is retired in

(Continued on page 3)

Tokyo Rose (Continued from page 1)

Chicago, IL. To contact her, send email to <iva@DyarStraights.com>

This gracious, patriotic lady will be 90 years old on July 4th. What a wonderful gesture it would be if every OTR fan who reads this article will send her birthday greetings. I shall, and I hope you will too.

Bringing OTR Into the Future (or How We Ruined An OTR Enthusiast's Toy) Andrew Hopkinson

Recently we, and by we I mean Doug and son, completed a project that we had been working on and planning for a good amount of time. We had been hearing of other OTR fans, especially Mark McClure, buying old and broken, or at least semi-broken, radios off of Ebay and then taking these and fixing them up, repairing and refinishing them, and putting them on display in their houses.

Now this is an appealing idea. OTR is good and old radios are, to be blunt, cool. The project begs the question, what do you do with a refinished old-time radio? There is rarely OTR on the air these days, if you are even so lucky as to have a station that broadcasts it at all, and solely playing your local rock station on it seems nothing short of treasonous.

Mark found an interesting solution to this issue by having an analog input placed on the radio, which allowed him to play audio out of his computer through the radio. This is a feasible solution. OTR can be played, and it is still a working radio. This, however, didn't click with us; we wanted more than just a glorified speaker, and we certainly wanted something that didn't depend on being hooked up to a computer. In other words, a stand alone solution.

So we toyed with the idea of taking an old-time radio chassis and turning it into a jukebox in its own right. This, of course, meant turning it into a computer. How we would accomplish this wasn't quite clear, mainly because we didn't even have a radio to work with and as such we had no idea what would fit, and what would look good in it. So we agreed that the first thing that needed to be accomplished was to find a decent condition radio of a decent size that would serve as the foundation for our new idea.

Well, the gods of OTR, and the gods of gadgetry, smiled upon us, for no more than a week after we dreamed

up the project, did a local and good shape radio turn up on ebay. This radio was a 1948 model Philco console, the 48-1263. The radio was working, by which I mean that it would turn on and get all of three stations in.

When we arrived and picked up the radio, we found it to be bigger than expected, but this was a bonus. More room meant a wider variety of options. Once we got the radio back home and inspected it, we found it to have a lot of potential. A few basic questions had some answers now.

We could easily fit regular sized computer parts into this case. Before, we had been afraid that we may have had to purchase a SFF, form factor, computer. This meant that we could use the spare parts we had laying around, which was a good thing; more money saved to purchase other radio-related parts. The first thing we agreed upon, (this "we" now excludes Doug and includes a friend of mine, Kyle, who was called in to do the electrical work), was that the main board of the radio would have to come out. So we set to work and had it out in few minutes, and that's when the radio proved to us that we knew nothing about it or any other piece 1940's technology.



You can see in this picture that the main board of the radio is the key point of this case, without it we could not maintain the true radio look of the unit.

We were able to replace the lights in the radio dial display with ones that were compatible with the 5 volt line in a computer power connector.

The other thing we noticed when we took the main board off was that someone had fairly recently put a lot of work into this radio, everything had been painstakingly rewired. This made us feel guilty about our intended work, so guilty that we actually considered simply leaving the radio as is, but we quickly regained sight of our goal and agreed that we had, in fact, bought this radio with only

(Continued on page 4)

Bringing OTR into the Future (Continued from page 3)

one thing in mind and that was what we were going to do with it, nothing less. Well, that and we figured we could cause some sort of outrage. (You took apart a working radio?!?)



This is the finished front display. The bottom left knob has been replaced with a speaker control and the top left knob turns the computer on or off.

The next step was figuring out just how we wanted to place the part in there. I handled this part alone armed with a short stack of wood, a hammer, and a terrible sense of carpentry. The first step was to get the motherboard we'd picked out (a Slot-1 board purchased back in 2000) mounted into the case and get it secured.

The first thing I did was cut down a piece of wood so that it fit very snuggly into the bottom of the case. This worked out well as the base of the radio expanded inward and outward, giving the wood a nice resting place. A decision was made to forgo securing the wood, which proved helpful later on in the building process, since it would be a stationary unit. I'll keep the rest of this brief as it is probably the most boring part, but I will say that with the help of a drill I mounted a motherboard to the piece of wood, and then built a shelf over the motherboard to mount other pieces. The end result is displayed below.



This is the finished mounting job. Remember I'm not a professional and it's probably good enough to be a factory job. Though the power supply and hard drive look as though they are simply sitting there, I secured them using space-age Velcro-tape.

I decided to use a 4.1 Cambridge Soundworks speaker system. I mounted the subwoofer to the bottom piece of wood next to the shelf built above the motherboard, again using our trusty Velcro-tape. Once that was accomplished, the next question was reached; how do we want to interact with this system? The first option was simply connecting to it through the network. The decision was, however, to hook up an LCD monitor. The front of the radio case had a large compartment that pulled out and allowed you to use the phonograph. This seemed to be a perfect place to put the LCD. So we removed the phonograph and awaited the delivery of a 17" LCD. Below is a picture of the finished mounting of the LCD.



The LCD pops out when you pull on the handle. Inside the ledge is also a small keyboard and a wireless mouse. A more detailed picture will be shown further on.

(Continued on page 5)

In the mean time we decided to figure out how functional we could make the radio's knob. We wanted to make it so that the knobs and controls were for more than just display. We wanted them to do something. We left the station dial as is, since we wanted it to look functional. We wanted one of the knobs to turn on the computer.

This proved to be tricky as for a computer switch, the connection has to be made once and then stop, but with the radio switch, the radio is only on while the connection is made. So there were two choices; rig up a push button under the knob, or figure out how to use the current knob. After a little tinkering we realized we could use the current knob by turning the knob all the way on and then back off, this would start or turn off the computer.

Next we used liquid nails to mount the radio control under the radio display so it could take the position of a knob (we had to hacksaw off the original knob to make room). Once that was done we waited until we received the LCD.

Once we received that, (after a delivery mix up at Fedex which ended up with the package being delivered a few blocks away), we finished up the physical portion of the radio project. Pictured below is the finished mounting of the LCD and the keyboard.



You can see in the above picture that the computer is not using a typical windows interface. We utilized Desktop X from Stardock to give it a simpler and more "to the point" feel. The background is wood grain, and there are a few shortcut graphics. We topped it off with an OTR skinned Winamp to play MP3's on. This is also how the radio would appear when logging in through the network. At this point we have judged the radio finished. It has a few issues which still need attending to, such as the overheavy power strip inside the radio. (Velcro-tape didn't cut

it) Below are some pictures of the finished product.







Left: The two brave, young men (Andrew, left, Kyle right) who suffered minor nicks and abrasions in the completion of this monumental project.

Historical Dictionary of American Radio Soap Operas, by Jim Cox A Review by Stewart Wright

In 1999 the book *The Great Radio Soap Operas* by Jim Cox was published. This book focused on 31 of the hundreds of soap operas that aired during the Golden Age of Radio and whetted the appetites of old-time radio fans for a more comprehensive volume on radio soap operas. In late 2005 that more inclusive book arrived. Scarecrow Press published Jim Cox's *Historical Dictionary of American Radio Soap Operas* as a volume in their "Historical Dictionaries of Literature and the Arts" series.

OTR fans have come to expect informative and entertaining books from Jim Cox. They will not be disappointed by his *Historical Dictionary of American Radio Soap Operas*. Jim has packed an amazing amount of information into his 320 page volume.

The book starts with an informative chronology that spans the time period 1925 to 1960, halcyon days of the radio soap opera. The introduction covers the origins, basic plot and characterization schemas, and business aspects of radio soap operas. The concluding section of the introduction deals with an overview of the dictionary which discusses its content and organization. The dictionary is the main part of the book and is arranged in alphabetical order and contains over 450 entries that fall into one of four categories.

Series:

There are in excess of 300 entries on the individual series, famous and obscure. These entries contain information on primary titles (and cross references to alternate titles), plot and character overview, network affiliations, beginning and ending air dates, and cast, crew, and sponsor information. It is, in all probability, the most comprehensive listing of American radio soap operas. *Individuals:*

Over 60 biographical entries deal with actors, writers, directors, producers, and announcers who prominently figured in the success of the genre. Several more entries cover authors who have written about the American radio soap opera.

Topics:

Additionally, there are more than 50 entries that supply the reader with illuminating information on broadcasting terms, plotline concepts and devices, and soap opera subgenres.

Organizations:

Finally, there are over 20 entries that discuss major advertising and talent agencies, awards, networks,

production companies, ratings services, sponsors, and unions.

The bibliography contains much more information than just citations on of reference works and periodicals dealing with radio and soap operas. Additional sources of information on major soap opera figures are listed. Information is integrated on several useful Internet websites. There also is a listing of research archives with prominent collections of soap opera related materials.

As this book is a dictionary, there is no index. However, throughout the book, references to persons, series, topics, and organizations that have their own separate entries are shown in bold text.

Jim Cox has added yet another highly informative and enjoyable book to the body of literature on American old-time radio. There is no doubt that his *Historical Dictionary of American Radio Soap Operas* will become the standard general reference on the American daytime radio adult serial drama. If you are a fan of radio soap operas or just interested in old-time radio history in general, this book deserves a place in your library.

Historical Dictionary of American Radio Soap Operas By Jim Cox ISBN 0-8108-5323-X November 2005 320pp \$70.00 Cloth The Scarecrow Press, Inc. 4501 Forbes Blvd Suite 200 Lanham, MD 20706 301-459-366

www.scarecrowpress.com

American Radio SOSP OPERS

Johnny Dollar's Travel Trivia Ed Sehlhorst

Do you remember the geography game, "Where in the World is Carmen Sandiego?" Well it prompted me to play the game with Johnny Dollar. So "Where in the World is Johnny Dollar?"

When plotting all the various assignment locations, I found that about 10-15 percent of the locations are either fictitious or refer to a place. Places could be a ranch or an old mine, or even a fishing camp on Lake Mojave. It was especially noticeable if somehow the plot would cast the city in a poor light.

Johnny's Top Ten List of work assignments:

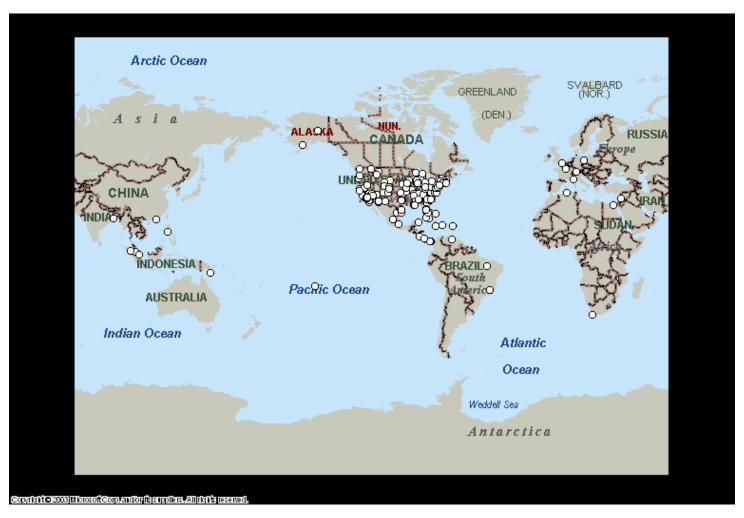
New York NY	64
Hartford CT	52
Los Angeles CA	27
San Francisco CA	16
Boston MA	14
Philadelphia PA	11
Sarasota FL	11
Davis Dam AZ (Lake Mojave	10
Resort)	
Las Vegas NV	9
Chicago IL	9

And on the map it looks like white dots . . .



(Continued on page 8)

But we started this out saying where in the WORLD is Johnny Dollar. Well, we've taken care of that, too.



Now we all know that Johnny spent most of his out-of-country time in Paris dealing with the "cat," five times in fact. But his second busiest stop was just across the English Channel with three visits to London. That ties with Haiti, Port-au-Prince. Johnny was always off to somewhere; Kingston Jamaica, Hong Kong, Singapore, even five trips to different parts of Mexico. If you need all the details, the list follows:

State/Co	City/Location	Total
Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur	1
Malaysia Tota	l	1
AK	Fairbanks	1
AK Total		1
AR	Little Rock	1
AR Total		1
AL	Birmingham	1
	Talladega	1
AL Total	C	2
Algeria	Algiers	1
Algeria Total		1

AZ	Davis Dam	10
	Grand Canyon	1
	Kingman	3
	Phoenix	2
	Tucson	3
	Twin Buttes, Pin	na 1
AZ Total	,	20
Brazil	Belo Horizonte	1
Brazil Tot	ʻal	1
CA	Balboa	1
	Barstow	1
	Beverley Hills	4
	Clear Lake	1
	Hollywood	6
	Inglewood	1
	Long Beach	1
	Los Angeles	27
	Malibu	2
	Morel Bay	1
	Newport Beach	4
	1	

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Iohnny I	Dallar (Continued	from naga		Miami	1		Houton	1
8)	Dollar (Continued	mom page		Miami Beach	1 2		Middleborough	1
0)				Miaili Deacii	2		Sault Ste. Marie	1 2
	Ocean Park	1		Sarasota	11	MI Total	Sault Stc. Marie	7
	Palm Springs	2		Tampa	1	MO MO	Greensport	1
	San Bernardino	1		Venice	1	WIO	Joplin	1
	San Diego	6	FL Total	Venice	21		Kansas City	3
	San Francisco	16	France	Cannes	1		Kansas City Kennett	2
	San Pedro	1	Tance	Paris	5	MO Tota		7
	Santa Barbara	1	France T		6	MS Total	Gulf Port	1
	Santa Monica	1	GA	Brunswick	1	IVIS	Meridian	1
	Simi Valley	1	UA	Savannah	1	MS Total		2
CA Total	•	79	GA Total		2	MT MT	Bute	1
China	Hong Kong	2	Germany		1	171 1	Great Falls	1
China To		2	Germany		1		Yaak	1
CO	Clinton	1	Haiti	Port-au-Prince	3	MT Total		3
	Colorado Springs	s 2	Haiti Tot		3	NE NE	Manhattan	1
	Craig	1	IA	Carrville	1	NE Total		1
	Crystal Lake (lak	(e)1	IA	Des Moines	1		nea Port Moresby	1
	Denver	6	IA Total	Des Monies	2	New Gui		1
	Divide	1	IA Total	Chicago	9	NH NH	Center Harbor	1
	Green Mountain	Falls	IL	Lockport	1	NH Total		1
3			IL Total	Lockport	10	Nicaragu		1
CO Total	ļ.	15	IL Totat IN	South Bend	1	Tylcaragu	San Juan del Sur	1
Colon	Colon	1	IN Total	South Bend	1	Nicaragu		2
Colon To	otal	1	India	Calcutta, West	Rengal	NJ	Camden	1
CT	Bridgeport	3	11101a 1	Calculta, West	Deligal,	113	Cranford	1
	Danbury	2	India Tot	al	1		Enterprise	1
	Fairfield	1		Kingston	1		Freehold	1
	Granby	1	Jamaica '	_	1		Interlaken	1
	Hardford	1	KY	Lexington	1		Lake City	1
	Hartford	52	KY Total	Lexington	1		Pemberton	1
	Lakewood	2	LA	New Orleans	4		Trenton	1
	Manchester	2	LA Total	110W Officialis	4		Upper Montclair	1
	Milford	1	Lebanon	Reirut	1		Vineland	4
	New Bedford	1	Lebanon		1		Woodbine	1
	Skeleton Point	1	MA	Boston	14	NJ Total		14
	Waterbury	1	14111	Cod Harbor	2	NM	Farmington	1
CT Total		68		East North Wel		1,1,1	Fort Shelden	1
Cuba	Havana	1	MA Total		17		Virginia City	1
	Los Spanios	1	MD	Baltimore	2	NM Total	•	3
Cuba Tot	tal	2	MD Total		2	NV	Coopers Bend	1
DE	Wilmington	1	ME Total	Portland	1	1,,	Davis Dam	2
DE Total		1	ME Total		1		Lake Mojave	_ 1
Egypt	Cario	1	Mexico	Cozumel	1		Las Vegas	9
Egypt To	tal	1	1,10,1110	Ensenada	1		Reno	3
England	London	3		Mexico City	1		South Lake Tahoe	_
England	Total	3		Monterrey	1		Virginia City	1
FL	Bradenton	1		Santa Tomas	1		Winnemucca	1
	Everglades City	3	Mexico T		5	NV Total		19
	Key West	1	MI	Detroit	3	1,7 10101	(Continued on	
		The O		imas * July 20	-	ham 0	(30111111111111111111111111111111111111	0

•	Dollar (Continued	from page	South Afr		1
9)			Sumatra	Medan	1
NY	Albony	1	Sumatra '		1
11 1	Albany Bethel	3	Switzerla		1
	Buffalo			ed on page 11)	
		5	Switzerla	nd Total	1
	Catskill	1	Tahiti	Papeete	1
	Kingman	l 1	Tahiti To		1
	Kingston	1	The Baha	mas Crooked Isl	and 1
	Manhattan	2	The Baha	mas Total	1
	New York	64	TN	Knoxville	1
	Ossining	1		Memphis	1
	Port Jarvis	1		Nashville	1
	Stony Hollow	1	TN Total		3
	Yonkers	1	TX	Corpus Christi	6
NY Total		82		Dallas	2
OH	Benton	1		Fort Worth	1
	Columbus	1		Skidmore	1
	Jackson	1		South Padre Isla	ınd 1
	Kranesburg	1	TX Total	200011100101310	11
	Toledo	1	VA	Green Pass	1
	Youngstown	1	V 2 1	Vicksburg	1
OH Tota	l	6		Virginia Beach	1
OK	Pond Creek	3	VA Total	virgima beach	3
	Tulsa	1	Variational	a Caracas	2
OK Total	!	4	Venezuela		2
OR	Eugene	1	Venezuen VT		_
	Portland	1	1	Shady Lane, Fai	1 Haven
OR Total	!	2	VT Total		1
PA	Philadelphia	11	WA	Chuckanut	1
	Piney Corners	1	WA Total		1 1
	Pittsburgh	1			
	Tamaqua	1	WI	Milwaukee	1
	Uniontown	1	WI Total	M 11 C	<i>I</i>
PA Total		15	WY	Muddy Gap	1
Panama	Panama City		1177777 . 1	Rexford	1
Panama	•	1	WY Total		2
Philippin		2	Grand T	otal	491
Philippin		2			
Puerto R		1			
Puerto R		1			
RI	Providence	2			
RI Total	Tiovidence	2			
SC SC	Cayea	1			
SC	Cayce Charleston	2			
		2			
	Georgetown				
CC T 1	Hartford	1			
SC Total	c. C:	6			
Singapor	U 1	3			
Singapor		3			
South Af	rica Capetown	1			



Bob Bailey

Pipe Tobacco Sponsors Unusual DJ Program

Danny Goodwin

"That Bond Street Tobacco with its wonderful unmistakable aroma."

-- "The Lonesome Gal"

When there wasn't any specific programming on the radio station's schedule during the golden age, the time was usually filled with "disk jockey" programs. With an occasional chat between records, these programs featured recorded music. With one exception, disk jockey programs were pretty much the same. Not only was that one exception different, it was a program that was definitely in a class by itself.

The Lonesome Gal was a late night DJ program the male radio listeners of all ages enjoyed tremendously. The DJ was known as "The Lonesome Gal," a mysterious lady with considerable sex appeal in her speaking voice. The program was a quarter hour romantic interlude by Ms. Gal with any lonely – and not so lonely male listener tuning in. Instead of talking to a general audience, Ms. Gal's speaking technique was one-on-one with every individual male radio listener.

For the most part, this syndicated program had regional sponsors (usually regional brands of beer). For a time, the program was also sponsored by Philip Morris & Co., Ltd. for its Bond Street Pipe Tobacco. It was a sponsor that was tailor made for Ms. Gal's romantic comments.

Although this program doesn't display the sexual overtones as today's entertainment, The Lonesome Gal was ahead of its time in the romance department. In between romantic musical recordings, Ms. Gal used a teasing technique in her conversation with the men in the listening audience. Her romantic advances were minor and tastefully done on the air.

Bond Street played a key role in Ms. Gal's romantic advances. Instead of an actual commercial, Ms. Gal easily blended her sponsor into the conversation. To begin, Ms. Gal complimented the man with whom she was talking on how he looked, walked, talked – and smoked a pipe full of Bond Street. Ms. Gal mentioned that she loved Bond Street's wonderful and mellow aroma. So much so, she offered to pack a pipe full of Bond Street and light it up for the man she was talking to. Ms. Gal stated that she truly enjoyed watching her romantic interest relaxing and smoking a pipe full of Bond Street.

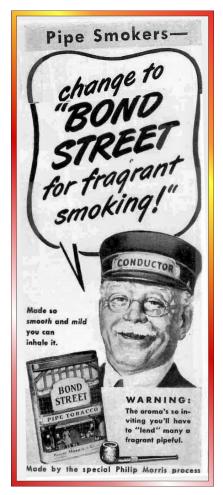
For those men who didn't use Bond Street or even smoke a pipe for that matter, Ms. Gal made sure her

romantic conversation was directed at them. She highly recommended those men to start smoking a pipe full of Bond Street.

Before anyone knew it, Ms. Gal completed the Bond Street commercial in a smooth, effortless manner. With the words for Bond Street presented on the air, she continued with the next recording.

Whether you approve of this type of program or not, the Lonesome Gal used a very clever way in selling her sponsor on the air. To put it in its proper perspective, it was a method even Arthur Godfrey couldn't do. Although the men drooled at every sultry word she said, Ms. Gal's romantic comments between records were, in reality, the Bond Street commercials. Even for those men who despised radio commercials, they truly enjoyed hearing about Bond Street. Now that's effective radio advertising, wouldn't you say?

Author's Note: During her stint on the air, no one in the listening audience knew what the Lonesome Gal looked like. When she appeared at live events, Ms. Gal was still a lady of mystery. She wore a large black mask to cover her facial features. If you're wondering, the Lonesome Gal in real life was Jean King, who was married at the time she was doing the broadcasts.



Radio in 1939 Donna Halper

The final year of the 1930s was still part of the "Golden Age of Radio." According to Radio Today magazine, there were now 44 million radios in use in the United States. As for the talent scene, critics were singing the praises of an up and coming vocalist named Dinah Shore. A new male vocalist named Dennis Day was doing quite well on the Jack Benny show on NBC. And speaking of NBC, perhaps you recall Fred Waring and his orchestra, which joined that network in 1939, sponsored by Chesterfield. Perhaps you had your copy of White's Radio Log handy, so that you could check out the call letters and frequencies of distant stations – late night dx'ing was a popular hobby for radio fans. As for radios, perhaps you owned an Emerson portable (you could get a nice 5-tube superheterodyne for only \$19.95) – and the popular battery portables continued to get smaller and lighter: Majestic offered one that only weighed four pounds!



There were plenty of radio dramas and soap operas on the air – you were enjoying Ezra Stone in *The Aldrich Family* on NBC-Blue, while *The Guiding Light* was on NBC-Red, as were Phil Spitalny's All-Girl Orchestra starring in the *Hour of Charm. Life Can be Beautiful* was on CBS, and *The Lone Ranger* was on the Mutual Network. Also, 1939 was a significant year for FM – in late May, Yankee network owner John Shepard III teamed up with inventor Edwin Howard Armstrong to bring the new technology to New England – W1XOJ was the first FM station in Massachusetts, soon to be followed by W1XER in New Hampshire.

If you were alive in 1939, you know what a great year for entertainment it was – undoubtedly, you went to New York for the opening of the World's Fair. RCA's David Sarnoff was there, announcing that television was here to stay, and demonstrating his company's first TV station, W2XBS – soon to be known as WNBT. And that was one of many amazing events; your 75 cents admission



1939 New York's World Fair

transported you to the "World of Tomorrow", with its vision of a future without crime or unemployment or litter, where cars that looked a bit like space ships sped along the superhighways which joined even the most distant cities. In the World of Tomorrow, every home was filled with labour-saving devices to make housework easier, and the ultimate in servants was a robot named Electro. Over 40 million people would visit the Fair before it ended, including such luminaries as President Roosevelt, the King and Queen of England and Albert Einstein.

Having endured so much suffering during the Depression, the country was eager for a hopeful vision of the future. Perhaps that is why the movie *The Wizard of* Oz touched so many hearts, along with Judy Garland's beautiful song, "Over the Rainbow." And another big movie in 1939 was the somewhat controversial Gone With the Wind – to us today, the idea that the word "damn" would cause any consternation seems odd, but in the 1930s, there was a very strict code of conduct for all movies, and it included a list of "banned words," the presence of which could cause a director problems. Luckily, Gone With the Wind managed to avoid being censored, Rhett did in fact say "Frankly, my dear, I don't give a damn," and audiences didn't seem especially shocked. The movie was a huge success and it went on to win the Academy Award for Best Picture, with Vivian Leigh also winning Best Actress.

Nineteen thirty-nine was a good year for new inventions – DDT, for example, and a wonderful new fabric called "nylon." Pan American began commercial flights across the Atlantic in 1939, and for those who preferred to drive, the first cars with an automatic clutch were available. A loaf of bread cost eight cents, and you could get a new car for \$700; the average person made \$1,729 a year.

Some of the music in 1939 was patriotic – Kate Smith was constantly asked to sing "God Bless America" on her radio show – but other songs were just silly and fun – (Continued on page 13)

Radio in 1939 (Continued from page 12)

"Beer Barrel Polka: was a big hit in 1939, as was "Three Little Fishes." And a new trend was developping: several radio stations now featured personable announcers who played records and talked to the audience. Among the most popular of these new "disc jockeys" was New York's Martin Block with his popular show *The Make-Believe* Ballroom. In Chicago, the first African-American disc jockey, Jack Cooper, had been on the air throughout the 1930s, and he still was playing the hits in 1939. Although radio stations in 1939 had few black announcers, more and more songs by black performers were being heard on a regular basis – Duke Ellington's Orchestra was especially popular, as was female vocalist extraordinaire Ella Fitzgerald. And while most major pro sports were still segregated, boxing was not; one athlete who kept right on winning was Joe Louis, whose matches were always heard on radio. In an interesting news note, one of the country's largest and most respected black newspapers, the Pittsburgh Courier, had already sent a reporter to Europe to cover the growing tension there – and since he spoke French, he was able to scoop several of his white colleagues when hostilities broke out in France.

As for America's most famous woman, the First Lady, Eleanor Roosevelt was a frequent guest on the networks – she gave several talks in 1939, including one around Mother's Day about the contributions women made to the founding of the United States. Women's shows (cooking, homemaking, fashion, etc) were still a fixture of many stations, but several stations also had women news announcers and even a woman commentator or two. Probably the best known was former newspaper columnist Dorothy Thompson, who became the NBC network's first woman correspondent – she even made the cover of Time Magazine for being one of the few network newswomen.



Americans in 1939 didn't want to think about a war in Europe; most preferred to stay neutral. But reporters like H.V. Kaltenborn and Edward R. Murrow knew what was happening and tried to keep the listeners informed. It was a very ambivalent time in America – while many people were outraged by what Hitler was doing, in New York, 22,000 pro-Nazi sympathisers held a large and noisy rally.

Meanwhile, in Canada, the government banned Father Coughlin's newspaper *Social Justice* for being excessively racist and prejudiced, but in the USA, he was still on a large number of stations and still causing controversy.

When Germany was invading Poland and Czechoslovakia, all the major radio networks sent reporters to do live coverage. President Roosevelt was still insisting the United States would stay out of the war, and most of us had no reason to doubt him. He remained a very popular president, and his Fireside Chats were an essential element of how he reached out to the average person. FDR had been doing these talks since 1933, but even six years later, people still looked forward to them.

Few Americans could foresee that we would be unable to remain outside the hostilities indefinitely. As 1939 ended, radio was still king, dance bands were still the rage, and the future looked reasonably bright. A large part of the decade had been very difficult for many Americans, but now it seemed things were continuing to improve.

Donna Halper is a broadcast historian at Emerson College. This article originally appeared at www.oldtime.com and is reprinted here by permission of the author.



Librarian's Shelf

New Release

Blair of the Mounties

Accurate Ver. 1

Cloak and Dagger

Accurate Ver. 1

Kiddie Records

Accurate Ver. 1

OTRR Certified Sets

50 Years of Radio on NBC

Complete Ver. 1

Absolute Power

Complete Ver. 1

Academy Award Theater

Complete Ver. 1

Adventures By Morse

Complete Ver. 1

Adventures of the Poll

Parrot

Accurate Ver. 1

Alka Seltzer Time

Complete Ver. 1

An Evening with Groucho

Complete Ver. 1

Big Show

Accurate Ver. 2

Black Museum

Accurate Ver. 2

Blue Beetle

Complete Ver. 1

Box 13

Complete Ver. 1

Bright Star

Accurate Ver. 1

Candy Matson, Yukon

28209

Accurate Ver. 1

Case Dismissed

Accurate Ver. 1

Chet Chetter's Tales from the Morgue

Complete Ver. 1

Cinnamon Bear, The

Complete Ver. 1

Crime Classics

Accurate Ver. 3

Cruise of the Poll Parrot

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Dark Fantasy

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The Devil and Mr. O

Complete Ver. 1

Dimension X

Complete Ver. 1

Dr. Kildare

Accurate Ver. 2

Family Doctor

Complete Ver. 1

Frontier Gentleman

Complete Ver. 2

In the Name of the Law

Complete Ver. 1

Incredible, but True

Complete Ver. 1

It Sticks Out Half a Mile

Complete Ver. 1

Luke Slaughter of

Tombstone

Complete Ver. 2

Magic Island (2 discs)

Complete Ver. 2

Marriage, The

Accurate Ver. 1

Mr. Keen, Trace of Lost

Persons

Accurate Ver. 3

Mystery House

Accurate Ver. 1

Philo Vance

Accurate Ver. 1

Planet Man. The

Accurate Ver. 1

Port of Call

Complete Ver. 1

Richard Diamond (4 discs)

Accurate Ver. 1

Rocky Fortune

Complete Ver. 1

Rogue's Gallery

Accurate Ver. 2

Rotary Golden Theater

Complete Ver.1

Sam Spade, The Adventures of (2 discs)

Accurate Ver. 2

Shell Chateau

Accurate Ver. 1

Six Shooter, The

Complete Ver. 4

Smiley Burnette (4 discs)

Accurate Ver. 2

Stand By for Crime

Accurate Ver. 1

Tennessee Jed

Accurate Ver. 1

Victor Borge Collection

Accurate Ver. 1

You Can't Do Business with Hitler

Accurate Ver. 1

Complete – Set includes complete series.

Accurate – Set includes all known episodes in existence.

These series are available on compact disc, via Streamload online delivery, and on our very own Internet Hub. Contact Alan Foster at (allanpqz@gmail.com) for more details.

Kiddie Records Weekly Roger Hohenbrink

Why an OTRR special on kiddie records you say? To answer this, many kiddie records were produced during the same time frame as many old-time radio shows and many stars of radio also made kiddie records.

Take the "the Happy Prince." This Oscar Wilde fairy tale is adapted and directed by the great Orson Welles, (*The Black Museum*). He also narrates this melancholy story, which features Bing Crosby as the prince and Lurene Tuttle, (Effie on *Sam Spade*), as the swallow. The music is composed by one of the giants of film music, Bernard Herrmann, and is directed by Victor Young, (*Shell Chateau*), another major musical figure from that era.

Then on the kiddie record "Gerald McBoing Boing," one of the most familiar voices from old-time radio, the Great Gildersleeve (Harold Peary) tells us the story of Dr. Suess' Gerald McBoing Boing. Gerald can't talk; he goes "boing boing" instead!

Captain Bill Meets Feary O'Leary
Captain Bill tells Ricky and Judy the story of Feary
O'Leary, an Irish sea monster. The narrator, Don Doolitte,
was a 1940's radio announcer.

Bugs Bunny in Storyland

Farmer Fudd chases the wacky wabbit out of his carrot patch and into the woods, where he stumbles upon the gates of Storyland. Once inside, Bugs takes us through several Mother Goose nursery rhymes. Mel Blanc, one of radio's greats, was the voices on this record.



BABY SNOOKS Kiddie Record

Fanny Brice (1891-1951) was the stage name of Fania Borache, a Jewish comedienne who began headlining with the Ziegfeld Follies in 1910. The character of Baby Snooks, a mischievous brat she had first played in vaudeville in 1912, was featured on radio from 1936 until her death. Barbara Streisand starred as Brice in the 1964 Broadway musical *Funny Girl*, which made her an overnight sensation.

We could go on and on with the many radio stars that made kiddie records.

Now with the permission of the Kiddie Records Weekly Web Site (http://www.kiddierecords.com/) we are making available to the old-time radio community the first of these great records from the past. This from the Kiddie Records Weekly website:

"The Goal: We see this wonderful part of our past slowly dying out and are concerned that one day these recordings will be completely forgotten. Our mission is to bring them back to life by sharing them with a new generation of online listeners.

"Basic Hip Digital Oddio will be featuring weekly stories and songs from the golden age of children's records, a period which ran from the mid 1940s into the early 1950s. This era produced a wealth of classics, headed by Capitol's Record-Readers and the RCA Victor Little Nipper series. Each one of these recordings has been carefully transferred from the original 78s (plus a few 45s) and encoded to MP3 format for you to download and enjoy. We believe that people from around the world and of all ages will be thrilled to hear these delightful records."

And now a little history on Kiddie Records from the "Golden Age" of Kiddie 78-rpm Records: 1946-1956, by Peter Muldavin. "The 1940's brought in a number of major innovations in the production of kiddie records that allowed their sales to soar to astronomical heights as compared with earlier years.

"The first and most important was the introduction of vinyl ("non-breakable") records. Earlier produced records were, for the most part, made of brittle shellac. Vinyl records were almost unbreakable. Secondly, the records themselves were often made of brightly colored materials and were packaged in beautifully designed, vividly colored sleeves and album covers. Thirdly, the availability of small and inexpensive "kiddie" record players became widespread.

"All of these factors combined to encourage parents to buy records for the kids, knowing that they would stand up to the rough handling and abuse that would surely come to pass and that their children would be attracted to them.

"In addition to the physical attributes mentioned above, the creation and production of the songs and stories were done, in many cases, at great expense and specifically for the record being released. Prior to approximately 1953, record companies did not have to compete with television for the attention of the children with respect to

(Continued on page 16)

Kiddie Records (Continued from page 15)

entertainment. Therefore, they competed with one another in their productions to get market share.

"Most major companies hired (sometimes exclusively) the talents of famous actors and singers. Many famous personalities produced some or many kiddie records (Dennis Day, Gene Kelly, Gene Autry, Patti Page and Bing Crosby, to name a few). Others produced only one or two (e.g. Groucho Marx, Jimmy Stewart, Jack Carson, Ingrid Bergman and Lionel Barrymore). The end of the 1940's saw a proliferation of companies producing seemingly countless series of kiddie records.

"Some of the larger producers started releasing the more popular records e.g. Christmas carols, fairy tales, kiddie bestsellers) as parallel issues in both 78 and 45rpm formats in the early 1950's. The cover artwork was usually identical in both. Eventually, after 78s were phased out entirely, the 45's continued to be released into the 1980's until they were phased out in favor of cassettes and CD's.

"One of the most famous children's series from this era was launched in 1948. Golden Records, a division of Simon & Schuster, publisher of the famous "Little Golden Books," started issuing small (6"), almost indestructible yellow plastic records. This series was an immediate hit with both parents and kids. They were available at almost any grocery store for 25 cents. Most of the first issues were musical story renditions of Little Golden Books. The child could read the book and follow along with the record. The series continued well into the 1960's and to this day remains as the largest of all kiddie record sets, with over 700 individual records issued.

"RCA Victor's youth series that began in 1944 became known as the famous "Little Nipper" series in 1950. Many of the popular Disney stories, which were made into movies, as well as the more popular TV shows of the day (e.g. *Howdy Doody*, *Tom Corbett, Space Cadet*) appeared in this series and today are among the more valuable and popular of all kiddie 78s.

"A few companies became known as strictly 'children's record' producers. In addition to those mentioned in the previous paragraphs, many readers will remember: Peter Pan, Columbia Playtime, Record Guild of America, Voco, Young People's Records/Children's Record Guild (YPR/CRG) (CRG was, for a time, distributed by the Book of the Month Club), Mercury Childcraft and Playcraft, Red Raven 'movie' records and Cricket. There were also a host of small companies that produced a limited quantity of records, only a few of which were for the kiddies. Unfamiliar as the following are, they, nevertheless, contributed to the plethora of products. A

small sampling of labels of the post WWII era: Pied Piper, Rocking Horse, Pilotone, Melodee, Toono, Belda, DeLuxe, Winant, Allegro, Magic Tone, Karousel, Twinkle, Color Tunes, Musicraft, Merry-Go-Sound, Mayfair, Musette, Caravan, Wonderland, Adventure, Carnival Toy, Cub, Fox, Star Bright, Jackalee, Kiddie Land, Kiddietoons, Lincoln, Teddy Bear, Little Folks Favorites, Little John, Magic-Tone, Mickey Mouse Club, Disneyland, Moppet, Playola, Records Of Knowledge, Remington Junior, Robin Hood, Small Fry, Hollywood Recording Guild, Spear, Spinner, Superior, Talentoon (came in box with marionette), Tots n' Teens, Treasure and Willida. In addition, there are dozens of educational, instructional, and religious series. Most of these are not avidly collected, but are, nevertheless, part of the legacy of kiddie 78s.

"Besides standard records, a large number of picturediscs came out, including several that could be cut out of the back of cereal boxes, such as Wheaties. With a picture disc the whole record is a graphic image or photograph. The grooves are either cut right into the picture, or on a clear laminate of plastic that is affixed to the picture disc. One places the needle right on the record's picture. As a rule, picture discs are more valuable than standard records."

Be on the look out for this great distribution from the Old-Time Radio Researchers. And be sure to sign up for his great distro brought to you by permission of Kiddie Records Weekly Web Site and be sure to visit them at http://www.kiddierecords.com Album covers and record sleeves plus storybooks for each kiddie record are on the CD.

Credits for this distribution follow:

The Kiddie Records Web Site crew - (Ford) weekly production compiler and Web site manager.

Torrent Zip Files are created and managed by (Brian) Metalboy. Album covers and record sleeves that have seen better days have been restored by Kevin Anetsberger. A portion of the descriptions for the 2006 year has been provided by Dave Pruiksma. Special thanks to UbuWeb and ArtMob, former hosts of our audio files. All have volunteered their services and for that, we are very grateful. Without them, Kiddie Records Weekly would not be the site it is today.

Roger Hohenbrink (Compiler) and distro Jewel Case art work.

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Tips For Starting A Kiddie Record Collection

Peter Muldavin

For those of you who have been immersed in more established collecting fields, starting a collection of vintage children's records will be relatively inexpensive. I would estimate that most "generic" kiddie records in at least very good to excellent condition could be had for \$3 to \$10, and very often for much less. I am talking about perhaps 80-90% of all those available.

Up to now there have been no comprehensive price guides or checklists on children's 78rpms. That situation will be remedied as of December, 2006 when my identification and price guide on *Vintage Children's Records* is published (Collector Books). Currently, there are two books with imited coverage as follows: *The Golden Age Of Walt Disney Records* -R. Michael Murray, Antique Trader Books; and *Picture Discs Of The World* - Joe Lindsay, BIOdisc, Scottsdale, AZ. The latter is out of print.

So, if you are ready to begin your collection of vintage children's records, here are a few pointers to help you get started. Because most people collect kiddie records for the graphics on the cover, records without original sleeves or album covers have little or no collector value. Generally, you can find loose (sleeveless) records for 25ϕ -\$1.00 at flea markets, garage sales, Goodwill, etc. Of course, if you remembered a particular one from growing up, you would want to hear the record, sometimes "at any cost." In this case, the existence of the original cover may not be as important to you. The exception to this rule is, of course, picture discs. The record itself contains the graphics. "Picdiscs" start out at \$4-5 and range up to \$20-25 for the majority. Many, however, are considerably more valuable.

Any record is ultimately worth whatever one is willing to pay for it. Price guides such as my soon-to-be-published book are just that: only 'guides.' Supply and demand, along with the subject matter, is the driving force. Records and their corresponding covers which contain "characters" from TV shows, cartoons, juvenile series books, movies, comic books, etc. will be more in demand than their generic counterparts.

Certain generic subjects, such as black Americana, paper doll cutouts (on the covers), 1950s rocket ships and outer space themes, famous illustrators (of covers), robots, and so forth, will also be more collectible. Crossover collectibility results in greater demand, thus higher values. The dealer knows that these records can command his asking price because his customers want anything with

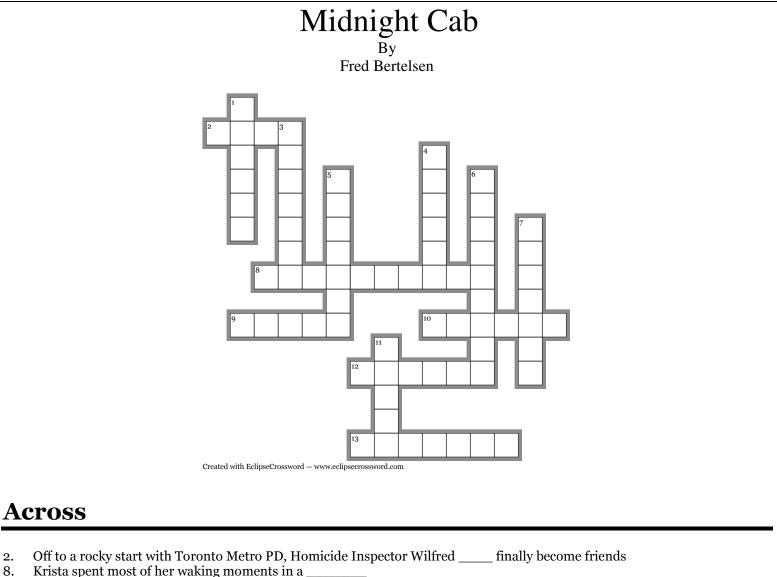
these characters on it. Mitigating that situation, however, is the phenomenon of eBay and other Internet auctions. Many previously scarce records have been coming out of the woodwork, so to speak.

If you are used to collecting items only in mint condition, don't get hung up on this criteria. Kiddie records haven't survived the decades as well as many other collectible items because of the wear and tear they received from their young owners. If you see a record you like in less than perfect condition, even if it is only "fair" or "good," you may want to pick it up, especially if the price is low (which it should be). Most of these records, especially those with crossover collectibility, or limited production, you may not see again for a very, very long time.

Even though you may be buying the item for the graphic beauty of the cover, the condition of the record is relatively important. In other words, it shouldn't be severely warped, cracked, or otherwise damaged. Otherwise, it has no value. Just remember you are not buying CD's here. Ultimately, the record is worth whatever it's worth to you. Just enjoy! "If the records don't come to you, you must go to the records." Try: Internet searches, eBay, ads in antique and/or record collector magazines, flea markets, garage sales, antique shows, record shows – in other words, "all the usual suspects."

Peter Muldavin has that unique quality which makes a collector of children's ephemera successful: he is "fiftysomething going on five." Peter has been a longtime collector of everything from baseball cards, stamps and coins, and old children's books to his current focus on old kiddie records. As with most of his collections, this one got started as a nostalgic pursuit of some of his most precious childhood memories. But, when he looked for price guides and checklists to know what was "out there," he found none. And after his collection was well under way, he even went to the Library of Congress to research the subject. He discovered to his surprise that he had more information than they did. At this point, Peter's "hobby" became his "mission" - i.e., to list all kiddie 78rpm records made in the USA. His current inventory of approximately 10,000 discs (not counting duplicates) is the largest of its kind in the world. He is acknowledged as the country's leading expert in this field.

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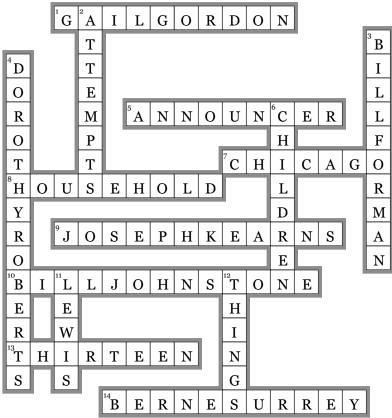
- David _____ portrayed Walker Devereaux
- Bob _____ was the host of the CBC Mystery Project.
- With everything else that was going on around him, Walker was trying to become an
- A dead body in the trunk of Walker's cab in the first episode is what led him to the business of murders

Down

- Midnight Cab was created by James W 1.
- Additionally Midnight Cab appeared on Morningside which was hosted by ______ Rogers 3.
- Jacqueline _____ played the Dispatcher Krista Papadopoulos. 4.
- Midnight Cab was part of the CBC's 5.
- Walker Devereaux came from (2 words)
- Midnight Cab is set in 7.
- The friendly homicide Inspector was played by Neil

Last Month's Answers

The Whistler



 ${\tt Created\ with\ EclipseCrossword-www.eclipsecrossword.com}$

Humphrey Bogart Trivia Answers from June Issue

- 1. Dec 25, 1899
- 2. A Surgeon
- 3. Yes, in the Navy in WW 1
- 4. A bomb blast in WW 1
- 5. Duke Mantee
- 6. "High Sierra"
- 7. Sam Spade
- 8. Warner Brothers
- 9. "Dark Victory"
- 10. Rick
- 11. Ingrid Bergman
- 12. Claude Rains
- 13. Dooley Wilson
- 14. Casablanca
- 15. Morocco
- 16. 4 times

- 17. Lauren Bacall
- 18. "To Have And Have Not"
- 19. "Bold Venture"
- 20. "The African Queen"
- 21. Charlie Allnut
- 22. Captain Queeg
- 23. "The Desperate Hours"
- 24. "The Harder They Fall"
- 25. January 4, 1957

Congratulations to Fred McGurn, winner of a personally autographed picture of Bob Hope for being the first responder with all the correct answers.

OTRR Releases Cloak and Dagger

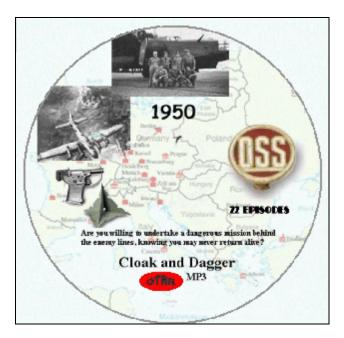
The hard working members of the OTRR Group announce the release of *Cloak and Dagger* to the community.

Cloak and Dagger opened over the NBC network on May 7, 1950. It had a short run through the summer on Sundays, changing to Fridays after its summer run. The last show aired Oct. 22, 1950. The series told fictional stories of OSS agents during World War II who took dangerous missions behind enemy lines, knowing they may never return alive. The theme music was either identical or very similar to that used by Tales of the Texas Rangers. Sherman Marks directed. The cast consisted of The Hungarian Giant, played by Raymond Edward Johnson, and Impy, the Midget, played by Gilbert Mack

The following people worked to bring this series to you.

Series Synopsis -Paul Motsuk Artwork -Brian Allen Pictures, other extras - Fred Bertelsen Episode Listener - Paul Motsuk Stars Bios - Stephen Meyers Audio Briefs - Doug Hopkinson, Ron Speegle

This series is currently being distributed in the OTRR Distro #1 Group, by Streamload (Contact Allan Foster - allanpqz@gmail.com for more details) and by the OTRR Hub Librarians. It will also be coming to a group near you very soon.



OTRR Treasury Report

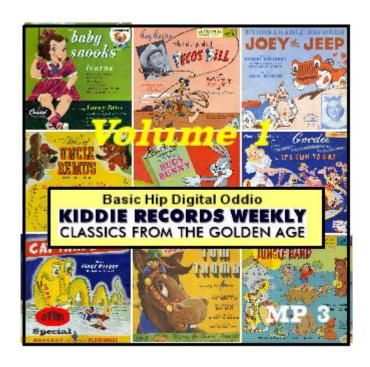
The Old-Time Radio Researchers currently has \$1,345.35 in the Treasury. We have made some major purchases in connection with another group recently and continue to buy over 100 hours each month of new series/episodes.

Thanks to the following people for their contributions - Patrick Belanger, Jim Beshires, Dale Beckman, Robert Booze, Anita Boyd, De DeTevis, Pete Calvallo, Ryan Ellett, Scott Erickson, Lisa Fittinghoff, Alan Foster, Allan George, Archie Hunter, Mike Hamm, Doug Hopkinson, Steve Cottle, Clyde Kell, Sean Boyd, Chris Antonacci, Robert Johnson, Charlie Henson, Roger Hohenbrink, Tony Jaworowski, Dave Johnson, Jim Jones, Tom Mandeville, Tasseau Martillo, Mark McClure, Jim McGee, Henry Morse, Stephen Myers, David Oxford, Robert Philips, Ron Shalow, Ed Sehlhorst, Gary Stanley, Clorinda Thompson, Jerry Young, Michael Galbreath, and Greg Cloakley.

If you would like to assist in bringing new series and better encodes to the otr community, or otherwise support the work of the Old-Time Radio Researchers, please mail any amount to:

Tony Jaworowski 15520 Fairlane Drive Livonia, MI 48154

or send via Paypal to ajaworowski@ameritech.net



Ryan's Discs Ryan Ellett

It's interesting to me how small incidents and happenings sometimes take on a life of their own, gaining a reputation far beyond that ever envisioned by people involved in the events. This is exactly what has happened with the so-called "Ryan's Discs." I was recently reminded of this project so I thought it would be fun to share its history, especially with those of you who may not have been around since the beginning.

The idea for "Ryan's Discs" (so named by others, not me) came about in early 2002. The old-time radio community is well known for the generosity of so many fans, and I was at a point where I wanted to help out other folks like I'd been helped. Streamload was fairly new at the time, I believe. Those of you who were around back then probably remember how hard it was to find reliable, easy-to-use methods of file transfer.

I think MyPlay and MyLocker (or programs named similarly) had been used briefly before they disappeared. Several ftp sites were up and running but the average collector, to my knowledge, didn't have much access to those. A small number were messing with Napster (this is pre-lawsuit days). Others were making a few shows available on websites for download. Through into the mix that broadband was not as widespread as it is now. It was all haphazard and not overly efficient.

Compact disc was the best way to distribute and trade large numbers of shows. By Spring of 2002 I'd amassed a collection of approximately 350 discs (all mainly with unique material) in about 16 months. The vast majority of this material had come from cd trades and round-robins, especially the old O-Tree group.

In the late months of '01 and early months of '02 a new service, Streamload, came to our attention. It was met with great enthusiasm because it was easy to use and huge numbers of files could be transferred at a time (note that Streamload is not actually a file-transfer program, but for all intents and purposes it acts the same way).

By this time I had acquired broadband access and decided on the spur of the moment to start uploading my collection to Streamload so it could be shared with everyone. At the time, 350 discs was a sizable collection. With Streamload's uploader working nonstop, I could upload two discs a day around my work schedule.

I plugged away and in early March, 2002, I offered my first set on the oldradioshowsonmp3 Yahoo group. The response was extremely positive so I forged ahead, working my way back to the beginning of my collection.

After my first two or three offerings, however, the project grew beyond my ability to handle it. It took quite a while to "beam" 25 cds worth of material to a collector. And I was getting literally hundreds of requests for the different offerings. I could not keep up with demand.

Trusting in the good-heartedness of hobbyists, I asked for volunteers to step up and handle the distribution of the programs. Each volunteer would be responsible for an offering of 25 cds. All requests would go directly to them and they would respond accordingly. My request worked and fans stepped up to help out.

I don't recall how long it took to finish uploading my collection. I was teaching at the time and had summers off, so I made good progress through the summer months. By the end of the summer, though, the bulk was done. Done except for the first twenty-five discs, that it. The rumor is true that those were never done. Streamload exploded in popularity and tens of thousands of shows were uploaded, including about everything from those first discs. I decided there was no use uploading what already was available.

In a way, my role in the "Ryan's Discs" began to fade during this time. While I was still uploading furiously, when a block of cds was done I simply streamed them to the volunteer distributor and moved on to the next batch. I lost touch with how many people were receiving these shows. Once the last batch was sent to the distributor (disc 26-50), I basically put the project behind me. Occasionally I would compile a new set as I acquired new material, but this was not often. Little did I know that as I was closing that chapter in my OTR life, the discs were opening their own chapter in the hobby.

In late 2003, a year or so after I finished the bulk of my uploading, I came across a Yahoo group that was primarily focused on the distribution of these cd sets. I think this is where I first saw the uploads referred to as "Ryan's Discs" or "Ryan's Collection." It was run by Uncle Sycamore and George Hughes, two guys I had known for some time. By this time I was no longer uploading new additions to my collection. I was up to about 450 cds and Uncle Syc asked if I would supply the group with my new material and they'd take care of its distribution. I was never too involved in the group but I did send them my new material periodically. This lasted perhaps a year before I lost touch with them.

And since that time I've had nothing to do with the "Ryan's Discs." That I generally go by the nickname OzRadio I think has helped create a nice distance between myself and the discs.

Every few months I get an email about them, but (Continued on page 22)

Ryan's Discs (Continued from page 21)

unfortunately I don't have any Streamload access anymore so cannot beam the shows. Now and then, however, I am reminded of how widespread these discs have become. Of course the Personal Collection Yahoo group caught me off guard. When I joined the Researchers I was surprised how many people knew of me through that project. Google searches occasionally turn up discussions and requests on various boards for the discs.

What really prompted this article, however, was a recent email from one of my original distributors. He wanted to know if I could re-upload a certain disc. He was still sending out several copies of his batch of discs every month, and there was a problem with this cd.

I was stunned. While I knew the discs still circulated, I had no idea that an original volunteer was still beaming them out! He's probably been doing this for four years or so!

Jim B. (who credits these discs with getting him into the mp3 scene) and I joke that the Researchers exist to clean up the mess made by the distribution of Ryan's Discs. The discs are filled with countless errors in dating and content. Still, it's humbling to know that work I started on a whim four and a half years ago is still being carried out.

Interestingly, I rarely get new material. Researchers' sets are the only shows I ever download anymore, and I do that sparsely. I've even considered dumping most of my collection and just holding on to the few series I enjoy the most. Indeed, I realize the inherent flaws and problems with Ryan's Discs, and for that I have some regret. Nevertheless, I like to think that the enjoyment brought by these shows to so many fans far outweighs any inconvenience I have caused the hobby.

Blair of the Mounties

Blair of the Mounties, the story of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, was a fictional series based on the work of the Northwest Mounted Police before World War I. It was a fifteen minute weekly serial heard every Monday for 36 weeks beginning January 31st, 1938 and running through the 3rd of October of 1938. It may have been on the air as early as 1935, although we cannot find actual proof of this.

Little is known of the series other than it followed the exploits of Sgt. Blair of the Northwest Mounted Police and probably was the inspiration for Trendell, Campbell and Muir's *Challenge of the Yukon*.

The series was written by Colonel Rhys Davies, who

also played the Colonel Blair in the series. Jack Abbot played the Constable.

Jack French, one of OTR's best researchers says this: "Blair is not restricted to Canada, as other Mounties, as we find him, in a few cases, in Great Britain, solving cases. Overall the series is amateurishly written, with the actor playing Blair coming accross as a bit stuffy."

The Old-Time Radio Researchers Group would like to thank the following people who helped on this series - Series Compiler - Dale Beckman Listener(s) - Dale Beckman Series Coordinator - Bob Gilroy

Audio Briefs Announcer(s) - Doug Hopkinson, Ron Speegle Audio Briefs Compiler(s) - Jim Beshires

Artwork - Jim Beshires Missing Episodes Moderator - Clorinda Thompson

And the members of the OTTR Purchasing Group for supplying funds to purchase missing episodes.

Web Update

Just when we thought that we'd reached the pinnacle, we set a new record with 24,278 visits to the site during the month of June, paid by 5,512 people. Visitors came from 82 countries. Again we ran out of bandwith for the month. Over 270,000 hits were also recorded, with over 200,000 files accessed.

We continue to add to the Old-Time Radio Script section and the Art Gallery and many people are utilizing these sections.

What is of unusual interest is the number of downloads of back issues of the magazine. During June, 608 copies of the June issue, 543 of the May, and 274 of the April issue were downloaded! We currently have just over 1,400 subscribers.

Our OTR Database continues to be very popular with 364 downloads along with many thousands of downloads of the individual series logs.

Another thing I found very interesting is that we had 1,300 hits by US Educational Institutions, 537 by the US Military, and 1042 by US Government Agencies! Shades of Big Brother!!! Wonder what they were looking for?

The OTTR Website continues to be one of the most popular of the old-time radio websites, being #1 in most search engines and in the top 5 in the rest.

Wistful Vistas Ryan Ellett

Although I don't actively collect coins, I do have a passing interest in the hobby and frequent numismatic message boards from time to time. I was surprised to find that within the numismatic world there are a good number of individuals who love studying, researching, and learning about coins but who have little interest in actually collecting coins. I always thought the point of a collecting hobby was to acquire the appreciated objects.

I was comforted to make this discovery because this attitude is very similar to that which I bring to old-time radio. If you read my piece on Ryan's Discs, you know I have a sizable collection; it approaches 600 cds. However, even with tens of thousands of programs at my fingertips, I have listened to maybe half a dozen all year, and most of those were on the way to the Cincinnati convention.

It may sound strange, but I actually enjoy reading and studying about old-time radio as much as, if not more than, actually listening to these classic programs. In fact, I think I've ready about half a dozen OTR books this year, not counting the dozens of OTR newsletters I've skimmed.

It's why I love putting this magazine out every month, despite the hassles and headaches. It gives me an excuse to keep up on old-time radio research and discoveries. It keeps me in touch with inviduals at the forefront of uncovering new information about the genre. It's also created many pleasant exchanges with others outside the hobby who have interests that intersect with OTR, such as this month's piece by kiddie-record expert Peter Muldavin.

One great thrill about editing this rag is the occasional article that arrives out of the blue. Such is the case with this month's lead by Jack French. Anytime you open your email and find a piece by French waiting for you, you know the upcoming issue will be a gem.

I love the variety we bring to our readers every month and first-time writer Andrew Hopkinson helps us in this regard. His recounting of his time turning an old classic radio into an OTR jukebox will be of interest to many.

This month's venture beyond old-time radio into the general nostalgia field focuses on kiddie-records, a natural connection to one of the group's new releases. If you don't know much about this hobby (as I didn't), you won't find a better introductory piece than that penned by Peter Muldavin.

If this isn't enough, we've included the montly dose of OTR cultural history by Danny Goodwin and Donna

Halper. Their contributions alone justify the montly price of admission.

For dessert you'll find the last in Stewart Wright's series of book reviews so kindly written for us. Ed Sehlhorst's Johnny Dollar trivia will certainly garner a perusal as you search for your hometown's inclusion on the list (no luck here). Top it off with Fred's monthly crossword brainbuster.

As usual, read and reread your *Times*, pass it on to a friend and consider how you can lend a hand.

News & Notes

Just a reminder that Martin Grams' Mid-Atlantic Nostalgia Convention is coming up September 14 - 17, 2006, in Aberdeen, Maryland. Among other areas of interest, the convention will feature classic movies, antique cars, magicians, celebrities, and old-time radio. Jack French, Jim Cox, and Martin Grams will all be talking about OTR and Charlie Summers will be directing a recreation.

Anyone wanting further information (including guests and list of events) can consult the Convention website at http://www.midatlanticnostalgiaconvention.com or phone Martin direct at (717) 456-6208.

If you ever find yourself watching *The Two Jakes*, the sequel to *Chinatown*, listen for *The Whistler* playing in the background while Jack Nicholson is driving in his car.













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Old Time Radio I alive and well in the pages of The **OLD TIME RADIO DIGEST**. Our recipe is to have a nice mix of current articles by collectors with material from old radio publications of the past. We are in our 20th year. Oldest OTR publication without a club association.

Buy - Sell - Trade

ASTROLOGY REPORTS - Designed with you in mind. Choose from seven different reports. E-mail beshiresjim@yahoo.com for a complete listing. Most reports \$20.00. All proceeds go to the OTRR Purchasing group to assist in buying new series/episodes.

Don't throw away those old OTR newsletters or memorabilia from other groups. Contact Ryan at OldRadioTimes@yahoo.com. I can't pay much for them, but I can probably cover shipping.

Anyone interested in trading raw ET .wav dubs please contact Cliff at cliff_marsland@yahoo.com.

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<u>http://groups.yahoo.com/group/OldTimeRadioResearchersGroup/</u>
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RELATED GROUPS

Old Time Radio Researchers
OTR Project

JIKIIO

Distro

Distro 2

Purchasing

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Software Development

Sushi Bar

For Those Who Like Their Data Raw

* * * * *

New Acquisitions By the Old-Time Radio Researchers

Amos & Andy 51 05 27 Photo Of Jewelry Store Robber.mp3 Casebook Of Gregory Hood 49 10 15 The Carnival Of Death.MP3 Charlotte Greenwood Show 45 09 02 Jack And The Missing Fifty Dollars.MP3 Cisco Kid xx xx xx (791) Vendetta Of Vengance.MP3 Cisco Kid xx xx xx (792) Disaster At The Bridge.MP3 Gallant American Women 39 12 12 Laws And The Woman.mp3 Gallant American Women 40 01 02 Women Of Learning.mp3 Lone Ranger 48 04 16 Bob Strong's Legacy.MP3 Lone Ranger 48 04 19 El Gringo.MP3 Lone Ranger 48 04 23 Singapore's Peg Leg.MP3 Lone Ranger 48 04 26 Luke Learns A Lesson.MP3 Lone Ranger 48 04 30 Judge Brennan.MP3 Lone Ranger 48 05 05 Lookout Tower Mystery.MP3 Lone Ranger 48 05 07 The Raft.MP3 Lone Ranger 48 05 10 (2388) Dancehall Of Death.MP3 Lone Ranger 48 05 12 (2389) Fathers At Law.MP3 Lone Ranger 48 02 13 Mysterious Stranger.mp3 Lone Ranger 48 02 16 Man Of Destiny.mp3 Lone Ranger 48 02 27 Grandpa Brown.mp3 Lone Ranger 48 03 01 Letter From Albuquerque.mp3 Lone Ranger 48 03 03 Runaway Boy.mp3 Lone Ranger 48 03 12 The Wolf Pack.mp3 Lone Ranger 48 03 15 Melissa Downs' Nephew.mp3 Lone Ranger 48 03 22 Murder And Thunder Martin.mp3 Lone Ranger 48 03 26 The Sword.mp3 Lone Ranger 48 03 28 Lieutenant Nelson's Mistake.mp3 Lone Ranger 48 04 02 Border Patrol.mp3 Lone Ranger 48 04 05 A Fight For Peace.mp3 Lone Ranger 55 10 06 Stolen Watch(End Cut).mp3 Lone Ranger 55 10 07 Call To The Colors(End Cut).mp3 Lone Ranger 55 10 10 Twist Of Fate.MP3 Lone Ranger 55 10 11 Marked For Death.mp3

Magnificent Montague 51 07 21 Edwin Montague Day.MP3

Mail Call xx xx xx (178) Guest Jack Douglas.MP3 Mail Call xx xx xx (86) Guest Groucho Marx.MP3

Mary Lee Taylor 48 11 19 Life At The New Apartment.MP3 Mary Lee Taylor 48 10 30 Sally Makes Up Her Mind.MP3 Mary Lee Taylor 48 11 06 Strange Reunion.MP3 Mary Lee Taylor 48 11 26 Jim's Night Out.MP3 Mary Lee Taylor 48 12 03 Old Friend Charlie.MP3 Mary Lee Taylor 48 12 10 Sally Redecorates.MP3 Mary Lee Taylor 48 12 17 Home For Christmas.MP3 Mary Lee Taylor 48 12 25 Christmas Story.MP3

Mary Lee Taylor 49 01 08 Will The Landlord Accept The Baby.MP3

Mary Lee Taylor 49 01 15 Worrying About Prowlers.MP3 Mary Lee Taylor 49 01 29 Sally's Birthday Party.MP3 Mary Lee Taylor 49 02 05 The Twenty Dollar Question.MP3

Mary Lee Taylor 49 02 12 Budget Problems.MP3 Mary Lee Taylor 49 02 19 Dad's Old Flame.MP3 Mary Lee Taylor 49 02 26 Three's A Crowd.MP3 Mary Lee Taylor 49 03 05 Horoscopes.MP3 Mary Lee Taylor 49 03 12 Doc Bradley.MP3 Mary Lee Taylor 49 03 19 Naming The Baby.MP3 Mary Lee Taylor 49 03 26 Now We Are Three.MP3 Mary Lee Taylor 49 04 02 Sally's One Track Mind.MP3 Mary Lee Taylor 49 04 09 Sally Comes Home.MP3

Mary Lee Taylor 49 04 16 Whose Baby Is She.MP3 Mary Lee Taylor 49 04 23 Who Will Be Betsy's Godfather.MP3

Mary Lee Taylor 49 11 11 Sally Finds An Apartment.MP3

Music On Deck xx xx xx First Song Every Night.mp3 Music On Deck xx xx xx First Song It Takes Two To Tango.mp3 Music On Deck xx xx xx First Song Love Is Sweeping

The Country.mp3 Music On Deck xx xx xx First Song The Contential.mp3

Music On Deck xx xx xx First Song Why Baby Why.mp3

(Continued on page 28)

New Acquisitions (Continued from page 27) Music On Deck xx xx xx (1) Second Song Whispering Hearts.MP3 Music On Deck xx xx xx (2) First Song Marie.MP3 Music On Deck xx xx xx (3) Second Song The I Don't Wanna Mambo Polka.MP3	
Hearts.MP3 Music On Deck xx xx xx (2) First Song Marie.MP3 Music On Deck xx xx xx (3) Second Song The I Don't	
Music On Deck xx xx xx (2) First Song Marie.MP3 Music On Deck xx xx xx (3) Second Song The I Don't	
Wanna Mambo Polka.MP3	
Music On Deck xx xx xx (4) First Song Bells Are	
Ringing.MP3 Music On Deck xx xx xx (5) First Song Darktown Strutters Ball.MP3	
Music On Deck xx xx xx (6) First Song I Could Have Danced All Night.MP3	
Music On Deck xx xx xx (8) Second Song Sweet Wedding Bells.MP3	
Music On Deck xx xx xx (9) Second Song The Game C Love.MP3)f
Music On Deck xx xx xx (25) First Song Say It With Music.MP3	
Music On Deck xx xx xx (26) First Song If I Had A Nickel.MP3 Music On Deck xx xx xx (39) First Song Anyplace Is	

1 Music On Deck xx xx xx (39) First Song Anyplace Is Heaven.MP3

Music On Deck xx xx xx (49) First Song Technique.mp3 Music On Deck xx xx xx (51) First Song Will You Marry Me.mp3 Music On Deck xx xx xx (51) Second Song It Could Be

You.MP3 Music On Deck xx xx xx (52) First Song When I Get Blue.mp3

Music On Deck xx xx xx (52) First Song Zing Went The Strings Of My Heart.MP3

Music On Deck xx xx xx (54) First Song Boop te Doo.mp3

Music On Deck xx xx xx (81) First Song Just Leave It To Me.mp3

Music On Deck xx xx xx (82) First Song Saving All My Love For You.mp3

Music On Deck xx xx xx (83) First Song Nobody Here But Us Chickens.mp3

Music On Deck xx xx xx (84) First Song What'll I Do.mp3

Music On Deck xx xx xx (85) First Song A Pretty Girl Is Like A Melody.mp3

Music On Deck xx xx xx (86) First Song Baby I Gotta Have Ya.mp3

Nick Carter 45 09 09 The Talking Tree.MP3

Presenting Charles Boyer 50 07 18 Thief, Beautiful Woman & Crime.MP3

Presenting Charles Boyer 50 08 08 Fortune Teller's Fortune.MP3

Ouiz Kids 46 03 24 What Husband Gave His Wife The Only Name She Had.MP3 Ouiz Kids 54 01 03 Who First Said This Famous Quote.MP3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (03) Rusty Bill.mp3 Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (04) The Oklahoma Kid.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (05) The Squaw Man's Fortune.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (06) Red Ingles' Miracle.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (07) Thunder Valley.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (08) The Great Stampede.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (09) Pirate Booty.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (10) Adventure in Maverick Valley.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (11) Broken Bridge.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (12) Poison Gold.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (13) The Lake of Gold.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (14) Cattle Rustling, Texas Style.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (15) Windmill Jones.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (16) The Lost Fortune.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (17) Devil's Kitchen.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (18) The Secret of Three Horn Ranch.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (19) The Lost City of the Incas.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (20) Chuckaluck and the City of Gold.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (21) Craters of the Moon.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (22) The Gold of Fort Ramirez.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (23) The Treasure of the Guadalupes.mp3

(Continued on page 29)

Recent Acquisitions (Continued from page 28)

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (24) The Treasure of Cuengha Pass.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (25) Peg Leg Smith.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (26) The Ghost Rider of Loma Escondida.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (27) Posthole Bank.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (28) Pot O' Gold.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (29) The Skeleton in the Well.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (30) The Bryfogel Mine.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (31) The Seven Cities of Sibola.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (32) The Unburied Treasure.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (33) The Lure of El Dorado.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (34) Yankee Dan.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K $51 \times x \times (35)$ The Adventure at Mud Creek.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (36) The Golden Chimney.mp3

Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (37) Tarzan.mp3 Tales From The Diamond K 51 xx xx (38) Talbot's Bank.mp3

YTJD = Yours Truly, Johnny Dollar

YTJD 51 12 29 The Alma Scott Matter.MP3

YTJD 61 07 23 The Chuck A Nut Matter.MP3

YTJD 62 01 07 The Hot Chocolate Matter .MP3

YTJD 62 02 11 The Do It Yourself Matter.MP3

YTJD 62 02 25 The Mixed Blessings Matter.MP3

YTJD 62 04 29 The Grand Canyon Matter.MP3

YTJD 62 05 06 The Burma Red Matter, MP3

Database Updates

June 15, 2006

Added years on air to Bob Hope Shows Bing Crosby Shows

NEW SERIES

The Amazing Spiderman - Adam Gott Meyer The Buyer - Adam Gott

ADD'L EPISODES

Yankee Yarns - Scott Carpenter Bickerson - Scot Carpenter

REVISED LOGS

Romance - Clorinda Thompson/David Oxford Curtian time(37-39) - Clorinda Thompson Curtian Time (45-50) - Clorinda Thompson

OTHER

Singles And Doubles - Many - Andrew Steinberg Man Called X- Spelling - Andrew Steinberg

June 19, 2006

DELETE -

Stephen King Audio Books

NEW SERIES -

Music on Deck - Jim B

The Mildred Bailey Show - Jason Clark The Meaning Of America - Jason Clark The Lina Romay Show - Jason Clark

Melody Promade - Jason Clark

Melody Tours - Jason Clark

Musings & Music - Jason Clark

Sister Elizabeth Kenny Revue - Jason Clark

Major Bowles Original Amateur Hour - Jason Clark

Make Believe Ballroom - Jason Clark

Makers Of History - Jason Clark

Man Your Battlestations - Jason Clark

SPELLING -

SINGLES AND DOUBLES - ANDREW STEINBERG LORD PETER WIMSEY - Astor 56

REVISED LOG-

Gary Crosby Show - Jim Beshires

(Continued on page 30)

Database Updates (Continued from page 29)

June 21, 2006

NEW SERIES -

Bride And Groom - Jason Clark

Masterpiece Radio Theater - Jason Clark

Meet Me At Parky's - Jason Clark

Mennen Shave Time - Jason Clark

Mercer LcLeoud - Jason Clark

Mack Baldy - Jason Clark

The Martin Block Show - Jason Clark

OTHER CHANGES -

The Tide Show - Added Episode Titles - Jim Beshires

Your Hit Parade - Spelling - Andrew Steinberg

Philip Marlowe - Episdoe Corrections - Andrew Steinberg

Strange Adventure - Added Episode Titles - Andrew

Steinberg

Space Patrol - Spelling - Andrew Steinberg

The Saint - Marked Episodes Unavialible - Andrew

Steinberg

Lum & Abner – Spelling

June 30, 2006

NEW SERIES -

The Happy Gang

Helen Hayes Theater

Country Style USA

Wings Above The Diamantina

It Pays To Be Married

ADDITIONAL EPISODES -

Greatest Story Ever Told

Treasury Salute

Man Called X

SPELLING

Strange Adventure

The Bickerson

Lum & Abner

Nightfall (NPR)

DELETE BAD ENTRIES

Singles & Doubles

Nightfall(CBC)

Lights Out

The Saint

The bank

Nick Carter

Intrigue

OTHER

The Pacific Story - Added Episode Titles

Hardy Family - Added Date

July 7, 2006

NEW SERIES -

Play Ball

The Metropolitian Opera

Light Up and Listen Club

Main Street Music Hall

Miracles & Melodies

Modern Romance

Story Of Satan Place

NEW EPISODES -

Aunt Jemima

Country Hoedown

Jack Armstrong

OTHER CHANGES

Arch Obolers Plays - Delete bad entries

Strange Adventure - Spelling

Jeff Regan - correcting bad entries

A Date With The Duke - Revised Log

Singles And Doubles - Many

Imigination Theater - Revised Log

Bickersons - Revised Log

