TUNE IN
AUGUST, 1946
FIFTEEN CENTS

CLAGHORN'S THE NAME
- SENATOR CLAGHORN
A Timely Message to Americans

from
The Secretary of the Treasury

American has much to be thankful for.

Abroad we have overcome enemies whose strength not long ago sent a shudder of fear throughout the world.

At home we have checked an enemy that would have impaired our economy and our American way of life. That enemy was inflation — runaway prices.

The credit for this achievement, like the credit for military victory, belongs to the people.

You — the individual American citizen — have kept our economy strong in the face of the greatest inflationary threat this nation ever faced.

You did it by simple, everyday acts of good citizenship.

You put, on the average, nearly one-fourth of your income into War Bonds and other savings. The 85,000,000 owners of War Bonds not only helped pay the costs of war, but also contributed greatly to a stable, prosperous postwar nation.

You, the individual American citizen, also helped by cooperation with rationing, price and wage controls, by exercising restraint in your buying and by accepting high wartime taxes.

All those things relieved the pressure on prices.

THE TASK AHEAD

We now set our faces toward this future: a prosperous, stable postwar America — an America with jobs and an opportunity for all.

To achieve this we must steer a firm course between an inflationary price rise such as followed World War I and a deflation that might mean prolonged unemployment. Prices rose more sharply after the last war than they did during the conflict and paved the way for the depression that followed — a depression which meant unemployment, business failures and farm foreclosures for many.

Today you can help steer our course toward a prosperous America:
— by buying all the Victory Bonds you can afford and by holding on to the War Bonds you now have
— by cooperating with such price, rationing and other controls as may be necessary for a while longer
— by continuing to exercise patience and good sense with high faith in our future.

The challenge to America of switching from war to peace with a minimum of clashing gears is a big one.

But it is a small one compared to the tasks this nation has accomplished since Sunday, December 7, 1941.

Secretary of the Treasury
WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THE BEST IN RADIO?

Variety takes the spotlight on our all-star radio quiz this month, with top-ranking news commentators, actors, singers, comedians and masters of ceremonies. They’re all on one network... so you’ll come up with the correct answers if you combine the captions with your memory of the brilliant programs you listen to regularly over NBC.

1) THE MENTAL BANKER awards dollars for right answers on his quiz show, consolation prizes of candy for wrong guesses. Call him “Professor I.Q.,” and which would you get?

2) YOU’VE HEARD HIM many times, conducting the orchestra on “The Voice of Firestone.” Mondays over NBC. He accompanies some of America’s favorite artists. Can you name him?

3) SWEET-SWINGING H. B. Jones rings the register both as cashier and vocalist over NBC Sundays. Where in radio would you be most likely to meet this talented young NBC star?

4) HARRIERS OF WASHINGTON is a new guide to thousands; he knows the capital inside out. First with the men who win the news, he’s heard over NBC... how many times a week?

5) PAUL LAVALLE LEADS that smooth orchestra on the Cities Service Program, radio’s oldest sponsored program, Fridays over NBC. First broadcast in 1926, what is its title today?

6) HEARTS BEAT IN 3/4 TIME when lovely Evelyn McGregor wraps up waltzes in her deep velvet voice and delivers them over NBC on Fridays. On what “time” does she sing?

7) FOLK MUSIC is the specialty of baritone Red Foley, singing star and emcee of “Grand Ole Opry.” NBC’s hilarious hillbilly hit, which is broadcast once a week, on what night?

8) THE MAN CALLED MARSHALL stars in “The Man Called X,” a program of international intrigue... on NBC, Tuesdays. What famous funnyman’s program does his replace this summer?

Turn page upside down
for the ANSWERS

America’s No. 1 Network

...the National Broadcasting Company
WATER PREFERRED: Louella Parsons seems determined that Ray Milland doesn't lose another week-end as she pours aqua pura.

GLAMOR MANOR got a new hostess when Host Cliff Arquette bumped into childhood sweetheart, Darlene Sammons, at a Hallowe'en party.

CURVACEOUS CAROLE LANDIS seeks band leader Will Lorin's approval for her selection for benefit appearance with Lanny Ross.

DISGUISED ANNOUNCERS didn't stump guest Eddie Cantor on Ralph (Apart We Devils) Edward's program. How many of these can you identify?
NOT KIDZING: Bob Crosby just peeks to see if Frances Langford is singing the right words when she pays a visit to his program.

EME TIERNEY points to emphasize point in argument with unseen friend as Producer Bill Keighley and Announcer John Kennedy look on.

CLOSE HARMONY: Benny Goodman blends his hot clarinet with Nelson Eddy's tenor voice.

MAGGI McNEILLIS is quite upset because she can wear only one of her chic hats at a time.

REAL-LIFE CINDERELLA: This Minnesota Miss, 20-year-old Evelyn Novotna, found herself singing coast-to-coast on Chicago Theatre of the Air after discovery on a small foreign-language station.
RAPT EXPRESSION of Ida Lupino indicates that Carleton E. Morse may be telling what happens in next chapter of his "One Man's Family."

"KEEP YOUR NOSE out of this," would seem to be what rugged Marjorie Main is telling Frank Morgan as Eddy Duchin looks on.

"C'MON SING, BABY!" pleads Jerry Lawrence on his "Meet the Missus," CBS Pacific Coast netter, as he interviews three of the top gal singers in the business, left to right, Carole Stuart (CBS vocalist), June Christy (Stan Kenton's band) and Anita Boyer (Harry James' singer)
THE TRUTH IS—
I TAKE THE CONSEQUENCES

BY
RALPH EDWARDS
America has much to be thankful for.

Abroad we have overcome enemies whose strength not long ago sent a shudder of fear throughout the world.

At home we have checked an enemy that would have impaired our economy and our American way of life. That enemy was inflation—runaway prices.

The credit for this achievement, like the credit for military victory, belongs to the people. You—the individual American citizen—have kept our economy strong in the face of the greatest inflationary threat this nation ever faced.

You did it by simple, everyday acts of good citizenship.

You put, on the average, nearly one-fourth of your income into War Bonds and other savings. The 85,000,000 owners of War Bonds not only helped pay the cost of war, but also contributed greatly to a stable, prosperous postwar nation.

You, the individual American citizen, also helped by cooperation with rationing, price and wage controls, by exercising restraint in your buying and by accepting high wartime taxes.

All these things relieved the pressure on prices.

THE TASK AHEAD

We now set our faces toward this future: a prosperous, stable postwar America—an America with jobs and an opportunity for all.

To achieve this we must steer a firm course between an inflationary price rise such as followed World War I and a deflation that might mean prolonged unemployment. Prices rose more sharply after the last war than they did during the conflict and paved the way for the depression that followed—a depression which meant unemployment, business failures and farm foreclosures for many.

Today you can help steer our course toward a prosperous America:

—by buying all the Victory Bonds you can afford and by holding on to the War Bonds you now have
—by cooperating with such price, rationing and other controls as may be necessary for a while longer
—by continuing to exercise patience and good sense with high faith in our future.

The challenge to America of switching from war to peace with a minimum of clashing gears is a big one.

But it is a small one compared to the tasks this nation has accomplished since Sunday, December 7, 1941.

[Signed]
Secretary of the Treasury
WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THE BEST IN RADIO?

Variety takes the spotlight on our all-star radio quiz this month, with top-ranking news commentators, actors, singers, comedians and masters of ceremonies. They're all on one network . . . so you'll come up with the correct answers if you combine the captions with your memory of the brilliant programs you listen to regularly over NBC.

Turn page upside down for the ANSWERS

America's No. 1 Network...the National Broadcasting Company
ALL STEAMED UP about something, the Ol' Professor, Kay Kyser is just about to walk right off the edge of the stage in his excitement. He dons his cap and gown for the show in true family tradition. Most of Kay's family were members of the Board of Education.

LET HIM EAT CAKE but Wee Ella Logan didn't know what a big bite handsome Andy Russell could manage. Leave the fingers, pull easy!

MANICURE FOR PHOEBE of "County Fair" is given by Lanie Harper. Allen Le Fever holds calf he has been "raising" week after week.

GINNY ENTERTAINED a healthy-looking visitor when Phil Harris, deeply tanned from vacationing, was her guest on her "Ginny Simms Show." Phil lights up his pipe while discussing scripts with his hostess.

SURPRISE! Ozzie Nelson and Harriet Hilliard look on fondly as George Montgomery presents a lighted cupcake to the missus—Dinah Shore. The Nelsons gave a birthday party at Brown Derby for her.
ALL STAR JAM SESSION resulted when Bill Bendix lined up ork-leader Johnny Long as fiddler, Michael O'Shea on the drums, Perry Como on the trombone, and Billie Rogers, girl orchestra leader on the horn.

MAN AND WIFE TEAM tells all to friendly Margaret Arlen, radio commentator, as she interviews Annabella and Tyrone Power at a party given for Ty. The pair share a common interest in each other's career.

LIL'TIN MARTHA TILTON was caught by the camera all wrapped in the mood of the number she was singing on "Hall of Fame."

WOW, IT'S HOT! from the expression on Lou Costello's face, as the rubber comedian pauses to sip a cup of coffee at rehearsal.

OH, BROTHER! The two outstanding members of the well-known Crosby clan are seldom photographed together but here, the roving camera found them tête-à-tête. While Bing sticks to those gaudy shirts, Bob goes in for gay ties. Get that loud neckpiece, folks!

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)
ALONG RADIO ROW (continued)

COMING MOTHER! Ex-GI Ezra Stone tells Ed Begley and Catherine Rhett of "Henry Aldrich" cast how good it feels to be "Henry" again.

"CASEY, CRIME PHOTOGRAPHER" Staaps Costworth, makes his real-life hobby photography, too. He's studying some prize photos.

IT'S A CONSTELLATION! For a group of bright stars is just what this is. Bob Hope, Frank Sinatra, Bette Davis, and Jimmy Durante all did a "Command Performance" together. This corner, during a rehearsal lull, must have provided swell listening for an eavesdropper.

LOOK OUT, TOMMY DORSEY! Van Johnson who was a guest on the Kate Smith show, gave orchestra leaders a bit of competition as he took over the bar while Ted Collins and Kate went over scripts.

A STUDY IN CHAPEAUX was viewed by women's commentator, Mary Margaret McBride at a fashion show breakfast. She had a wonderful time trying on the latest confections of the millinery trade.
NBC's television presentation of UNO proceedings thrilled everyone including your editors...Both Hal*Gildersleeve* Peary (page 22) and Parkyakarkus planning to spend summer months filming their programs...Dick Powell, a favorite radio sleuth, is taking his role seriously.

He's enrolled in a criminal psychology class at UCLA...We were amused to hear Sadie Hertz (The Problems of a Quizmaster, page 13) tell one emcee not to listen to a cohort, who, in Sadie's eyes is a phony--she uses different names to get on quiz shows...Kenny "Senator Claghorn" Delmar (watch for August issue) being signed to play a Scotland Yard inspector in new Cole Porter-Orson Welles musical...Peter Donald of the million voices ignoring tempting offers to become a disc jockey...Judy Canova (April issue) rumored to have inherited an estate of 18th century ancestor, a famous sculptor. She's also rumored to be changing into a sophisticated glamor-gal in her next movie...We wonder if the networks will carry out present plans to send some top ranking stars to South America on a goodwill tour...Everyone jealous of maestro Paul Lavalle's luxurious commuting plans for the summer. He's going to travel on the Hudson River in a sixteen foot Chris Craft to get from his up-state home to the studios...The oft-imitated Hildegarde now doing a turnabout by giving a rare imitation of Mitzi Green...Bill Stern getting compliments on his new book, "My Favorite Sport Stories"...Bert Gordon, the mad Russian, giving everyone a laugh by enrolling in night school to learn--yes, you guessed it--Russian...Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences inaugurated radio series with elegant reception at New York's Museum of Modern Art with Walter Pidgeon, Janet Gaynor and Bonita Granville among those present...Sherman Dryer, Exploring the Unknown producer (June issue), announces that he wants to retire at 40 with $300,000 in the bank. He's 32 now...Jimmie Roosevelt may turn commentator. Agencies are furiously bidding for him...Bing doesn't seem too upset over rival crooner Perry Como's new title of one of the 10 best dressed men. (See Radio Row)...Now it's NBC's "Honeymoon in New York" which will be made into a movie...After 26 months we can at last announce it! June, our pretty switchboard girl, has welcomed Jerry home, and the whole office is starry eyed.
OF MIKES AND MEN

BY TERRY WALSH

Under the heading of news that is sad to relate came the canceling of the original and sometimes wonderful show called "Request Performance" a few months ago. Since its debut in November of 1945, an average of 1,000 letters a week poured into the CBS studio from listeners who were happy to have the chance at long last of indicating what celebrities they would like to hear on the program and what they would like to have them do. One of the more side-splitting and delightful episodes was when a parody of "The Rover Boys" series was featured starring Orson Welles among others. We hope the strength of public opinion will force this program right back on the air lanes again before the leaves turn brown.

Sour Grapes Dept. or "Why We Wouldn't Want To Be Famous." On one of the "Teen Timer's Club" broadcasts, Johnny Desmond, a newer idol of the younger set, was mobbed by the girls in the audience who made a concerted rush to the stage to get a closer look at Desmond. In the confusion, they knocked down a studio policeman, a microphone and Tom Hudson, the announcer who was talking into it at the time. Tom retained his poise long enough to bring the program to a close but had to hobble around on a cane for the next few weeks as a result of the attack.

And in the same vein, when Ray Milland was making an appearance on "Theatre Guild On The Air", just after receiving the Academy Award, the rush to waylay him after the show was so great that it caused Doris Quinlan, bright secretary of the show's producer, to remark, "What we need are ushers with Frank Sinatra experience."

Ed Begley, a very popular actor around the New York branches of the networks, is considered a good luck charm by his fellow actors. They frequently give him pennies to promote their own good fortune.

Think what sudden acclaim comes to a radio fan in his own circle of friends when he appears on a quiz show. When Sylvia Bilet, a potato peeler demonstrator who plies her trade at Macy's, appeared as a contestant on "Take It Or Leave It," her hilarious performance led to the belief that she was a stooge. For some time afterwards, her potato peeling demonstration was interrupted by the inevitable question from shoppers who had heard the show. Finally she put up a sign reading: 'Yes, I am the girl who was on 'Take It Or Leave It.'" She received several offers to appear on several other radio shows before the week was out.

Alan Scott who does the morning show, "Once Over Lightly," wanted to do something special for his son's birthday. He hit upon the idea of giving a junior version of a stag party and invited the children of newsmen Frazier Hunt, Ken Powell, Mutual executive Tom Slater and announcer Dick Willard. A chicken pox epidemic interfered however so the daddies took over the affair themselves. Completed with paper hats, chocolate cigars, and soda pop, the men amused the "Once Over Lightly" listeners by telling stories about their children.

We heard that Raymond Paige had composed a ballad titled "I Promise To Love You Forever So Please Stop Twisting My Arm." But we think Abe Burrows, radio's famed comics' comic, outdid the maestro with his opus, "You Put A Piece of Carbon Paper Under Your Heart and Gave Me Just a Copy For Your Love."
FIBBER McGEE'S CLOSET AT 9 WISTFUL VISTA, THE SOURCE OF ONE OF RADIO'S MOST FAMOUS DINS, LOOKS LIKE THIS IN THE STUDIO WHEN A CUE FROM FIBBER SENDS SOUNDMAN HOWARD TOLLEFSON INTO ACTION. IT STARTS WITH TOLLEFSON DUMPING A WASHBASKET AND WORKS UP TO A CRESCENDO.
TUNE IN'S LISTENING POST

TUNE IN RATES SOME OF THE LEADING NETWORK PROGRAMS. THREE TABS (★★★★) INDICATES AN UNUSUALLY GOOD SHOW. TWO TABS (★★) A BETTER PROGRAM THAN MOST. AND ONE TAB (*) AVERAGE RADIO ENTERTAINMENT.

EDITOR'S NOTE: LAST MINUTE CHANGES IN SUMMER REPLACEMENT SHOWS ARE INEVITABLE IN THE FOLLOWING LISTING.

SUNDAY

9:15 p.m. E. POWER BIGGS (C) The organist of the Boston Symphony Orchestra starts off Sunday morning with fine organ music. ★★★

9:00 p.m. COAST TO COAST ON A BUS (A) This show is strictly for and about children with genial Milton Cross as the announcer. ★★★

12:00 noon. INVITATION TO LEARNING (C) This is a program for deep-thinkers and heavy readers which features a discussion of the great works of literature by guest writers and educators. ★★★

1:30 p.m. TRANSATLANTIC CALL (C) A CBS-BBC exchange which presents phases of American and British life from the viewing stands of New York and London. Very interesting. ★★★

1:00 p.m. CLIFF EDWARDS (A) 15 minutes of fun and songs with oldtimers, "Uncle Joe." ★★★

1:15 p.m. ORSON WELLES (A) The actor-producer-writer who knows what else provides a highly stimulating and provocative commentary on anything he chooses. Highly recommended. ★★★★★

1:30 p.m. SUNDAY SERENADE (A) Sammy Kaye's music on the sentimental side is a nice accompaniment for your Sunday dinner if you don't mind the poetry thrown in. ★★★

1:30 p.m. CHICAGO ROUND TABLE (N) Some distinguished guest speakers enter into stimulating discussions on the state of the world. Good. ★★★

2:00 p.m. RADIO EDITION (C) A program of dramatic vignettes culled from articles and stories in a certain small magazine. One big name dramatic star is featured in a sketch. ★★★

2:00 p.m. HARVEST OF STARS (N) Raymond Massey does the narration on this pleasant program, music under the direction of Howard Barlow. ★★★

2:00 p.m. WARRIORS OF PEACE (A) Dramatizations which are designed to emphasize the importance of the Army's peace time role. It features theatrical personalities and top-ranking Army officers. ★★★

2:30 p.m. HOLLYWOOD STAR TIME (C) Adaptations of films crammed into a half-hour space and featuring movie stars. Fairly routine. ★★★

2:30 p.m. JOHN CHARLES THOMAS (N) The popular baritone is on the radio. The Ken Darby Chorus is featured and Johnny Neubrit spins some tales. ★★★

3:00 p.m. ELMER DAVIS (A) The expert commentator gives his very worth while views on what's happening in America. ★★★

3:00 p.m. CARMEN CAVALLERO (N) You'll get a pleasant dose of Cavallero's music with a commentary from Max Hill thrown in. ★★★

3:00 p.m. SUMMER SYMPHONY (C) The CBS Symphony Orchestra replays the New York Philharmonic for the summer months. Music lovers will have the opportunity of hearing several premiere performances of contemporary works as well as the masterpieces of standard symphonic repertory. ★★★★★

3:30 p.m. ONE MAN'S FAMILY (N) American family life here portrayed at its finest. Expertly devised scripts featuring some of radio's very finest performers. Good listening for all ages. ★★★★★

4:30 p.m. TRUE DETECTIVE MYSTERIES (M) Actul cases of criminal goings-on dramatized moderately well. ★★★

4:30 p.m. DEEMS TAYLOR (N) The nationally known composer and critic jousts amusingly with Kenny Dolmar over the relative value of symphony and swing. Guest stars also appear with Raymond Paige's orchestra. Robert Armbruster's baritone is featured. ★★★

4:30 p.m. NELSON EDDY (C) The baritone gives his usual repertoire of light operatic music against the background of Robert Armbruster's music. ★★★

5:00 p.m. SYMPHONY OF THE AIR (N) The accomplished music of the NBC orchestra with guest conductors. ★★★★★

5:00 p.m. FAMILY HOUR (C) Semi-classical music is the drawing card on this restful program with different soloists each week. ★★★

5:30 p.m. COUNTERSPY (A) David Harding is still chasing those old spies with great effect. ★★★

5:30 p.m. QUICK AS A FLASH (M) A type of quiz that is a little different in form; featuring some drama. Moves quickly and is well gotten up. ★★★

5:45 p.m. WILLIAM L. SCHIRER (C) The former European war correspondent is one of the softer spoken and more qualified of the news analysts. ★★★

6:00 p.m. ADVENTURES OF OZZIE AND HARRIET (C) A light and frothy slit about the Nelsons which sometimes turns out to be mildly amusing. ★★★

6:00 p.m. HALL OF FAME (A) A variety show under the talented aegis of Paul Whiteman who introduces various guests to do their stints. Martha Tilton is vocalist. ★★★

6:30 p.m. SUNDAY EVENING PARTY (A) An uninspired but pleasant enough half-hour of music by Phil Davis and orchestra with vocalists. ★★★

7:00 p.m. DREW PEARSON (A) One of the liveliest and most controversial of the commentators. ★★★

7:00 p.m. THIN MAN (C) Nick and Nora Charles are a young couple who can never seem to keep their noses out of intrigue, romance or murder. The cosiness of this pair's conversation will occasionally make the listener squirm. ★★★

7:30 p.m. BANDWAGON (N) Cass Daley is the raucous mistress of ceremony presenting over a different guest band every week. ★★★

7:30 p.m. THE QUIZ KIDS (A) The junior brain trust continues to startle America with their knowledge of anything and everything. Very entertaining as a rule, with pleasant Joe Kelly in charge. ★★★★★

7:30 p.m. BLONDIE (C) Each week Blondie gets Dagwood or the young one out of some scrape. Routine entertainment. ★★★
11:00 a.m. FRED WARING [N] The genial band-leader provides over a show that is so good it can hold its own with the best of the evening programs. Every week-day. ▼▼▼

12:00 p.m. KATE SMITH [C] According to the "Hooper" polls, one of the top daytime programs in America, And there's a reason why. ▼▼▼

12:45 p.m. MAGGI'S PRIVATE WIRE [N] 15 minutes of stylish chitchat by another one of those gals who seems to know just everybody and do everything. ▼


1:45 p.m. YOUNG DR. MALONE [C] The highly traveled young medico is the central character in this entertaining daily serial. ▼

2:00 p.m. THE GUIDING LIGHT [N] Early afternoon love story, heavy on pathos, light on humor. ▼

2:15 p.m. ETHEL AND ALBERT [A] Peg Lynch and Alan Bunce dramatize very humorously the small problems that upset the domestic tranquility of a young married couple. ▼

2:15 p.m. TODAY'S CHILDREN [A] A long-time favorite with day-time radio listeners. A melodramatic rendition of the problems that face the younger generation. ▼

2:30 p.m. QUEEN FOR A DAY [M] From an hysterical studio audience each day a new Queen is selected and crowned, and given 24 hours in which to do whatever the wants to do. The turnover doesn't have half as much fun as the contestants. ▼

3:00 p.m. CINDERELLA, INC. [C] Mrs. America gets another chance to brave mice fright and hail off some goods. Four houseswives per month receive self-improvement courses and tell you all about them. Well, it's constructive, anyway. ▼

4:00 p.m. HOUSE PARTY [C] Everything happens on this 5 day-a-week program of audience-participation stunts. Great fun. Some days. ▼

5:00 p.m. SCHOOL OF THE AIR [C] Radio's leading educational program. Each day, five days a week, a different subject is taught: Mon., American History; Tues., Music Appreciation; Wed., Science; Thurs., Current Events; Fri., World Literature. ▼▼▼

5:15 p.m. SUPERMAN [M] Children love this fantastic serial, and its flamboyant hero—a guy who gets in and out of more tight squeezes than you'll care to remember. ▼

5:30 p.m. CAPTAIN MIDNIGHT [M] The fearless World War pilot and his adventures with spies and children. Fun for children. ▼

7:00 p.m. MYSTERY OF THE WEEK [C] The little Belgian detective, Hercule Poirot, has popped up again with his usual deductive genius for solving crimes. ▼

7:00 p.m. FULTON LEWIS, JR. [M] Fifteen minutes of the latest news, with interpretive comments. ▼


8:00 p.m. LUM'N ABNER [A] The old Pine Ridge pair are as rustic as ever. ▼

8:00 p.m. JACKIE COOGAN SHOW [C] A comedy-drama starring the former famous child star who turned out to have a very good voice for radio. ▼

8:15 p.m. HEDDA HOPPER [A] From the West Coast comes 15 minutes of lively chatter from the highly-herb movie gossip columnist. ▼

8:30 p.m. FAT MAN [A] Dashiell Hammett's latest creation manages to mix wit, romance and mystery-solving into a half hour show for detective fans. ▼

8:30 p.m. JOAN DAVIS [C] The lively, uninhibited comedienne in a peculiar comedy series. Andy Russell provides the vocals. Harry Von Zell is the dapper straight man. ▼

9:00 p.m. RADIO THEATER [C] One of radio's top dramatic shows: smooth, professional adaptations of the better movies. ▼▼▼

9:00 p.m. TELEPHONE HOUR [N] One of the best of the Monday evening musical programs; with Donald Voorhees conducting the orchestra, and a new guest star each week. ▼▼▼

9:00 p.m. I DEAL IN CRIME [A] Another crime show with William Gargan as the super-sleuth. ▼

9:30 p.m. GUY LOMBARDO [M] The "sweetest music this side of heaven" as Lombardo fans describe it, is on for a half-hour. ▼▼▼

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE
TUNE IN'S LISTENING POST (continued)

9:30 p.m. FOREVER TOPS (A) Paul Whiteman and orchestra featuring tunes that never die and anecdotes about the songs by Whiteman himself. ✔

10:00 p.m. FIGHTS (M) All summer long, the men-folk can enjoy a ringside seat at the boxing matches right at home. ✔

10:00 p.m. CONTENTED PROGRAM (N) Light and semi-classical music, sung by guest stars with the orchestra conducted by Percy Faith. ✔

10:00 p.m. SCREEN GUILD PLAYERS (C) Good radio plays adapted from outstanding movies: featuring Hollywood stars in the leading roles. ✔

10:30 p.m. LEFTY (C) The episodes in the life of a fabulous baseball player is the hilarious theme of this comedy series. ✔

1:15 p.m. THE TUNE (M) Wanda Jackson and Nancy Adams. Topics: love and war. ✔

11:00 p.m. NEWS AND NEWS ANALYSIS (C) Two experts—John Daly and Larry Lesueur—combine their talents to bring you the latest news and interpret it. ✔

TUESDAY

9:15 a.m. ARTHUR GODFREY (C) Godfrey in his insouciant way, is as refreshing as can be as he takes his way through the morning news. ✔

10:00 a.m. MY TRUE STORY (A) Human interest stories built around real-life incidents, pretty dull and routine. ✔

10:00 a.m. LONE JOURNEY (N) Soap opera with a Montana Ranch locale. Stars Stoits Cotsworth and Charlotte Holland. ✔

10:15 a.m. LORA LAWTON (N) Radio's Washington story, with its young heroine facing bureaucrats and personal problems with equal fortitude. Daily except Saturdays and Sundays. ✔

11:15 a.m. ELSA MAXWELL'S PARTY LINE (M) The professional party-thower and columnist turns her vast supply of energy to radio. Limited appeal, but more stimulating than many daytime shows. ✔

11:45 a.m. DAVID HARUM (N) One of America's favorite characters acts as Cupid and Mr. Fix-it to a host of people. ✔

12:00 noon GLAMOUR MANOR (A) Cliff Arquette and his own cast of characters take up part of the week, an audience participation goes on the other two days. Pretty funny—sometimes. ✔

1:15 p.m. MA PERKINS (C) Another one of radio's self-sacrificing souls, who likes to help other people solve their problems. ✔

2:30 p.m. WOMAN IN WHITE (N) Soap opera with a hospital background: more entertaining than most. ✔

4:00 p.m. JACK BERCHE SHOW (A) Fifteen minutes of popular tunes sung and whistled by the genial Børch. ✔

4:30 p.m. TIME FOR WOMEN (A) A bright young lady, Shelley Mydans presents the news with the woman's slant and interviews some pretty interesting people. ✔

*8:00 p.m. DATE WITH JUDY (N) A light-hearted saga of teen age troubles taken very seriously by the adolescents. Younger listeners will like it. ✔

8:30 p.m. THEATER OF ROMANCE (C) Hit movies condensed into a fairly entertaining half-hour of radio entertainment. The big-time movie stars recreate some of their famous roles. ✔

8:30 p.m. ADVENTURES OF THE FALCON (M) James Meighan is the radio "Falcon," and is almost as smooth and polished as George Sanders in the cinema version. ✔

8:30 p.m. DARK VENTURE (A) This is a series for the psychology student to get a work-out on. The dramatizations are full of suspense and now and then a murder. ✔

9:00 p.m. INNER SANCTUM (C) For those who like bloody murders and lots of them, this is tops. ✔

9:15 p.m. REAL STORIES (M) The true story idea condensed into such a small spot that it really doesn't mean much. ✔

9:30 p.m. AMERICAN FORUM OF THE AIR (M) The oldest forum program on the air. Four guests discuss controversial topics. Theodore Gralnick is moderator. ✔

9:30 p.m. DOCTORS TALK IT OVER (A) Prominent physicians discuss today's medical problems. ✔

9:30 p.m. THIS IS MY BEST (C) Expert adaptations of good short stories and novels, well-acted by Hollywood guest stars. Superior entertainment. ✔

WEDNESDAY

9:00 a.m. THE LISTENING POST (A) Dramatized short stories from a leading national magazine: well-written and acted. ✔

11:30 a.m. BARRY CAMERON (N) Serial based on the emotional difficulties of a discharged soldier, a soap-opera treatment of a problem that deserves more serious consideration. ✔

11:30 a.m. TAKE IT EASY TIME (M) A clever program idea that advises the housewife to take her sit-down tasks [silver-polishing, etc.] to the loudspeaker to hear the Landlady Trio sing and "Helpful Dan" deliver housekeeping hints. ✔

12:15 p.m. MORTON DOWNEY (M) Songs and ballads by the perennially popular Irish tenor. ✔

1:45 p.m. JOHN J. ANTHONY (M) Mr. Anthony dispenses advice to members of his bewitched, bothered, and bewildered studio audience. ✔

2:30 p.m. BRIDE AND GROOM (A) It seems that people want to get married over the air now. That's what this one's all about. ✔

3:00 p.m. YOU'RE IN THE ACT (M) Veteran entertainer Nils T. Granlund allows members of the studio audience to do anything they please before the mike in this Monday through Friday show. Pretty funny. ✔

3:30 p.m. PEPPER YOUNG'S FAMILY (N) Very entertaining afternoon show—the story of an average American family told without the unhealthy emotionalism of most daytime serials. ✔

*5:15 p.m. DICK TRACY (A) The adventures of the square-jawed detective among a group of the most unsavory criminals ever conceived. For children only. ✔

6:30 p.m. EILEEN FARRELL (C) The Columbia Concert Orchestra provides the background for one of the most pleasing soprano voices in radio. For fifteen minutes only. ✔

*7:00 p.m. SUPPER CLUB (N) Good fifteen-minute variety, starring Perry Como and Jo Stafford, Martin Block as M.C. ✔
7:30 p.m. LONE RANGER (A) The Western is popular with children, and Papoo might be mildly interested too.  
7:30 p.m. ELLERY QUEEN (C) Ellery doing the unusual in crime detection, aided by Nicky. Inspector Queen and Sergeant Velle, is as fascinating as ever.  
7:45 p.m. H. V. KAL TEN BORN (N) The professional news analyst in a leisurely discussion of the day's headlines.  
8:00 p.m. MR. AND MRS. NORTH (N) Joseph Curtin and Alice Frost star as Jerry and Pam North who, no matter what they're doing, manage to stumble over a corpse and solve a mystery. Good.  
8:00 p.m. JACK CARSON (C) The oce movie comedian has developed a very slick microphone technique. Randy Stuart is the latest addition to a crack cast of stooges that includes Arthur Treacher. Dave Willock and seven-year-old Norma Nilsson.  
8:30 p.m. FRESH-UP SHOW (M) Second-rate vaudeville show, with comedy by Bert Lahr, songs by Russ Cates.  
8:30 p.m. FISHING AND HUNTING CLUB (A) Informal discussions of some of the jays and tribulations that confront the sportsmen.  
*8:30 p.m. DR. CHRISTIAN (C) Jean Hersholt stars in this saga of a country doctor; good entertainment, if you don't take it too seriously.  
9:00 p.m. FRANK SINATRA (C) After all is said and done, the point remains that Sinatra is still pretty handy with a popular tune.  
9:30 p.m. SO YOU WANT TO LEAD A BAND (A) Sammy Kaye gives out that familiar swing and sway music, then gets members of the audience up to do a little stick-waving. Generally good fun.  
9:30 p.m. MR. DISTRICT ATTORNEY (N) Joy Jostyn and Vicki Vola star as the D.A. and his pretty girl Friday, and get in and out of tight situations week after week. Probably the top radio action thriller.  
9:30 p.m. XAVIER CUGAT (M) The maestro's Latin rhythms will make you take up your rumba practice in no time.  
10:30 p.m. HOLIDAY FOR MUSIC (C) Curt Massey and Kitty Kallen are the vocalists with the orchestra of the talented David Rose.  
10:30 p.m. ANDREWS SISTERS (C) Moezanne, Patty and LaVerne in their own variety show, singing as off-key and as enthusiastically as ever.  

THURSDAY  
*10:30 p.m. ROMANCE OF EVELYN WINTERS (C) Each day a new chapter in the lady's complicated love life.  
11:45 a.m. TED MALONE (A) A short recital of human interest tales and incidental thoughts in Malone's soothing voice.  
5:45 p.m. TOM MIX (M) Stock cowboy characters and situations slanted towards the after-school trade, particularly the boys.  
*7:30 p.m. PROFESSOR QUIZ (A) The ubiquitous quiz show again by the man who's brave enough to claim to be radio's original quiz master!  
8:00 p.m. CARRINGTON PLAYHOUSE (M) An interesting experimental which is designed to bring forth new script writers. Original prize-winning dramatizations are featured.  
*8:00 p.m. SUSPENSE (C) Radio's psychological thrillers, one of the finest mystery shows on the air. With different movie stars as guests each week.  
*8:15 p.m. EARL GODWIN (A) The well-known news analyst presents his views.  
8:30 p.m. ROGUE'S GALLERY (M) Dick Powell plays Richard Rogue, detective in a fast-moving series of who-dunits.  
*8:30 p.m. AMERICA'S TOWN MEETING (A) Usually stimulating, four-part discussions on subjects of note, with the studio audience pitching in afterwards to ask questions.  
9:00 p.m. GABRIEL HEATTER (M) A favorite American commentator interprets the news and the condition of your teeth almost in the same breath.  
9:30 p.m. TREASURE HOUR OF SONG (M) A program of light, pleasant music with Lucia Albanese and Francesco Valdastina. Alfredo Antonini conducts.  

FRIDAY  
9:00 a.m. FRAZIER HUNT (A) The former magazine correspondent in a daily series of comments on the news.  
10:30 a.m. ROAD OF LIFE (N) The day to day happenings in the life of a Chicago family, less of an emotional strain and better written than most serials.  
11:00 a.m. BREAKFAST IN HOLLYWOOD (A) Tom Brennan asks the studio audience their names, insults them and makes them laugh. Very brisk and chipper show.  
4:30 p.m. LORENZO JONES (N) The story of the small-town inventor and his wife Belle, told with more comedy than most daytime serials.  
*5:00 p.m. TERRY AND THE PIRATES (A) All the characters of the comic strip came to life in this serial, a favorite with kids.  
5:30 p.m. JUST BLAIN BILL (N) Good. Mindy Bill Davidson dispenses advice on mortgages, love affairs, and other sundry matters.  
5:45 p.m. FRONT PAGE FARRELL (N) The story of David and Sally Farrell and their journalistic adventures in Manhattan. Well-written, well-acted serial.  
7:30 p.m. GINNY SIMMS (C) Ginny still melts the air waves with that smooth voice.  
8:00 p.m. HIGHWAYS IN MELODY (N) Paul Lavalle and his orchestra in an excellent half hour of music: guest star.  
8:00 p.m. THE ALDRICH FAMILY (C) There is a tendency to let good old Henry's situations coast along on past credits. A little shallowness creeps in now and then.  
8:00 p.m. PASSPORT TO ROMANCE (M) Variety show with Mitzi Green, Larry Brooks and Eddie Nugent. A fight plot is used with much rather nice singing of popular tunes.  
8:30 p.m. KATE SMITH (C) Kate returned to her old network with less drama and more of her songs.  
8:30 p.m. SO YOU THINK YOU KNOW MUSIC (M) Music lovers will be amused and interested to hear guest experts toss around some intricate questions.  
*8:30 p.m. THIS IS YOUR FBI (A) More spy stories but these are based on actual facts from FBI files. Sometimes exciting.  
9:00 p.m. ALAN YOUNG (A) The youthful Canadian comic is just as funny as his sometimes limited script permits.  
9:00 p.m. PEOPLE ARE FUNNY (N) Unfortunately only sometimes are people really funny.  
9:00 p.m. IT PAYS TO BE IGNORANT (C) And sometimes it pays to listen to this completely mad group of folks who have more fun than anybody by just being dumb.  
9:30 p.m. THE SHERIFF (A) Another western, but with a definite appeal for adults. The Sheriff's Cousin Cassie is always good for more than one laugh.  

(Continued on next page)
SATURDAY

10:00 a.m. EILEEN BARTON SHOW (N) Directed to the teen-age group, this has Art Ford as emcee. Warde Donovan as the singer. Much screaming and yelling.

10:30 a.m. ARCHIE ANDREWS (N) Very funny adventures of teen-age Archie and his high school pals.

11:00 a.m. TEEN TIMERS CLUB (N) Another show for teen agers but this one may catch on and become a nation-wide organization. Johnny Desmond is the singer; a well-known person delivers tolerance message each week. The idea is a good one.

11:05 a.m. LET'S PRETEND (C) A children's program of long standing specializing in putting on rather original productions of familiar fairy tales.

11:30 a.m. LAND OF THE LOST (M) A delightful fantasy for children; all about a wonderful kingdom under the sea.

11:30 a.m. BILLIE BURKE (C) Some of Billie's comedy situations are rather strained but she is rather cute when the script permits.

11:30 a.m. SMILIN' ED McCONNELL (N) Although many people consider this genial gentleman long on personality and short on talent, he has a devoted following among Saturday morning extraverts.

12:00 n. HOUSE OF MYSTERY (M) Hair-raising psychological stories for consumption with lunch. Indigestion is warded off at the end of the show when some simple scientific explanation is given for the strange doings.

12:00 n. THEATER OF TODAY (C) The productions are certainly not good theater but it is a switch from soap operas.

12:30 p.m. SNOW VILLAGE SKETCHES (M) Porter Fennelly and Arthur Allen provide homey, rustic amusement in this old time setting.

1:00 p.m. FARM AND HOME HOUR (N) One of the better public service programs, this one dealing with some of the problems that confront the American farmer.

1:00 p.m. GRAND CENTRAL STATION (C) Slick professional dramatic series, featuring stars from the big Broadway plays. Some of the stories are corny, but the show is always neatly produced.

2:00 p.m. OF MEN AND BOOKS (C) Reviews of the new best sellers; a program designed for the bookworms.

2:30 p.m. COLUMBIA WORKSHOP (C) A return of the very original dramatic productions that gave radio a new lift. New material, techniques and formats come out of this excellently produced series.

4:00 p.m. DOCTORS AT HOME (N) Timely dramatizations of interesting new discoveries in medicine.

5:00 p.m. PHONE AGAIN, FINNEGANG (N) A comedy-drama starring Stuart Erwin as the manager of "The Welcome Arms," a ton hotel.

5:45 p.m. TIN PAN ALLEY OF THE AIR (N) A lively variety show with singing and all kinds of carrying on.

6:00 p.m. QUINCY HOBIE (C) One of the better news analysts discusses the state of the world.

6:15 p.m. AMERICAN PORTRAIT (C) Biographical dramatizations of lives of great Americans.

6:15 p.m. PEOPLE'S PLATFORM (C) Forums on some of the topical problems of the day; guest speakers: usually very good.

7:00 p.m. OUR FOREIGN POLICY (N) Outstanding statesmen and government officials discuss each week some current issue in America's world diplomacy. You'll have to be interested to enjoy this.

7:30 p.m. TONY MARTIN (C) The popular singer is heard with Al Sock's orchestra.

8:00 p.m. THE LIFE OF RILEY (N) William Bendix in a far-from-maddening comedy series about life in Brooklyn.

8:00 p.m. TWENTY QUESTIONS (M) Bill Slater interviews a panel of guest stars in an amusing version of the old question game.

8:30 p.m. FAMOUS JURY TRIALS (A) Court room dramas that really happened, are aired using fictitious names and places, of course. Pretty good cast and usually quite interesting.

8:30 p.m. TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES (N) A fast-moving quiz show that will be funnier when it's televised. Ralph Edwards is the impresario.

8:30 p.m. MAYOR OF THE TOWN (C) Lionel Barrymore and Agnes Moorehead in an uneven dramatic series. Miss Moorehead is just about radio's top dramatic star, however, and is well worth listening to.

8:30 p.m. HARRY SAVOY (M) A routine comedy show with Vera Hally as vocalist. The gags are rather stale.

9:00 p.m. LEAVE IT TO THE GIRLS (M) Paula Stone and other leading glamour girls have a half-hour hen fest over the air with entertaining results usually.

9:00 p.m. NATIONAL BARN DANCE (N) Saturday night vaudeville with a rural flavor. With Lulu Belle and Scotty heading a large cast.

9:00 p.m. YOUR HIT PARADE (C) The near top ten tunes, well played by Mark Warrow and his band and sung by Joan Edwards and Dick Todd.

9:00 p.m. GANGBUSTERS (A) A show that dramatizes actual crimes, naming names, dates, places. Good listening.

9:30 p.m. BOSTON POPS ORCHESTRA (A), Arthur Fielder conducts this traditional summertime series of "Pops" concerts which is wonderful to hear.

9:30 p.m. CAN YOU TOP THIS? (N) Peter Donald, Harry Hensfield, Senator Ford and Joe Loaner, Jr. try to outshine one another while the Laugh Meter gauges the results. For those who like their fun frenetic.

9:45 p.m. SATURDAY NIGHT SERENADE (C) Sentimental tunes, hit songs, light classics, carefully blended, well played and sung.

10:00 p.m. CHICAGO THEATER OF THE AIR (M) Pleasant, well done condensations of the famous operettas. With Marion Claire.

10:30 p.m. GRAND OLE OPERY (N) Red Foley and company in another Saturday night strolled toward the hill-billy.tele.
PHIL BAKER'S AUDIENCE CAN MAKE A CHOICE — "TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT." BUT PHIL HAS NO CHOICE BUT TO TAKE IT

HEADACHES OF A QUIZMASTER

DON'T FALL FOR THAT HEARTY LAUGH—HE'S THE NO. 1 ASPIRIN-ADDICT

So you think putting on a quiz show is a barrel of fun? Brother, you don't know from murder! Those genial quizmasters who exude effervescence and froth into your radio set consume more aspirin daily than a two-headed man with prickly scalp.

Have you ever been close enough to an emcee to try to count the lines on his forehead? Don't do it unless you've got the afternoon off. You ask what his problems are? Listen—have you ever heard of a Hooper—or a Crossley—or mike fright—profession-

By GORDON BUSHELL

al contestants—blue ad libs—or mike boners? Those are a few—but just a few—of the aspirin-inciters for the average quiz emcee.

You think putting on quiz shows is fun because the quizmaster is always bubbling? That's just the bromo he took before the show. The whole program rests on him and sagging shoulders reflect how well he bears up under the responsibility.

When Hooper and Crossley ratings— the yardstick of the program's popularity—fall off, it's the emcee's mailbox that catches the fatal pink slip. Producers and sponsors are not interested in even the most valid excuses. It may be the truth that mike-frightened contestants, professionals, drunks, or wise guys doomed a show, but it'll be the quizmaster who pays the consequences. To hold listeners, each show must be as good as the one that preceded it. Before listeners tire of one routine, a new one must be inserted. As a result, there is little

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

www.americanradiohistory.com
rest for the emcee. Before one show hardly is over, he must be planning for the next one, seeking new innovations, searching for unique prizes, and listening to past broadcast transcriptions for flaws.

Problems arise daily and at every show, but the top headache for every emcee is the "professional contestant." Constantly plagued by these regulars, emcees sometimes must resort to devious devices to keep them off the air. Today there are about twenty names known to professionals and they are pretty effectively barred, but new ones constantly crop up.

There is, however, one regular who is not unwelcome on some shows. She is Sadie Hertz. Sadie's husband never is planted on a show, often draws a lucky number and gets on by the same process that a once-in-a-lifetime contestant does. Sadie has been on practically every quiz show in radio, on many more than once. In fact, there are only three major shows that she has missed.

If Sadie's not on a program—through no fault of her own—she's out in the audience. Since quiz shows are aired throughout the day, she spends her waking hours at the studios. She is reported to have once been asked by an emcee "Mrs. Hertz, being a housewife is considered a full time job. How do you explain your continual presence at the studios?"

To which Sadie promptly replied "My husband's retired.

Professionals, if not curbed, would soon dominate all of the shows, thus dealing quiz features a death blow. Audiences want variety of contestants as well as variety of questions. "It's the people who color the shows" explains quizmaster Bob Hawk. Too, listeners are always on the alert for "plants"—people placed on programs by the emcees.

Though this practice is carefully avoided by quizmasters, occasionally a listener, recognizing the same voice on two programs, will accuse the emcee of planting stooges on the show. The truth is, that the owner of the twice-heard voice is probably a professional.

Attempts at keeping the regulars from too frequent appearances are many and varied. On John Reed King's "Give and Take" a rule prevents a contestant from appearing more than once in three months. Other shows have similar restrictions. Bob Hawk and Phil Baker never let known regulars appear. Lew Lehr of "Detect and Collect" is just as stringent. In all cases, quizmasters do their best to discourage repeaters.

To keep track of regulars, the networks have complete files on all persons who have participated. Because tickets for shows are obtained by writing in to the studios, files of names, addresses and handwriting samples are kept. Each time a request is received, these files are checked.

Even so, many professionals find loopholes. Some come to studios in groups, knowing that since contestants are chosen by lot, it increases the possibility of some member of the group receiving a lucky number. It is not unusual then for the number to be slipped to the group's mastermind—winnings being divided after the show. Other regulars, knowing of the file systems, get friends or relatives to write in. The saving point about regulars is that they usually give a good accounting of themselves, never get Mike fright, and often get laughs.

Emcee King has evolved a clever program on which only regulars are used. Called "King's Quiz Queens," he uses three of radio's most persistent regulars, Sadie Hertz, Vera Di Tomaso and Mrs. Knapp. Their job is to judge and answer questions submitted by listeners and determine the prize winning queries. One listener asked about removing glue from clothes. Sadie suggested gasoline, then burning. Mrs. Knapp, in a heavy German accent, advised "let it shuck." The Queens are all loquacious and King often finds it difficult to get in the commercial.

On any quiz show the commercial is always in jeopardy, and many times
emcees are hard pressed to protect its time. On one occasion, Quizzer King discovered one of his contestants was getting talkative. Despite interruptions, this garrulous female talked on and on, right into the commercial time. In despair, King clamped his hand over the volatile mouth and at the same time read the commercial. It not only saved the day, but put the audience in the aisles.

Running the gamut of quizmaster woes finds mike-frightened contestants near the top. It is not unusual, but nothing is more devastating to the show than a silent contestant. Usually "Silent Sams" are spotted during the pre-broadcast warm-up, but if not, it's up to the emcee to loosen their tongues. Hence, all quizmasters, in addition to being walking encyclopedias, must be psychological comedians.

"A facetious crack about the orchestra, myself, or the announcer helps contestants get their minds off themselves," explains "Take It or Leave It" Phil Baker. It is Phil's theory that when contestants lose their self-consciousness they are able to run through their questions without hesitation.

"Double or Nothing" Todd Russell and Lew Lehr of "Detect and Collect" direct all humor at themselves, artfully making the contestant the comedian. These men use prepared gags only if a contestant fails to respond to psychology.

Despite a quizmaster's skill, lack of time may prove this psychology inadequate. Once Johnny Olsen of "Ladies Be Seated" picked a husband and wife for a stunt on the show. Thirty seconds before air-time the husband froze up and refused to appear. Luckily, Olsen found another couple in time, but it could have been disastrous.

While a good time for all is the idea behind the successful quiz show, a gimmick that doesn't go over, backfires or brings ridicule can knock the props from under a program. Recently on "Give and Take" foreign sayings which have common usage in the United States were to be identified and translated. The routine called for five contestants to be eliminated, one at a time, as when they missed, leaving one winner. With two phrases left, no participant had missed. Five "winners" would make a farce of the event. In desperation, producer Jack Carney handed the emcee a slip of paper on which were the words "Dominus Vobiscum" (God be with You). Strangely enough this common phrase eliminated all but one—a Boston schoolmarm. But for that bit of quick-thinking the show would have been a laughing stock.

Another form of humor which plagues quizmasters and endangers shows is off-color words and remarks. Though unwittingly made, they are strictly taboo on radio and emcees must constantly guard against them. Yet despite caution, they sometimes get by.

On one show a woman was asked how she had met her husband. She replied "I knew him in school and when we walked home, he made passes at me." Another time a man who was flying to London after his appearance won a heavy silver punch bowl and accoutrements. He was worried about keeping his luggage within the weight limitations. Impulsively, over the open mike he asked "How the hell am I going to get this stuff on the plane?"

Wise guys, drunks and talent sellers are among the nightly trials which quizmasters encounter. Wise guys are briefly questioned and hurried from the mike. Bob Hawk is intolerant of this type of contestant and usually eliminates them with a stiff question right at the start. Sometimes, however, this is not possible. On Ken Roberts' "Quick as a Flash" show one night, a young know-it-all had made himself highly unpopular with Roberts, fellow contestants and the studio audience. Try as he would, Emcee Roberts couldn't trump him and he walked off with a bundle of money, including the "grand slam jackpot."

Drunks artfully handled seldom cause trouble. Of course they are never asked leading questions, the answers to which might come from their subconscious. Phil Baker, for example, never asks an intoxicated winner "Now that you've won, what are you going to do with your money?" He adds, "Usually you hope the winner will say 'War Bonds' but with a drunk you don't dare ask."

Quizmaster Johnny Olsen had a particularly awkward experience with a woman inebriate, not on the program. She was seated in the front row and directly before the mike. Less than a minute before air-time she was causing quite a commotion. The perspiring Olsen, after attempts at quieting her, finally got the Guest Relations staff to remove her. It was a ticklish job, but the Guest Relations staff is trained for such difficulties and it was effected smoothly.

Talent sellers are an annoying breed of contestant. Like wise guys, they try to steal the show in the hopes that some producer will hear and hire them. But usually they are the reason radios are turned off. If an emcee can't eliminate this form of troublemaker, he takes great delight in
using his talents as comedian to ridicule the contestant. There have been occasions, however, where a contestant with nothing more in mind than answering the questions did get a job.

One night on Todd Russell's show a young wounded hero of the Sahara Beachhead, Victor Pelle, exhibited such poise and skill in answering his questions that he won not only all the money but a job as well. Pelle, a competent musician, was hired by Russell that night. Today he is still with "Double or Nothing" as conductor of the orchestra.

Children have posed a hardship for quizmasters. Not allowed on most shows, they have been eligible for some. John Reed King has one question which the audience has the opportunity of answering. A question might be "How many homes in the United States?" and the person with the nearest estimate would be awarded the prize, usually money. Trouble came when women brought their children (sometimes numerous) and took a contest blank for each child, knowing that the more answers they handed in the better the chance of winning. To end this, King requested contestants be at least 18 years old.

Undaunted, one woman brought her obviously 12-year-old son and asked for two blanks. When the attendant refused saying the boy was too young, she indignantly replied, "He's older than he looks—he's a Liliputian!"

On the "Mrs. Goes-a-Shopping" program, children of contestants are questioned briefly by the emcee about school, etc. Then the more difficult questions are directed at the parent. If the response is not forthcoming, unbeknownst to the mother, the child is informed of the answer, then asked the same question. Of course, he gives the correct reply—much to Mama's chagrin. One parent flared into anger and announced "I wanna get out of here!"

The difficulty of selecting or composing questions is another headache. The problem is to arrive at an average of listener and contestant intelligence. Some shows rely solely on listeners for the interrogative portion of the program, giving prizes for best questions. A show of this type is "Twenty Questions." Here mediator Bill Slater selects the cleverest questions for use on the program. If the questions stump the experts, Slater awards the sender a bigger prize. This practice brings a deluge of mail which the emcee must carefully go over to make selections.

The Bob Hawk show composes its own questions. Hawk has a research staff which meticulously searches out facts and then builds questions from them. His staff carefully picks questions which will not give the contestant a chance to differ on the answer. This is imperative because questions with multiple answers could kill a show. Though not infallible, it is rare that Hawk is proven wrong. If he is, he awards a duplicate prize.

One program which constantly runs up against contestant-emcee disputes is the "Ask Ella Mason Show." On this program housewife contestants are quizzed on the duties of running a home. Each, of course, believes that she knows the proper methods of baking, cleaning and so forth. This often brings the contestant into conflict with Ella Mason, who has scientifically checked every answer. Many of the housewives become irate, challenging Miss Mason to prove her point. A typical challenge is "Why I've been doing this successfully for fifteen years" or "How can you tell me how to prepare my meals? I have a healthy family..." Yet the show has a rabid following, both listeners and audience. During an elevator strike Ella Mason fans climbed 17 flights to the studio.

Quizmasters know that inaccurate answers will wipe them out. Hence they go to extremes to be right. Some emcees when challenged by a listener will write a detailed reply showing how they are correct, stating the source of their information. Angered as contestants can become, there is no record of a quizmaster being the target of physical violence.

Physical hardship in producing a show has been encountered, however. In July of 1944 at Omaha, Nebraska, Todd Russell's "Double or Nothing" was presented outdoors at an army base. Just before they went on the air a violent dust storm blew up. Scenery and music were blown out of the stadium and Russell and his staff looked around for shelter. Then they noticed that not one soldier had moved from his seat. Russell walked over to the mike and went on the air. Abruptly, the dust storm stopped and a driving rain storm set in. The soldiers calmly put on raincoats and just sat. Though the rain continued the drenched Russell went through with the show.

War time civilian winners usually
Jack Carson

Milwaukee's Pride Can't Wait to Be Televised

Television is just what Jack Carson, a big cluck from Milwaukee, has been waiting for. "Yes-siree!" he said, stretching all 206 pounds of the male animal, "television is a Godsend for guys like me!"

It isn't that the big guy with the blunt features and the good-natured grin has any misgivings about being an Adonis. It's just that he thinks his background and training make him a natural for the day when video goes commercial in a big way.

"Why we could transplant the entire 'Jack Carson Show' to television right now!" he exclaimed, beginning to like the idea. "We've all had stage experience—that is, all except Norma Jean (eight-year-old Norma Jean Nillson) and she doesn't need any. I was in vaudeville and so was Dave (Dave Willock who plays Jack's nephew 'Tugwell' on the show). And Treacher—that guy's been on the stage half his life!"

We wondered if they could go on without a script, "Why, sure, we could memorize our scripts, if necessary," he continued, "I know I could. I have a prodig—prodig—uh, terrific memory. In fact, I practically memorize my lines now. I just hold the script for reference."

Jack's show, based on situation comedy, should be ideal for television. In Jack's early programs on the radio gag comedy was tried, but it was no go. "I don't tell jokes very well," Jack confessed frankly, "We sure had tough sleddin' with the show back then. We never could make up our minds what kind of a show to do. We kept changing it around. Then listeners would write in and tell us to change it back. Boy, what a headache!"

Finally, situation comedy won out. "We decided—that is, my three writers and I—that I was no good at gag comedy. So that left situation comedy. That was slow because it takes time to build up a character over the air—develop character traits that become well established in minds of listeners. But finally the boys did it. They put me across to the public as a tightwad and an unsuccessful Romeo. I was the butt of

the situations built around my household—nephew Tugwell, butler Treacher, Norma Jean—the little girl from across the street, and Randy Stuart, my reluctant girl friend."

Jack's ambition, in addition to some day making the transition to television, is to get his show up in the top fifteen radio programs. Right now he isn't quite sure where it stands, but its current Hooper rating is between ten and eleven points, against thirty for the top show, Fibber McGee and Molly.

Jack won't say whether he prefers radio to movies, but admits readily that he's mighty happy to be associated with both. Chatting with him, however, one draws the conclusion that he'd be very reluctant to give up "The Jack Carson Show," if he had to choose between the two mediums.

When the show was going through its ironing-out period three years ago, Jack devoted seven days a week to it. Now, with the format established, it occupies him three days a week—one day for each writer, as he put it.

After Jack and his writers cook up a show situation and the writers get it smoothed out on paper, there is a reading for the principal characters. That's usually on Tuesday night. Then Wednesday there are two rehearsals during the day, followed by a final dress rehearsal before going on the air. Of course, the moment one program is off the air, the writers start working on the next one. But it's not as hard as it was back when they didn't know what kind of a show they were going to do. Now, they're...
certain that before the script is finished, Jack will get turned down by two or three girls for dates and will practice his penny-pinching machinations on the long-suffering members of his household.

Randy Stuart, Jack's latest radio heart-throb, came to the show in an unusual manner. Diana Barrymore hadn't proved to be the type that Jack and his writers were looking for, so they began casting about for another girl. First, they planned to get a "name" personality. Then, Jack got the idea of taking an unknown without an established personality and developing her on the show into the type character he wanted. Some 35 or 40 girls were auditioned. The tests of these auditions were played for the writers, who never saw the girls. After the tests had been run, the writers were unanimous on the selection of Randy. The choice was a happy one also from the standpoint of television, as Randy will be one of the show's biggest assets if and when it goes video.

Jack can thank radio for boosting his stature as a movie actor. Before Jack took to the air, he was just another featured player—whose chief distinction was that he had lost Ginger Rogers in seven straight pictures. But as he began to acquire a little other prestige, Warner Brothers began giving him bigger parts—and better billing.

Jack may never win a Motion Picture Academy of Awards "Oscar," but he's got a strangle hold on one title—if they ever get around to awarding it. That'll be the O'Sullivan trophy for "America's No. 1 Heel." Carson probably has done more to humanize the American heel in pictures and on the air than any ham who ever drew a whiff of grease paint. No matter how despicable the role, when Carson gets through with it, you can't help but halfway liking the guy.

Take, for instance, the role he played in "Mildred Pierce," which netted Joan Crawford an Academy "Oscar" for the best feminine performance of the year. There are quite a few fans who will protest that without Carson, "Mildred Pierce" would have been an overacted, Grade B tear-jerker. In the picture Carson plays the part of a wolf, a double-crosser, a shyster real estate operator—a downright heavy. By all odds, you should have hated him. But if you were like the majority of cinema addicts, you probably came out of the movie muttering, "That Carson isn't a bad guy."

Jack considers "Mildred Pierce" his best role to date. It called for more acting ability and that Jack liked. He goes for any role that he considers a challenge to him. But he's not interested in parts that he can just walk through. He likes comedy roles—as long as they call for acting—but hopes some day he will come to be known as a serious actor.

Jack can thank Dave Willock for his present niche in radio and filmland. If it hadn't been for Dave, Jack might yet be selling insurance back in Milwaukee, as he was in 1931 after getting out of Carleton college, when he ran into friend Willock. Willock had been fired from his job as announcer on a Milwaukee station.

Just like that Dave said: "Say we'd make a funny team. Let's go on the stage."

And just as casually, Jack replied, "Okay, why not?"

So the Mutt-and-Jeff team embarked on a vaudeville career in the Midwest—running from one night stands to split weeks and finally to big time.

"We told jokes, mostly," Jack recalled. "We couldn't do anything else. We couldn't sing, dance, or juggle. So we just told jokes—mostly corny."

After a couple of years they split up and Jack turned his talents toward becoming a master of ceremonies. He worked in night clubs and theaters and finally landed a permanent spot as emcee at the Tower Theater in Kansas City.

"Ah, they loved me in Kansas City!" Jack reminisced. "But I figured that vaudeville was about washed up—that was around 1935. One day a motion picture distributor told me that anybody with a following like I had should go to Hollywood. I was sap enough to believe him, so I went. When I got there, I found that being a big shot in KayCee didn't cut much ice in Hollywood."

But Jack didn't starve like so many of our present matinee idols. "I guess you'd say my movie experience was pretty uninteresting. No struggle—no starving."

But at that, Hollywood didn't immediately clasp Carson to its bosom. He hit town without knowing a soul. He made the rounds of casting offices and finally got a bit part. After that, another. Several more bit parts followed, and then RKO offered him a contract. About that time he wired Willock, who was back east: "Run, do not walk to Hollywood. Bonanza! They pay $25 a day if you can speak a line."

Willock came and rapidly found a
place for himself as a featured player. He appeared in some 60 pictures in one
year, doing such roles as reporters, smart-alec bellhops, college boys, sol-
diers, sailors, anything youthful.

Meanwhile, Carson didn't create a sensation before the RKO cameras. After a year and a half, his option was dropped. He turned to free-lancing. It wasn't long until he was offered a con-
tract with Warner Brothers. He's been there ever since. At Warner's he em-
barked on his career as a likeable heel, modifying it sometimes to a good-
hearted wisecracker.

Jack was born in Carmen, Manitoba, Canada, on October 27, 1910, and while he was just a youngster his parents moved to Milwaukee. He attended pub-
lic school there and then went to St. John's Academy. By the time he was 14, he weighed 200 pounds and was a natural for football—at which he played a mean tackle. Moving on to a small school in Minnesota, Carleton College, Jack specialized in football, the swim-
mimg team, track, and appeared in a couple of varsity shows, although he had no ambitions to go on the stage.

"You know, I was kicked out of school six times," he confessed. "The dean didn't like me. I don't know why. I always made good grades—never un-
der 'B'—but the guy just didn't like me."

Carson seldom wins the girl on the screen and spends a lot of radio time trying to get dates—but he hasn't done badly in real life. In college, the girls didn't exactly run away from the affable, blunt-featured Carson. And in Kansas City—they loved him! In Hollywood an attractive radio songstress caught his eye—brunette Kay St. Germaine. Ro-
mance blossomed rapidly for Jack and although he admits it was a tough fight, he didn't have as much trouble making Kay say "Yes," as he does with his radio and film girl friends.

In 1940 Kay and Jack were married. Kay gave up a promising radio future to devote full time to being Mrs. Carson. Right now she has her hands full with a four-and-a-half-year-old son, and a year-old daughter, whom Jack says he has hardly gotten acquainted with because of his numerous professional commit-
ments. Jack thinks the wife's—or his wife's—place is in the home. "Dual careers is one household might be made to work," he says, "but the chances would be against it."

Jack and Kay are strictly homebodies. They don't care for night clubs and seldom attend them. Jack played too many of them in his early theatrical
days. For his money they're phony—and besides, they overcharge so! Some-
times Jack can't help from letting his radio thrustiness creep over into real life. Frankly, he'd rather curl up with a his-
torical novel—he literally devours them.

Although Jack weighs over 200 pounds, it's pretty well spread out over his six-foot, two- and one-half inch frame. He never worries about his weight as his natural yen for athletics keeps it pretty well in check. He prefers golf, which he plays with a nine handi-
cap. He eats anything he wants to, but it's usually roast beef.

Jack's best friend in Hollywood is Dennis Morgan. They have appeared together in several pictures, but their friendship dates back to Milwaukee where they knew each other before either got mixed up with grease paint and footlights. Jack thinks Dennis is a great guy and the feeling's mutual.

Jack owns his home in Hollywood and a two-and-one-half acre tract on which it sits. He prefers California to any place he ever lived—and that goes for Milwaukee. He dislikes New York with a passion—or as he puts it, "I hate New York! You—you can't go any-
where. All these people crowd up and stare at you. There goes Jack Carson—
the tightwad!" they say.

As we talked to him backstage in his dressing room, a buzzer sounded. Wil-
lock, who had been sleeping on his shoulder blades in an easy chair, opened his eyes. Jack, whose husky figure was encased in a blue, polka-dot dressing gown, got up. "Guess I better get into

some clothes," he said, stretching. "I'll be on in a few minutes."

He stepped behind a curtain, continuing the interview. In a few moments he was out, clad in tan shirt, dark trousers and a necktie around his 17-inch neck that looked like it had collected the overflow from the easel of a futuristic painter. "I'm mad about loud ties," he confessed. Then he grew apologetic.

"This is rather tame. You should see some of the ones in my trunk."

He also likes noisy suits— or rather sports coats. He admits that it's corny to wear loud suits. But for him, the louder the sport coat, the better. "I'd probably go hog-wild on clothes, if it wasn't for Kay holding me down. She thinks some of my coats are a little extreme. Imagine that!"

He sat down at a dressing table and began dusting on a bright, orange make-
up. We asked about it. "It's because of the bright stage lights," he explained.

"If I didn't use it, I'd look like a pale face—but heap. In the movies, I never wear make-up. It's the unadulterated Carson you see." Another buzzer sounded. Jack slipped into a sharks-kin double-breasted coat, that he filled up neatly. "Well, guess that's me."

We walked with him to the stage door. As he started inside, where a couple of thousand fans eagerly awaited his appearance, he turned and with a Carsonian grin, cracked: "Well, guess I'll go out and fool the people."

And with that the big hunk of God's gift to television strolled out to greet his public.
HELPFUL HINTS TO HUSBANDS
GREAT GILDERSLEEVE ADVISES HOW TO GET OUT OF HOUSEWORK—STAY SINGLE

As you know, "The Great Gildersleeve" (Hal Peary), a long-time radio favorite, is a frustrated wolf with a leer in his laugh. He is also a bachelor. But Lila Ransom (Shirley Mitchell), a southern widow with a come-and-get-me drawl, has ensnared and any day now radio fans expect to find him married. Against that day Gildy is feverishly working out plans on how to be happy though a husband. These include ways of avoiding any unseemly household duties which, with Lila’s help, he has pictured here. But while Gildy feels his alibis will be of universal benefit, he warns that the only sure way to evade housework is to stay single in the first place.

THE OLE NEWSPAPER GAME: Duck behind the paper and remind her you have to keep posted; or you might even read aloud while she works.
ALLERGY IKE: No wife is so callous as to inflict the dishwashing or sweeping on a husband who sneezes around soap powder or dust.

ON MY ACHING BACK: The old Army strategy for those days when your wife has something as strenuous as beating the rugs in mind for you.

THE IRON-CLAD, UN-CLAD ALIBI: I'm taking a shower, dear. Sorry I can't empty the garbage. If she investigates just hop under as is.

THE MORAL TO ALL THIS: Make your alibis good or your wife will read while you work. Safest of all, mourns Gildv is don't get married.
THE TRUTH IS--
I TAKE THE CONSEQUENCES

THE LAUGHS ARE ON RALPH EDWARDS WHEN ZANY STUNTS BACKFIRE

By RALPH EDWARDS

Every now and again somebody will waltz up to me after a "Truth or Consequences" show and ask a serious question. "How does it feel," they usually say, "to be a regular practical joker and never have the tables turned?"

I spin my halo three times and tell them, "I don't know. You're asking the wrong guy." For the truth of the matter is, plenty of consequences have come my way. They weren't premeditated by the contestant, I keep telling myself, and like everything else on T. or C. they weren't serious. But whether they know it or not, my contestants and I share a very personal bond.

When T. or C. started back in 1940, the idea was to duplicate on the radio that little parlor game that goes "Heavy, heavy hangs, etc." If you missed at guessing what was hanging over your poor head, you had to take the consequences. The way we played the game, the guy who took the consequences did the work, had his share of fun, and everybody else got a good, big belly laugh. One night the idea hit me. Why not flip a twist on the serious quiz shows and play truth or consequences on the air? My job, I cheerfully told myself, would be that of the man who asks the questions, then stands by for that big laugh. You can see I was a devil even then.

But I reckoned without all the good people who would be my contestants. Not many Saturdays had gone by since that first, bright unknowing day in March 1940, when I got my come-uppance, but good. We had two warm-hearted ladies on the air who didn't know the truth. For the consequences we armed them with water pistols and a bucket of H2O ammunition. The idea was to load up and shoot straight at their ever lovin' husbands. One lady did a good job, but the other got a little excited, and I insisted to this day, considerably mixed up. Evidently she hadn't had much experience with shooting irons. Because when Jesse James Edwards went over to help her out, the lady picked up that whole bucket of ammunition and dumped it on me, microphone, tuxedo and all. Sure enough, though, everybody else got a good laugh.

Though I should have learned, we scheduled another water consequence a couple of months later. This time we built a huge tub on the stage and filled it with that clear fluid. When one gentleman missed his question we told him he'd have to walk the plank, in his best Captain Kidd fashion. Following the Marquess of Queensberry rules on the subject, we had him don a bathing suit and blindfold, and then walked him off the plank straight into the tub. After the proper kerplash, I leaned over to help him out. But he pulled harder than I did, and in I went, straight to the bottom. At least we ended up with the best underwater sound effect (glub, glub) in radio. As usual, my mike had gone in with me.

Since then I've managed to steer clear of unexpected dousings—but the conse-
quences keep coming. One night we armed a gal with a custard pie and the opportunity to smack her husband with it. Her aim went wild and the pie landed in my face. Oh, those ladies!

Not even the cast of the show is amiss to a good gag or two. One happy Saturday night on NBC, a couple of the boys set the clocks in the studio back. So when airtime came, there I was, still out in the audience picking contestants. That was the only night that T. or C. ever got off to a late start—an unofficial late start that is. But as usual, the show started off with a laugh, heartier than ever from the cast of T. or C.

After nearly five years of giving and taking consequences, I know that the American people have a great sense of humor, and an infinite capacity for good fun. I'll never get over the response to a last minute request to the audience to send a penny to Mrs. Dennis Mullane, who had muffed her question. Over 330,000 pennies came in. In truth it was a very happy consequence for everybody, even if the post office didn't speak to me for weeks. And the reaction to our requests for saving paper and fats, and buying bonds, and the collection of over a million and a quarter dimes for the Polio Fund, prove even more strongly that Americans can turn fun into fine practical ends.

But even a government tie-in keeps me on my toes. Just before a bond tour, one of the boys on the show got up and delivered a veritable speech to the studio audience on my plugging of victory bonds. It made me feel pretty cocky, especially when he ended by telling me, "I certainly think you deserve a great big hand." I got it, too—a hand borrowed from a department store dummy.

And my wife hasn't yet let me forget what was a very personal consequence. In those days we had a maid at home, named Ida. She was a fine, hard working girl, but she got to wondering one day just what I was doing around town.

"You oughta go on the stage, Mr. Edwards," she advised. So, without saying why, I modestly suggested she listen to that Saturday's T. or C. On the show I made a plea for women to take war jobs—and I certainly must have been hot. Ida quit the next day and joined forces at the nearest defense plant.

I can't even give an anniversary show that runs smoothly. At my last one, twenty-six cameramen were present, trying like mad to keep out of each other's way and almost succeeding when Jack Benny rolled onstage in his Maxwell. Bedlam broke loose. I almost got lost.
Tune in HOLLYWOOD on CBS

A turn of the dial to your local CBS station brings into your living room six days a week the romance and drama of the world's greatest plays and stories, lighted by the brightest stars in Hollywood.

In the past 12 years, for example, Lux Radio Theatre has presented 495 hits of screen and stage, starring 447 of movieland's finest actors and actresses and winning just about every dramatic prize known to radio.

Meanwhile CBS has kept adding great dramatic programs and stars to its weekly schedule so that today, as Variety points out, Columbia's combined "drama" audience leads all other networks.
You think maybe it's a gift—the way the sports announcers reel off running fire accounts of Rose Bowl games, World Series, championship fights, and Kentucky Derbies? And do you likewise consider it a God-given talent—the manner in which they artfully interweave into these accounts pertinent statistics and colorful background material about the contest and contestants?

You should have your head examined by Bill Stern or Red Barber! They'll inform you that the time when the only qualification a sports announcer needed was a glib tongue was way back when Grandpa was ordering his cat-whisker crystal sets from Sears & Roebuck. The reason they're able to sound glib is that while you were pillow-pounding getting into condition to listen to the big game they were up digging through the records, casing the stadium, and collecting human interest items on players. Into one hour's radio coverage of a sporting event may go weeks of research. And no matter how breezy the announcer succeeds in making it sound, he first of all must be accurate. To be accurate when players or participants are moving at lightning speeds is no simple matter. So the announcers must put in endless hours of prepping for each event they cover.

Take Ted Husing's coverage of the Kentucky Derby, for instance. Ted and his assistant, Jimmy Dolan, begin working on this event in March. Husing checks the results of the winter's racing season, particularly noting the records of the three-year-olds. This checking continues right up to Derby time. For a Derby, Husing warms up by broadcasting races from Jamaica early in April where the Wood Memorial, eastern prep for the Derby is run. On April 30 he is in Louisville to broadcast the Derby Trial, which is the western prep. In this way, he becomes familiar with the horses which race in the main event.

Early in March Husing and Dolan began memorizing the colors of every stable with a Derby entry—quite a task since each stable has individual colors. But knowing the colors is the only way to identify the horses when they are on the far side of the track. The Derby is one of the few sporting events that is timed and Husing must get his color material in without sacrificing any of the race. Hence his background stuff on horses and jockeys must be pinpointed and given at opportune moments.

Preparation for the Louis-Conn fight began months before the battle, too. The fighters' weights before and at ring time; their service records, a study of their styles and any changes that might have been effected are thoroughly studied. Trips to the training camps are made. Perhaps age has slowed Louis;
maybe Billy Conn has developed a knockout punch. All this comes before the actual fight—which can last less than a minute!

Baseball announcers begin their season in mid-winter, when the big diamond trades are transacted. Then in February the announcer heads South for spring training. Here he studies the various players and teams, particularly the ones whose games he'll broadcast. From here, too, come many of the early-season yarns that go out over the mikes when action on the field is slow.

Red Barber, king of the baseball announcers, recants the story of the rookie who was the hitting sensation of spring training and continued to powder the ball during the early days of the regular season. When the rookie began to slump, Red recounts, he wrote home saying, "I'll be home soon—they're beginning to throw me curves."

Interest in the spring training has been growing in recent years. Radio has felt the trend. Each evening on-the-spot Harry Wismer gives the listening audience a commentary on the happenings at the different camps. In addition, he interviews baseball's outstanding figures.

Baseball broadcasts demand a high degree of accuracy. When Red Barber announces batting averages, they have been computed up to the time the man steps to the plate. Each succeeding time at bat is recorded and figured in with the overall average. This is an exacting task and if an error is made listeners telephone, send letters and telegrams to Barber and his assistant, Connie Desmond, asking that corrections be made. "The most necessary items for handling these statistics," explains Desmond, "are a mess of pencils and a stack of paper."

Barber and Desmond do their own tabulating, but many sportscasters hire a statistics expert from the Elias Munro Bureau, which has kept for years the complete averages on Major league baseball. Every sportscaster, several hours before game time, is in the radio booth studying charts, biographies, background, statistics, oddities and anecdotes for broadcast color.

In the minutes before game time the sportscaster familiarizes the listening audience with the setting of the game and certain of the key players. Bill Stern gives this material himself. Often, however, newspaper men expert on the particular sport will be hired for this. During the World Series, sportscasters Bill Slater and Al Helfer had scribe Bill Corum give pre-game and post-game color. Corum also joins fight announcer Don Dunphy for between-the-round human interest.

When the game starts, the sportscaster is under constant strain. A writer can make mistakes, because he can revise, but not a sportscaster. Every word is final and irrevocable. Because not every listener tunes in at the game's beginning, the announcer must remember to constantly repeat the score. If he doesn't, listeners raise the roof and often phone the station to complain.

To help the announcer maintain accuracy in his report, sportscasters are used to identify players on the field and substitutions. This is especially true in football and soccer. Bill Stern uses a man from each school and soccercaster Milt Miller employs men of the opposing teams. Slater tries to get injured players to do the job because of their familiarity with each intricate play. Ted Husing has his assistant Jimmy Dolan for this spotting work.

Sportscasters, however, aren't always infallible, and the announcer must regularly double check. In 1940 Slater was...
broadcasting the crucial Penn-Michigan game. Interest was keen because of the perennial duel between Penn's Reagan and Michigan's Harmon. Millions had tuned in the game and Slater didn't want to make a mistake. In the closing minutes Penn was trailing and they began passing in desperation. Then suddenly Reagan passed just over the line of scrimmage into a mass of struggling players. For a few moments it was impossible to tell where the ball was. Then it became apparent — Michigan had intercepted. Slater identified the interceptor as Ralph Fritz, but his Michigan spotter, an injured player, insisted the man was Bob Westphal. When the game ended Slater asked the spotter about the mixup. The boy admitted, "Yes, it was Fritz, but he was out of position and I didn't want him to get in bad with the coach."

It isn't always the spotter trouble the sportcaster has to contend with. When Ted Husing was broadcasting the bitterly fought Navy-Notre Dame battle last year, he encountered trouble with referees. With less than a minute to go Notre Dame's Colella caught a pass in the vicinity of Navy's goal line and was brought down with a neck-high tackle by Navy's Tony Minisi. The question was whether or not Colella had scored and broken the 6-6 tie.

Spotter Jimmy Dolan, seated just over the play, told Husing that Colella failed to score — so Ted announced "No touchdown." Then the referee threw up his arms indicating a score. Husing was forced to reverse. But it turned out that Dolan and Husing had been right the first time, when the officials reversed their decision. The play caused a great deal of controversy and officials and experts were convinced Minisi's tackle had stopped Colella only after studying slow-motion movies. This was one time the announcer had it over the newsmen — they had sent their stories over the wires, "Notre Dame Wins."

Often the cold statistics tediously dug up in the weeks before the game contribute to human interest. Stern was covering last season's Rose Bowl classic between Alabama and Southern California when Alabama's Lowell Tew was injured. Upon checking with his assistant, Stern discovered that Tew was married and had a three-year-old daughter. When he found that the boy was not badly injured, he broadcast, "In case the baby is listening, I don't want her to be frightened. Her daddy was not badly damaged."

Bill Slater, for the past two seasons broadcaster of the World's Series, introduced another angle of color to game broadcasts. Realizing the female interest, Slater checked on the players whose wives were at the series. Then he told a little about each. Hank Borowy told Slater before the game that he was to be a father, so it was announced over the air. That night on the phone Mrs. Borowy informed her pitcher-husband that
she had been deluged with phone calls and telegrams.

Sometimes an announcer gets a bigger thrill from a color story than the listeners. So with Marty Glickman when he broadcast the Zamperini Memorial Mile, during the I.C.4 A. meet at Madison Square Garden last February. Zamperini, a buddy of Glickman's, was shot down over the Marshalls and was listed as missing for 27 months, then declared dead. At the end of the war he was discovered alive and well in a Jap prison camp. "Meanwhile track officials had honored his name with the Memorial Mile. The night Glickman broadcast the event, Zamperini was the guest starter for the race named in his memory! "It was the greatest thing I ever broadcast," says Glickman.

Occasions arise when a sportscaster feels that he can't tell a colorful story no matter how interesting. In the opening game of last year's World Series, Hal Newhouser was knocked out of the box. Fans were at a loss to explain it—Newhouser was baseball's No. 1 hurler. Bill Slater probably had the answer, but he couldn't broadcast it for fear of repercussions to Newhouser. It seems that the Newhouser family was moving on the eve of his first world series.

In preparation for a game broadcast, assembling background material is just part of the picture. Knowing the teams and men involved is vital. An announcer usually spends two days before a football game at the school which is host for the event. One day is spent familiarizing himself with the intricate plays of the visiting team; one day a similar job is done with the home team. This process helps him to know where the ball is at all times—without having to actually see it. No announcer can pause during the game while he tries to follow the ball. He must know the play and the men involved.

Another accuracy-imperative feature is the announcer's knowledge of the arena picked for the event. When Bill Slater was to broadcast the World Series, he had to announce the opening games from Detroit's Briggs Stadium. Slater, hadn't been there in months, so he spent the days before the series getting the "feel" of the ball park. He examined the playing field at ground level, then studied it from the broadcasting booth. Here he encountered a further difficulty. The booth was not over home plate, the usual spot, but nearer third base. So Slater sat in the booth during the pre-game workouts of both teams. He had to learn what a ball and strike looked like from his angle, and also how to tell a fair hit from foul. This pre-series study enabled Slater to keep fast and accurate pace with game action.

No expense of too much for the sportscaster. When Bill Stern was to broadcast the 1939 crew races on New York's Harlem River, it was discovered that the mobile broadcasting unit was not tall enough to offer an unobstructed view of the river. The solution—the network hired a double-decked Fifth Avenue bus and converted it into a mobile unit. Another time, Stern broadcast from the back of a delivery truck. His broadcast of the last Poughkeepsie Regatta was made while hanging precariously on the side of a tug boat.

Today practically every sport that America plays is covered by radio. Football, boxing, and baseball are the big three, but stations are hiring experts on other sports to air them to a hungry public. One station plans to broadcast skiing events with the New York Times ski editor, Frank Elkins, at the mike. The same station will for the first time be broadcasting soccer with Milt Miller. Trotting races, track meets, horse-racing, basketball, and tennis events will rate coverage with even the smallest stations.

But don't get the idea the sportscasters have a soft spot of it. And don't attempt to crash their racket—unless in addition to the cast-iron pipes you've got a research staff, a couple of tabulating machines, and an indefatigable supply of patience.
BIRTH OF A SERIAL

IT INVOLVES MORE HEADACHES THAN ASSEMBLING A B-29 BOMBER

The finished, ready-to-broadcast daily radio serial requires as much assembling as a B-29 bomber and contains even more headaches, because there's no blueprint or slide rule to go by.

Although the daily serial may impress the casual listener as a fairly simple proposition, there's a lot more to an air drama than the writer-actor-mike formula.

For example, take the birth of one of NBC's newest day-time dramas, "Masquerade," presented five times weekly at 2:45 p.m., EST. Not only is it one of the newer serials, but it marks the fourth consecutively running daily serial by the same author, Irena Phillips.

The average radio writer thinks he's doing well to get one of his serial ideas accepted for a daily program. But with the birth of "Masquerade," Author Phillips now has four of her brain children running consecutively from two to three o'clock daily, five days weekly. Preceding "Masquerade" on the air are "The Guiding Light," "Today's Children," and "Woman in White."

When the sponsor of the last three shows decided to do a fourth serial to fill out the hour, it was natural to turn to Miss Phillips. In this case, the idea and development of the serial was left pretty much to her, but often the sponsor will give the author pretty confining limitations in turning out a new script.

With the idea for "Masquerade" in mind, Miss Phillips blocked out the plot, drew up character delineations down to the minutest detail and then handed the actual scripting over to writer Art Glad. When the authors had turned out satisfactory first scripts they went into an executive session with NBC director Norman Felton and agency man Carl Wester for dissection, discussion, and refurbishing.

But with all hands satisfied with the first script, the job was only getting underway. The approved script went to the advertising agency which placed it before the client. This is a step which reduces a budding continuity writer to a nail-chewing, walking illustration of hypertension. Clients have been known to want more humor and less drama (or vice versa), "something like Ma Perkins, only more so," or "a homey serial with a Fibber McGee touch" and so on.

When you're one of radio's top scripters, like Miss Phillips, you're past the mental flip-flop stage, and can sit down to dash off another serial while

AWAITING AUDITIONS ACTORS DEBATE CHANCES OF GETTING PARTS

SOUND EFFECTS MEN CHECK A SCRIPT FOR UNUSUAL REQUIREMENTS

www.americanradiohistory.com
the client goes over the script submitted. When the script is okayed by the client, Miss Phillips gets back to work again, this time with director, agency-man, and writer. Cast possibilities come under discussion and all four know to the last inflection the work of every radio dramatic star in Chicago (from where show will be aired).

From Director Felton's office goes a call for auditions, which go on for hours, and even days. Every minute character facet of the serial personalities is considered in choosing the actor or actress to play the role—not only those traits showing in the audition script, but future scripts also are taken into consideration.

By the time the cast is assembled, the audience for the new-born show has grown and several scripts are "broadcast" without going out on the air by being pumped from the studio to a special sanctuary known as the clients' room. These agency representatives, producers, writers, program manager, and sometimes the client listen critically as the baby makes its first utterance. The program manager, by the way, has the final say on whether or not the program is accepted.

Sometimes the inter-office broadcast is sent by telephone to the client in another city or is recorded and sent for a hearing.

At this point all concerned are satisfied with "Masquerade," but there are still a few more lines to be drawn on the blueprint before the drama is ready for assembly and broadcast. Felton goes into another conference—this time with organist Bernice Yanacek, who has been putting mood music in the backgrounds of Phillips serials for a good many years. She absorbs the atmosphere of a week's scripts, plans what music she wants to use and then hies herself to NBC's giant music library, where she has the numbers cleared and the music set out for her.

Felton then sends scripts to Sound Chief Thomas Horan, who assigns one of his technicians to the show, hands him the mimeographed sheets and turns him loose to round up whatever sound effects are needed. The technicians, among the most ingenious folk in radio, set aside records and manual effects for the show or invent gimmicks of their own in case they're not satisfied with those on hand.

Finally, the program is ready for rehearsal. Stars have already poured over their scripts, but Felton has a long session with them first, before the actual rehearsal, to delineate the conception of characters as discussed in his meetings with Miss Phillips and Glad.

Once the program goes into rehearsal, troubles are by no means over. One actor in the cast may persist in attempting to give a portrayal of a character that does not jibe with the conception intended by the author or director. As a result it may be necessary to make changes in the cast. Then follow arduous hours of rehearsals, until the guiding hands behind the new show are satisfied. All in all, bringing a new serial into being in the ether world is no snap-the-finger-and-there-it-is undertaking.

Several hours later, listeners flip a switch or twist a dial knob and by that simple motion get 15 minutes of entertainment into which has gone weeks of sweat, headaches, and toil.
HOPE is offered by CBS Workshop to writers who knock in vain at the tightly-closed portals of big-time radio. There, at least, the tyro can get his foot in the door—will know that his script will be given consideration.

The plugging, undiscovered radio writer has found radio-writing to be pretty much of a closed shop. He gets little encouragement for his scripts at either network script departments or at radio agencies. He discovers that the writing assignments are handed to established authors who know the medium.

But at the Workshop his script will be read. It won’t provide the “Open Sesame” to the lucrative field of radio-writing unless the script is highly meritorious—and unusual. But if it is, it will be heard by not only network audiences, but also by talent scouts and radio officials looking for talented writers. No trouble or expense will be spared in presenting the script. Every prop and setting requested will be freely granted.

One Workshop show required a prize fight scene, one of the most difficult for radio to stage. The solution was not a sound effects rendition—but an actual fight. Workshop mikes were moved to an armory where a ring was constructed, and a fight staged. The job was so realistic that many listeners thought a professional fight had been broadcast.

There are no rules to bind the artist in Workshop. Any story with dramatic possibilities will be accepted. Freedom from the need to conform to any set pattern develops widely varied types of plot and stage.

Norman Corwin and Orson Welles got their first radio chance in the Workshop, as did Director Irving Reis. Behind them, crowding for place, came new workers. John H. Lovelace, bus boy at Essex House, presented “Slim,” a radio drama, and Gladys Milliner, a New Orleans visitor to New York, wrote “The Gift of Laughter,” a free-verse musical about American humor.

Workshop’s experiments started in July 1936, ran until April 1943, and was resumed on February 2, 1946, under Robert Landry. Landry, appropriately enough, had as unusual a start in radio as is the requirement for Workshop scripts. He came from a family of actors, but turned to the writing field. As radio editor of Variety, “the Bible of show business”, he used radio programs as targets for his editorial barbs. He found fault with the dialogues and scripts, but instead of resting on his criticisms, he made suggestions for improvements.

Four years ago William S. Paley, then CBS head, noticed the Landry blasts, and what’s more saw the cold truth in them. Paley sent for Landry and instead of a row, a business conference took place. The result: Variety lost an editor, and CBS gained a supervisor for its entire program-writing division.

The Workshop is one of Landry’s major jobs at the network. He picks, with his assistants, every show and attends to the production. Casting and handling of the show itself is left to
Recently, the Landry staff put runs path. shop pivotal in the making of a prestige network. The workshop is a magnet for the audience. STAUDERMAN, director, explains: "It is our primary goal to make the program more accessible to our audience." WorkShop is an experiment in radio broadcasting. It provides an opportunity for writers to explore new ideas and techniques. The program is designed to appeal to a broad audience, and it is always looking for new and innovative scripts.

The Landry staff is constantly adapting to the changing tastes of the audience. They are willing to try new formats and styles, as long as they are innovative and entertaining. The workshop has been a great success, and it has helped to establishing the workshop's reputation as a leading producer of radio programs.

Though the program has encountered some problems, the staff is determined to overcome them. They are convinced that the program has the potential to become a major force in radio broadcasting. The Landry staff is working hard to make WorkShop a success, and they are confident that they will be able to do so.

WorkShop is a unique and innovative program that is sure to appeal to a wide audience. It is a true testament to the power of radio broadcasting, and it is a program that is sure to be remembered for years to come.
YOU CAN'T HEAR EVERYTHING!

Even the most enthusiastic listener doesn't catch all the interesting broadcasts each day. For this reason, Tune In here presents excerpts of unusual interest from various programs... in case you missed them.

ON MEN AND FOOD

I never saw a healthy man that didn't like to eat... and they like to have their women eat, too. I was talking to a noted authority on human behavior just the other day and he said that his masculine clients have been doing a lot of complaining lately about the opposite sex. They say that because of excessive dieting and reducing massages and exercises, American women are becoming too slender. Or, as the boys stated more emphatically—too skinny. And the boys don't like it one bit.

"That's O.K. for fashion models but us guys like to have our sweethearts and wives look like women and not like walking hat racks!" they cry. And when we take a gal out to dinner, we want her to enjoy a good steak with us and not sit there crunching melba toast and pecking at a small chicken salad.

This expert also claims excess dieting has been one of the greatest home breakers in history—a major cause of divorce—for an ounce of good disposition seems to melt away every pound of too, too solid flesh. So be careful, girls—diet if you must or even exercise but do it in moderation so that your husband or fiancé won't be conscious of the fact.

—Etta Maxwell on "Party Line" (MBC)

A BIT OF MARSHMALLOW

That business you have on your head, Margaret, looks like a sawed off straw waste-basket turned upside down—with some of the stray bits of straw caught in the wind. And, oh yes, the velvet—imagine how you'd feel if someone turned a waste-basket upside down and found it had brown velvet on the bottom. But maybe people will understand better what I mean if I say that it looks like a huge toasted marshmallow—burned on one end—but that leaves me at a loss to describe what's happened to the veil. You can't have bits of marshmallow caught in a veil—it sounds too grubby.

You see, I went shopping for hats with my wife the other day and that's how it is that I'm up on what's just too dinely utter in noggin notions for spring. The first one she tried on was an infinitesimal thing of navy blue straw that looked as if it had been sat on and then punched out again—and it went on backwards—that is, it was shaped something like a coachman's hat. It had a tiny bit of a visor sticking out astern—I suppose to indicate that the wearer didn't know which way she was going—then, to finish it up, there was a lot of purple and kelly green ribbon bursting out of the top, as if there wasn't room for it inside. But at least it did have a top, and that's something these days. My opinion is, if you want to ventilate your head—why not do it the easy way—just don't wear a hat.

—Harry Marble on "Margaret Atwell (CBS)

HOUSES OF CARDS?

When a man runs a gambling house, that's private enterprise. He's in it just for his own profit without regard to the rights or privileges of his neighbors or his fellow Americans. Free enterprise—that's something different. That's the American way of operating with full regard for the rights and privileges of others. It's up to the Senate now to decide under which system the housing program will come. We might let our senators know how we feel.

—Quentin Reynolds on "Let's Talk It Over" (MBS)

MIND OVER MATTER

The role of hypnosis is extremely important in the origin and development of psychoanalysis. However it is a negative role of great importance rather than a positive one. Freud himself dates the birth of psychoanalysis from the time of his rejection of the use of hypnosis. He had several reasons for that. First, he felt that hypnosis tended to create an atmosphere of mystery around a serious scientific job. Secondly, he found that even if it took somewhat longer, his patients could eventually reclaim their lost memories just as well by the technique of free association. Finally, the emotional value of the ideas and experiences recalled while awake and conscious—measured in terms of how hard it is for the patient—tells you at once something about their importance.

—Dr. Allen Frances, "Adventures Into The Mind" (WMCA)

LOPEZ SPEAKING

We were playing the Pennsylvania Hotel then (1921) and commercial radio was yet to be born. As an experiment, we went over to Newark, N. J., to broadcast a concert. I'll never forget it. There was only one station around New York then and its studios in Newark were modest to say the least.

In reality it was the cloak room of the offices there. I took eleven men with me, and the clever of us and our instruments. They provided an old upright piano for me. Well, we could just about squeeze into that cloakroom.

In those days you felt pretty sure nobody was listening. So we asked for letters from our unseen audience. Those letters—they brought them over to the hotel from Newark in baskets—literally bushel baskets. I tried to answer a few, and was so swamped I finally just gave up. But believe me, I appreciated them.

Then they experimented with picking up the Lopez band right from the hotel grill. Soon the grill began to be swamped too, for everybody wanted to be present at a broadcast. You know I'll never forget that first broadcast, when the announcer whispered in a stage whisper, "Say something!" I whispered back, "What I?"

My mind was a blank, and all I could think to say was, "Hello everybody, Lopez speaking," and I never stopped saying it.

Ever since that first night in Newark, we found that radio helped our business but I thought the first sound picture we made in 1923 would ruin us. If people could see and hear us on the screen, well then they wouldn't bother coming to see us in real life.

It really increased our crowds everywhere. Glenn Miller, then the Dorsey, Tommy and Jimmy, and Charlie Spivak,
Xavier Cugat and Rudy Vallee got their start with me and Betty Hutton and Sheila Barrett among the singing stars. Swell kids, all of them.

Along about twenty years ago, lots of people were going to Cuba and asking for Cuban tunes when they came back. It was in 1928 that I played "El Manisero"—"The Peanut Vendor." Today I'm sure that people like melodious, dreamy, romantic music. They like to dance to it and I might add, that Americans are becoming much better dancers.

—Vicente Lopez on "Margaret Arlen Presents" (CBS)

OUR REAL STRENGTH

There will be no war if we, as a country remain strong, physically and spiritually. By physical strength I am not speaking only of the maintenance of an adequate military establishment, important as that is, I mean that we must maintain a healthy economic life—an expanding life for all of our people. Through our system of individual initiative we did a fantastic war production job. You remember that at Teheran Stalin told us that American industrial production was making the defeat of Hitler possible. This was accomplished by the genius and initiative of American management in big business and small and by the intelligence and vigor of the men and women who worked in the war plants and on the farms as well. In this combination lies the real physical strength of America—a combination that must be just as effective in the future to work for our objectives in peace as it has in war.

—Arevell Harriman, guest on "Quentin Reynolds" (ABS)

SPANISH CUSTOMS TODAY

Life in Spain today threads around a crazy-quilt pattern of extremes. It is a land of prince and pauper, with Europe's most sumptuous luxuries alongside hunger and want. In Madrid there are full windows and empty stomachs and shiny new American cars share the same street where beggars walk. In downtown Madrid, a cornucopia of cameras, nylon stockings, silks, satins and French perfumes seem to overflow from the store windows for sale at fabulous prices. The finest delicacies in wines and foods are available in some of Madrid's swank restaurants where sometimes the waiters equal the number of clients.

Spain is an oasis of luxury living for those able to meet the dizzy price tags that come with it, but there are two Spain. The other Spain is the one of want which reaches the stream of barefoot, hungry people living in caves on the outskirts of Madrid. But reaching into the life of everyone in Spain is the black market which is the most veteran in Europe having operated since the end of the Spanish Civil war in 1939.

Spain's black market, similar to those in other parts of Europe, has ballooned prices. The only difference is that in Spain it has had seven years of peace to entrench itself in the nation's economy. Today, the average un-killed workman in Spain makes about one dollar a day, but eggs cost one dollar and a half per dozen. Olive oil, which is one of the staples of the Spanish diet costs about two dollars a quart. One pair of cheap shoes cost nine dollars. Since 1936, salaries have doubled but the cost-of-living is now estimated at about 400 per cent higher.

—Sydney Weiss on "Feature Story" (CBS)

HERE COME THE BRIDES

Atlantic City may call itself the playground resort of New Jersey, but to a small group of its residents, there's such a thing as carrying a slogan too far. And all because of the city father's plan to send sixteen eager veterans to New York to meet their English brides. Instead of the right G.I.'s getting the invitations, by mistake, the invitations were sent to sixteen soldiers who had just been discharged, instead of to the veterans who were husbands of the lovely brides. Brother, did we start getting into hot water.

The results ran the gamut from A for anguish to Z for zealous interest. Said one amazed ex-service man who phoned: "Are you kidding? How could I have an English bride—I spent four months in Tokyo!"

One veteran put his wife on the phone to prove he wasn't a bigamist. As far as the City Press club of Atlantic City, which got the invitations mixed, can figure out, that veteran may still be in the doghouse. There was also a call from the father of one who was invited by mistake. He said: "I asked my son and he denied it. Said he never married anyone while he was in England. But you know how kids are, they like to have secrets from their parents sometimes. So I'm calling to get the real facts. Confidently, is my son married or isn't he?"

One far-from-eager beaver denied it vehemently. He said he'd kept company with a girl in Great Britain, but he'd never married her. And he hadn't asked the government to send her over anyway, so what was the big idea? There was also the ex-G.I., not on the original list, of course, who called up with a happy break in his voice:

"Say, thanks a lot. Boy, you guys sure get your information fast, don't you? Sure, I'm married to a girl from England but even when I got your invitation I didn't know she was already due in. I got your invitation yesterday and right after that the Red Cross called me to say she is coming tomorrow. At 3 p.m. Sure, I'll be there with bells on and thanks, you don't know how good this makes me feel!"

That, of course, was pure coincidence. But the most curious fact in the whole merry, marital mix-up is this: They sent the invitations to the wrong veterans—sixteen of 'em. But only fifteen called back. One of them never called at all! Maybe he can't remember.

—Taylor Grant on "Headline Edition" (ABC)

EYE-APPEAL ADVERTISING

In this postwar world, there are many innovations that give promise of changing the way we live. As an example, two veterans named Elliot Stark and Joe Martin have come up with an idea which, in its own field, may be as different as the atom bomb. They've started what they call the 'Eye Appeal Advertising Service'—and already veterans Stark and Martin have built up a sizable list of clients. Joe Martin explains: "When Elliot and I got out of uniform, we decided that most advertising was done the wrong way. In the past, advertisers have made up their advertisements. They've never bothered to think that no matter how good an ad is, it doesn't mean a thing if nobody looks at it."

"We decided to figure out first what people look at and that would be the place to put an ad. The firm of Stark and Martin found out by tests that most men in barber shops look at the ceiling while they're being shaved. They have nothing to look at, so give them ads. 'We also use restaurant tablecloths. You've doodled on tablecloths. So have

(Continued on Next Page)

www.americanradiohistory.com
YOU CAN'T HEAR EVERYTHING

thousands of others. So we invented what we call the doodle ad. The tablecloth has a pattern of numbers on it, sort of a puzzle. When the customer works the puzzle by following the numbers, before he knows it he's written out one of our ads. It saves restaurant laundry bills too. As part of the 'Eye Appeal Advertising Service' Stark and I furnish the tablecloths.

"With the short skirts the women wear these days, we have small placards fastened to girls' garters. When they sit down, in the subway or in hotels, the ads are seen instantly. It combines business with pleasure.

"We also plan to put some of our advertising on bald heads. Our research has shown us that everyone looks at a bald-headed man. We're working on something right now called the back-o'-lantern. With an ordinary magic lantern, we'll shine advertising on the backs of pretty women in night clubs. The advertising firm of Stark and Martin insist upon maximum eye interest. The prettier the back, the more attention our ad gets."

—Joe Stark on "Headline Edition" (ABC)

NIPPED IN THE BUD

I'm going to repeat a story that our guest Frances Buss told me once. It's about that elaborate dramatized television show in which the vase of red roses figured so prominently that it was almost a member of the cast.

Frances was directing this complicated show, and all had gone smoothly. They were right near the end and her last shot was to be a close-up of this blue vase of red roses. Unbeknownst to her the vase was needed as a prop for another show immediately following the one she was directing. Frank Angelo, the property man, was just a little overzealous about assembling his props for the next show.

Frances glanced at the set and the vase was reposing on the white colonial mantel. She gave the word to the camera man to "Take one" that is, take that shot and just then Frank walked across the set, snatched the vase of red roses as he went. Since he was out of focus, he appeared like a gray blur and it looked for all the world like a gray ghost swept in and spirited away both vase and roses!

—Margaret Aalen (CBS)

POLICE WITHOUT GUNS

This is about ladies who literally track them down—lady cops in San Francisco. Not only are they policewomen but they are mechanized . . . the only all-girl mechanized orchestra of whistle blowers in the nation. They scoot all over downtown San Francisco on three-wheel motorcycles, bringing in $80,000 a month in traffic fines alone.

Since most of this income is from overtime parking at a dollar a throw, it means the girls are tagging nearly 3,000 cars a day and at the same time directing traffic, operating recalcitrant stop-and-go signals, administering first aid, returning lost children and handling the other normal disturbances that prevail in every large city.

From their salaries of $225.00 to $250.00 a month the girls provide their own uniforms, the same blue and gold as the men, with an overseas type cap. Lipstick and powder puff are permitted among their equipment which also includes traffic book, indelible pencil, police whistle and key to the police box. Neither weapons nor handcuffs are part of the policewoman's usual gear and so, according to some of the oldtimers on the force, the gals get results chiefly by fascination. At the outset the girls suffered from a little heckling, but it quickly disappeared. To ridicule or insult an officer in uniform is something the courts are quick to deal with.

The women police have an excellent record now and are well-liked by the men of the Department, the judges and even those whose cars they tag. One, a Miss Burnell, is an amateur radio fan and converses in terms of condensers, tubes and coils with the most technically-minded members of our staff. Her dad was a policeman; she's always wanted to be one and wouldn't consider any other job. Her training from the Police Academy includes those mysterious jiujutsu grips and holds which enable a minor to subdue a whale and which command respect when a badge does not. And, best of all, she's not susceptible to flattery. That's where the eighty-thousand-a-month comes in.

—George Bryan on "Feature Story" (CBS)

TRUCE NOT PEACE

The world is not at peace, even though military warfare between major powers has officially ceased. There is a tremendous difference between the mere cessation of hostilities and the achievement of peace. It would be more accurate to say that we are now living under a truce, than to delude ourselves that peace has come. Peace is not made by treaties, nor by negotiation. Peace comes only when the people, who are the living substance of which the world is made feel at ease.

—Lisa Sergio on "One Woman's Opinion" (ABC)

ON MOVIE MOTHERS

I simply do not understand, and I never have understood, why so many actresses are unwilling to play mothers. When so many of the best and most interesting roles call for mothers, the whole attitude seems silly. If an actress turns down all mother parts, she's still typing herself—as one who has just that much less acting ability. An interesting part is interesting whether it calls for pigtail or gray hair.

—Claudette Colbert on "Party Line" (MBS)

CRIME IN THE MOVIES

In South Bend, Indiana, a gang of teen-age kids were arrested after they had committed a series of crimes. Caught in possession of floor plans of a bank and some stores, all of which were slated for future robberies, the boys told police officials that they had learned to case robberies from seeing the motion picture, "Dillinger."

In near-by Indianapolis, a 14-year-old boy left a theater where he had witnessed a crime movie and this boy stole an automobile. He told the police that he had learned from the picture how easy and how dating it was to steal a car.

It would be simple to declare that if a crime movie teaches a moral, it is a good thing. Let me point out that "Dillinger" was supposed to teach a moral. It was supposed to pound home the lesson that crime doesn't pay. Its central character was painted as a hunted, unhappy, human dervish slain like a rat in a back alley.

The picture was okayed by the industry's own censors on that basis, but newspaper crime reports from many parts of the country proved that the supposed lesson was lost and that the picture did incite many lads to crime.

I say to you, and to the whole world that if this or any other film caused one youngster to commit a crime, it should never have been made.

—Jimmy Fidler on "Town Meeting" (ABC)
IT AIN'T MOSS that this busily, rolling Stone gathers for writing and headlining two popular radio programs, not to mention co-producing a Broadway stage hit. And if that weren't enough rolling for trim, blonde Paula Stone—she is on the verge of packaging a series of radio shows for national sponsors. And inspired by the success of her current Broadway success, "The Red Mill," Paula is making plans to produce a dramatic play as soon as she can find time to squeeze it in.

Busy Paula, with a background that reeks solid of greasepaint and footlights, got into radio after appearing with her father on Broadway at an early age and doing several Hollywood films.

Having set her goal, Paula came to New York to accomplish it. Unwilling to trade on the established fame of her father, Fred Stone—she struck out on her own. Paula visited every possible source of experience, finally winding up at the office of the program director of a local New York station.

WNEW's Jimmy Rich suggested that Paula do a Saturday show to be called "Broadway Beam," writing her own script. After a month, the station asked Paula if she'd like to do a show across the board.

"I didn't know that 'across the board' meant doing a script and a broadcast every day of the week," Paula recalled. "I didn't even hesitate, and now—well, I've celebrated my second birthday in radio and so far everything has worked out wonderfully."

Next followed a chance at a bi-weekly coast-to-coast show, which ran for several months. Her latest radio chore is that of emcee on the female roundtable of romance, "Leave It to the Girls," which has been dubbed, "Paula Stone and her Board of Sexperts."

Wherever you find Paula, you can be sure that celebrities will be close by. It's a rare day that she doesn't get a note from Betty Grable, Judy Garland, or some personality of similar stature. And it's a rare program when Paula doesn't have a celebrity on with her. For a lot of these appearances, Paula can thank her early contact with the theatrical great through her father. Also during that time Paula got to know a lot of struggling young hopefuls in show business. They became friends and now many of those "nobodies" are present-day celebrities—such as Judy Garland.

It was one of these early formed friendships which enabled her to have Betty Grable on her program—fort free—though Betty refused to guest on network shows for pay during a visit to New York. Also Paula was able to lure the reluctant Bing Crosby to the microphone, back when Kraft couldn't bail him back with cheese.

Although Paula's daily schedule is such as to make a slave-driver shudder, she managed to find time in it for romance. And back last February romance blossomed into matrimony when she was married to Michael Sloan, a publisher's agent. And, as you may have anticipated, Michael wound up handling Paula's publicity.

Not for herself but for the name of Stone, Paula feels an obligation to do a competent job and maintain a high standard of quality. That she's done just that is proved by one of Fred Stone's current stories on himself. One day, while waiting for Paula to sign off the air, he was approached by three bobby-soxers.

"Are you Paula Stone's father?" queried one timidly.

When the Broadway veteran replied in the affirmative, the girl blurted out: "Well, we might as well have your autograph, too."

Fred obliged and the three scampered off to meet Paula as she left the studio.
AUNT FANNY
DRESSES THE PART

BUT BEHIND COSTUME IS PRETTY ACTRESS

AUNT FANNY, lovable but loquacious gossip of "Breakfast Club," came into being entirely by accident. Fran Allison, who created the characterization was a staff singer on WMT, Waterloo, Iowa. As she strolled casually into the studio one day, an announcer interrupted his program to remark: "Why here's Aunt Fanny—why don't you come over and say hello?" Fran came to the mike and for five minutes ad-libbed an uproariously funny routine as a small town busy-body giving all the latest news about a group of droll rustics which she made up out of her head, patterned on people she had known and observed all her life. That's how Aunt Fanny was born and the old lady took a firm grip on life, getting a warm welcome to the "Breakfast Club" cast in 1939. Aunt Fanny, of course, is just the same size and weight as Fran but as you see in the pictures, the smartly dressed, good-looking actress has to hide behind a lot of camouflage before she can look the part as authentically as she speaks it.
NAT PIN IN MOUTH, Fran removes her stylish shoes. Her Aunt Fanny's laced boots with old fashioned pointed toes and funny gossip sounds just like the country folks she knows back in Iowa.

HIGH LACED BOOTS with old fashioned pointed toes and funny are what Aunt Fanny considers sensible foot gear for a young girl. A LITTLE ASSISTANCE is needed for the blouse. Fran wonders how girls ever got dressed in time in the good old days without a maid.

WHY IT'S AUNT FANNY! She's all set for a visit and a bit of gossip about the private lives of "Lutie Larsen" and "Birdie Beerbower."
HEADACHES OF A QUIZMASTER

(Continued from Page 16)

said they were going to buy bonds, but one night Todd Russell asked an
Irishman what he was going to do
with his winnings. The retort came in
defiant brogue: "I'm gonna be after
buying meself seven scotches, and
when they're gone, there'll be seven
more to take their place." Russell,
holding a War Bond in his hand
asked, "But aren't you going to buy
just one bond?" "Nope, just scotch!"

On programs such as "Truth or
Consequences," "Queen for a Day,"
"Give and Take" "Detect and Collect"
"People Are Funny," "G. F. House Par-
ty" and "Vox Pop" where unusual
prizes are awarded, the emcees encoun-
ter a tremendous difficulty in conceiv-
ing new and original prizes—then get-
ing them. War-time restrictions limited
the choice of awards, but manufacturers
did donate some hard-to-get items in re-
turn for being named on the air. How-
ever, finding nylons, ice-boxes, rubber
tires, shoes and white shirts often had
quizmasters and their assistants tearing
their toupees.

Travelling quiz shows, such as "Pro-
fessor Quiz" and "Dr. I. Q.," encounter,
in addition to heavy expense, the com-
licated transportation restrictions.
There have been occasions when pro-
grams scheduled for one city were
switched at the last minute to a more
accessible locale. This always produces
double trouble; the problem of the
audience in the by-passed city and the
lack of one in the new city.

One of the most prodigious tasks of
running a quiz show is handling the
thousands of requests for tickets. For
every show, emcees, networks, local
stations and advertisers are deluged in
a sea of requests. Johnny Olsen re-
ceives as many as 3,000 requests a
week. The Baker show gets more re-
quests for tickets than any other CBS
program. Ralph Edwards' "Truth or
Consequences" is one of the top request
shows. Jack Bailey of "Queen For a
Day" receives the fabulous total of
11,000 demands per week. Obviously
no show can acknowledge all requests,
a fact which brings numerous com-
plaints and criticisms—both phoned
and written.

To help him through these maze of
detail, requests, and general headaches,
the quizmaster usually employs a man-
Friday. "Fridays" help write the show,
invent new routines, sort and answer
mail, search for prizes and help the be-
leagued emcee as much as possible.
All need help of some sort and these
men are the ones who keep quizmasters
sane.

Regardless of the type of show, seri-
os or humorous, hecklers are a con-
stant annoyance to the emcee. This
breed of humanity feels that, though
not on the show, they must give the con-
testant the answer. Some hecklers are
addicted to making would-be humor-
ous remarks. Either approach is time
consuming and aggravating to all. Some
good natured heckling does, however,
iven up the program. Pleasantries such
as "You'll be Sorry" and "Let's have the
$64 question" are not objectionable.
Statistics show that contestants are about
divided on the hearing or ignoring of
audience advice.

Statistics on quizmasters show them
as mature men old enough to be Presi-
dent. Most are married and have fami-
lies with whom they spend the bulk of
their spare time. All are keenly inter-
ested in people and are easy to meet and
talk to. Though rarely plagued for auto-
graphs, they are not the least bit reticent
about signing. They have their favorite
actors, their favorite radio shows, their
friends and their enemies. Like anybody
else they are pleased by compliments
and try to answer fan mail. Quizmasters
are normal people just a little more
h arried than the average business men.

All emcees are agreed on one point—
they love their work. As one said "It's
thrilling because there is the element of
the unknown, the unexpected. You
never know what's going to happen
next." Aside from the warm-up, there
is nothing which even resembles a re-
hearsal. Anything can and does happen.
Quizmasters usually make themselves
targets for a contestant's quirps, but oc-
casionally it happens that the emcee is
cought completely off guard. Todd Rus-
sell was questioning a sweet little old
lady on the names of different moun-
tains. She had successfully answered
three or four questions when suddenly
she said, "You know, Mr. Russell, my
favorite mountain is Mt. Russell". Todd
said he didn't know of Mt. Russell and
asked its location. The lady pointed
directly at him and said "You're Mt.
Russell!"

For the studio audience who could see
Russell's six-foot, 200-pound frame,
this was the high point of the show.
Todd explained later that the woman
was seriously paying him a compliment,
but he was so taken back that all he
could do was stammer and stutter. "I
never blushed on a show before" he
adds.

So the next time you tune in a hi-
larious quiz show, try not to be too en-
v iois of the emcee. Sure, he makes a
lot of money. Uncle Sam takes most of
it. But the headaches—nobody takes
them!
THE ANSWER MAN

Tune In presents some of the most interesting questions and answers selected from this highly entertaining and enlightening program. Its evergrowing popularity can be attributed, in part, to the wide variety of questions and the authenticity of all answers.—The Editors

How old should a boy be before he is addressed as "Mister"?

According to some authorities a boy never uses "Mister" until he leaves high school. But others—having the boy's feelings more in mind—say, any time after he starts to wear long pants.

How long have diamonds been used as engagement rings?

Since the fourth century, A.D., anyway.

Can a blinded veteran of this war get a free Seeing Eye dog through the Government?

Yes, a blinded veteran of World War II is entitled to a free, trained Seeing Eye dog from the Government—provided he was blinded in service and receives a pension for his disability. Besides the dog he receives compensation for any travelling expenses involved in obtaining it, and any equipment he may have to buy.

How much do people win within a year on all radio quiz shows—perhaps 50 thousand dollars?

Oh, no—more than that. Radio quiz fans win over one million dollars a year—at least 20,000 dollars every week.

Is it possible to get sunburned under water?

In the tropics it is.

What is the name of the South American bird that shaves?

It's the moorhen—which shaves the center two feathers of its tail of all plumes by using its bill as a razor.

Could anyone ever really die of laughing?

Only if something was wrong with him. According to legend, however, Philemones died laughing after having come upon an ass greedily eating some choice figs put aside for his own dessert; Marquette was shaken with a fit of merriment watching a monkey trying to pull on a pair of boots and so died; and Calchas, the soothsayer, was so greatly amused when he realized that he had lived beyond the time predicted for his death that he thereupon died laughing.

Why is it said that no Japanese works harder than a Japanese postman? What's so hard about the life of a Japanese postman?

Well, besides delivering mail, Japanese postmen distribute advertising leaflets, sell postage stamps, collect taxes and pay out pensions. Moreover, Japanese postmen sometimes have to cover their delivery route 12 times a day.

Is it true that in England the king can put men into Parliament at will?

Yes. By making a man a Peer the king can automatically put him into the House of Lords. This is only a limited power of nomination, however, since the House of Lords—though it approves legislative actions of the House of Commons—has a limited right of veto and no right of amendment.

If you drill an oil well what chance is there that you'll hit oil?

On the average, according to the Union Oil Company of California, only one drilling in twelve brings in a successful well.

What is the most mysterious document in the world?

Until just recently the Voyenich manuscript, discovered in an Italian monastery in 1912, was believed to be the most mysterious document in the world because no one could translate it. However, Dr. Leonel C. Strong of Woodbridge, Conn., has reportedly solved the mystery. The document was written about 1500 by a Dr. Anthony Askham of England. He wrote in medieval English using a double arithmetical progression of a multiple alphabet. The manuscript is a medical treatise describing many diseases and several antibiotics—remedies in the same class as penicillin.

What is the difference between live weight and dead weight when talking about the weight of a building?

Dead weight is the weight of the material used in constructing the building—the concrete, brick, steel and the like. Live weight is the weight of everything else that gets put into the building—movable things like furniture, machinery or people.

It is said that many apes think, Can you supply an instance?

Well, this certainly comes pretty close to being such an instance. An ape was left in a cage with some fruit hung nearly to the top of it so there was no way for him to reach it—so the keeper thought. It was too far in from the sides of the cage for the ape to reach—and there was nothing on the ceiling he could cling. But the keeper reckoned without the inventive genius of the ape. There was a pile of poles outside the cage—and by stretching his arm the ape was able to reach a good stout one. The ape took the pole and set it on end in the middle of the cage under the food. Then, tipping it a bit to balance his weight, the ape climbed the pole and reached the food. A good feat of balancing—and an even better feat of reasoning.

What is the list of words which it is permissible to call a girl?

Here is the anonymous verse entitled "List of What You May and May Not Call A Woman":

You may call her a kitten, but never a cat.
You may call her a mouse, but never a rat.
You may call her a chicken, but never a hen.
You may mention a dumble, but never a worm.
And unless you've decided to quickly vamoose
Call a woman a duckling—don't call her a goose.
For each pair of words there's a wrong and a right.
Call your sweetheart a vision, but never a sight.

Is there any country in the world where a man can divorce his wife just because she is childless?

Yes—among primitive peoples. Even some Moors allow a husband to divorce his wife if she doesn't become the mother of a boy. But then he is not the only one who is free—she, too, can look for another husband.

How would a ship leaving Spain reach the Philippine Islands before the Panama Canal was built?

It would go through the Suez Canal, through the Red Sea and Indian Ocean, around the Malay Peninsula and up the South China Sea to the Philippines. Before the Suez Canal was built, it had to go down the west coast of Africa and then up through the Indian Ocean and South China Sea.

Tune In to "The Answer Man":

S 7:45 P.M. E.W.T.
WCBS, Chicago M,Sun., 11:00 A.M. C.W.T.
WNYW, New York M,T,W,F,S 6:00 P.M. E.W.T.

41
MAESTRO PETER VAN STEEDEN FILES HIS MUSICAL BRIDGES INSTEAD OF BURNING THEM BEHIND HIM

There is a man in radio who can boast of crossing 3,000 bridges without once retracing his steps. The man is Peter Van Steeden, popular music maestro of the air waves. The bridges we refer to are musical bridges, not those ten-ton steel jobs. But Pete doesn’t burn those bridges behind him, he files them away in enormous cabinets for future reference.

The musical bridge is a familiar device to all radio listeners although they may not be conscious of it. It is a musical composition which runs for only about ten or fifteen seconds in length. Nearly all programs use them to convey the impression of a lapse in time or to underscore a transition in mood, locale or continuity.

During more than seven years as conductor of the background music for "Mr. District Attorney," Maestro Van Steeden has used an average of ten bridges each Wednesday night, each written to order for a particular moment in the story. Each one has been an original composition worked over painstakingly by Van Steeden and his arranger Gene Von Hollberg.

On a tensely dramatic show like "Mr.

DANNY KAYE was welcoming Peter Lorre, gentle horror man of the movies, as a guest on the show. Lorre began, "Pardon my glove." "Why?" asked Danny. "There’s no hand in it," purred Lorre.

A while ago Helen Forrest was trying to sell a thrifty actor some tickets for a charity concert. "I’m sorry," said the man, "but I’m all tied up for that evening. However, you can be sure I’ll be there in spirit." "Wonderful," snapped Helen, "And where would your spirit like to sit—in the five dollar seats or the ten dollar ones?"

Broadway columnist Earl Wilson reported that he encountered Senator Claghorn (Kenny Delmar) in a night club drinking some dark liquid. When he asked the "Senator" what he was drinking, he got the reply, "That’s a coke, son."

Jackie Kelk, who plays "Homie" on "The Aldrich Family," has the ever-present Homeresque quip on his lips. He walked into a clothing store and cracked, "What do you have in the line of suits besides nothing?"

Cass Daley, buck-toothed star of NBC’s "Bandwagon" show, was telling the producer about a recent Lily Pons concert. "She certainly can sing," said Cass. "When she gives out with a number the words come right out of her mouth!" "Well, so do yours," said the producer. "Yeah," replied Cass, "but when Lily does it, her teeth stay in!"

The "Can You Top This" prize crack belongs to Harry Hershfield: Finnegan is walking down the street and sees a lot of boys pelting a guy with stones and snowballs. So he says, "Why are you hurting this boy?" One of the kids says, "Because he’s a Republican." So Finnegan says, "Is that any reason to hit him? Why can’t we all be good friends? Hitting him because he’s a Republican, eh? Don’t you think that Republicans eat, drink and sleep like the rest of us?" The kid sneers, "I think you’re a Republican yourself." Finnegan shouts, "That I won’t stand for!"

BRIDGE BUILDER

RADIO HUMOR

A TRIM AND DAPPER MAESTRO, PETER VAN STEEDEN DIRECTS HIS MEN WITH CASUAL EASE

www.americanradiohistory.com
District Attorney," the musical bridges must not sound like a popular tune or familiar music of any sort, or they would distract the listener's attention from the developments of the plot. That sounds a little overdone perhaps, but producers know how much a seemingly unimportant detail can cut into the listener's mood and spoil the unity of the production. That is why it is essential that a bridge be music so in keeping with the story that you are not conscious of it as music at all. It must flow from one scene to another, or one thought to another as easily as dialogue spoken by the actors. It is often blended into a sound effect, such as the ring of a telephone or the buzz of a door bell.

When Pete and his arranger receive the advance script of each broadcast, it is their problem to think up ten brand new compositions to work into the script. Even though the bridges are short, it's no easy task to compose ten new ones each week. For although these bridges are carefully filed away, they will never be used again on the show. One difficulty, however, is avoided by composing original compositions. There is no time lost in having to establish clearance rights for the use of a copyrighted piece of music.

As one of radio's most-in-demand conductors, Pete supplied the music for the Alan Young Show until the program moved to Hollywood. Among his other broadcasts have been the "Eddie Cantor" show and "Duffy's Tavern."

Peter Van Steeden has to get himself right in the mood of the show in order to build his musical bridges. But that's fairly easy for him. When he was directing the music for the Alan Young show, he could be seen at the broadcast splitting his sides laughing at the jokes just as if he had never heard them over and over again at the rehearsals. It's just the same situation with "Mt. District Attorney"—he gets just as wrapped in the perilous doings of the D. A. as the rest of the cast. The "Bridge Construction" man is right in there pitching.

THE FILES WHERE THE MUSICAL BRIDGES ARE STORED ARE CAREFULLY KEPT UP-TO-DATE

RADIO ODDITIES

◆ Milo Boulton, interviewer on "We, The People," spends most of his time on the show just asking questions. As an actor his first role was in a play called "No Questions Asked."

◆ John Nesbitt, storyteller, is one of the most frequently heard voices on the air, his English being a model of perfection, yet he spoke nothing but French until he was six years old.

◆ Nelson Eddy wears the same sports jacket for every rehearsal of his Sunday afternoon musical program ever since its air debut. Something like a pet superstition, he admits.

◆ Bessee Mae Mucho of the Abbott and Costello show and Mayor La Trivia of the Fibber McGee and Molly program have a permanent assignment together. But it's not a radio assignment. Bessee Mae is Virginia Gordon and the Mayor is Gale Gordon. They are man and wife and one of Hollywood's happiest professional couples.

◆ About sound effects—everyone has a different idea when it comes to the noise of celery being eaten. The script of "Adventures of Ozzie and Harriet" called for it and the sound man tried everything in the book, wasn't happy 'til he got an actor to chow an actual stalk of celery. On the "Blondie" show, however, the sound man tried real celery but the producer commented, "There's no punch to the crunch!" They finally settled on a recording of a tree toppling over which seemed to them just the right effect. How real can you get, we want to know.

◆ Here's another sound effect problem for the book. On an ABC mystery program the script called for an echo chamber. None was available. So the engineer on the show came up with a novel solution. An air vent built into the auditorium had an outlet directly below in the ladies powder room. By putting a mike into the powder room and picking up the voice on the regular mike and blending them together, he achieved the effect perfectly. But a stout guard had to be placed at the powder room door!
WHEN Arthur "Buck" Whittemore and Jack Lowe wore sagging sailor suits they had a hard job convincing fellow seamen that classical piano music could be as exciting as Harry James. Their previous reputation as two piano artists didn't go very far in the Navy—but Buck and Jack finally had hard-boiled gobs from the Atlantic to the Pacific asking for more classics. Now that they are wearing clothes that fit, Victor has seen fit to issue an album of their two piano work in a lighter field, aptly titled "Two Grand." With strings and a bit of Russian case rhythm insinuated behind the superb pianistics of Whittemore & Lowe, such favorites as "That Old Black Magic," "The Song Is You," "The Continental," "They Didn't Believe Me" and "In the Still of the Night," shine forth with new brilliance. Recommended listening.

SINATRA SINGS: Columbia's album of torch songs from past eras gets a thoroughly heart burning salute in the Frank Sinatra manner. Sinatra, ably abetted by Axel Stordahl's orchestra, sentimentally soars into "A Ghost of a Chance," "You Go to My Head," "These Foolish Things" and five other similar ballads, with notable success. For the Sinatra fans—and even those who have scoffed at the swoon king.

CHECKING THE JAZZ SIDES: Victor has released a 12-inch disc of the Metronome All-Star Band of interest to all jazz fans. "Metronome All-Out" and "Look Out" may not be the greatest of the all-star band series, but are good enough to be added to any collection. The Ellington touch makes the "All-Out" side the best, so far as this reviewer is concerned. J. C. Higginbotham's trombone and Red Norvo's vibes are outstanding. Trumpets are the weakest section—both on name value and record performance. Cootie Williams is in usual form with a solid "Somebody's Gotta Go" and "Blue Garden Blues" (Majestic). First side is blues-shouting, with Cootie taking off on "Blue Garden" as the band sets a flag waving tempo and holds it till the last groove.

PERRY COMO SINGS "PRISONER OF LOVE"
WASHINGTON, D.C.—Veteran sportscaster Arch MacDonald (WTOP) gives three pretty RCA flight hostesses tips on microphone technique. They are: Jane White, Norma Harroun and Margaret Jo Humbert.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Vocalist Kitty Kallen and band leader Elliot Lawrence (Station WCAU) are old friends. They both started their musical careers on Horn and Hardart Kiddles’ Hour in Philadelphia.

CINCINNATI, OHIO—The Gold Room at Station WCKY—so named when it was decked out in plush to keep out the noise from compressed air hammers—was slightly crowded when this picture was snapped. Left to right, Bob Provence prepared to follow Bill Dawes, telephone quiz man with news as Don Lewis stood by for a quick commercial and Gary Lee moderated a quiz man closing transcription.
SINCE television broadcasters are required by Federal Communications Commission to be on the air 28 hours each week, beginning July 1, the program planners will be hard put to fill the visual menu with palatable video fare. There are three ways open to programming departments—(1) creating new programs built exclusively for video, (2) going outside for remote control pickups, and (3) converting radio shows of proved merit to the medium of television.

Of the three networks which will have television schedules, both NBC and CBS have committed themselves to putting the emphasis on the remote sports pickups (TUNE IN, June 1946). The third network, ABC, while carrying sports tele shows, plans to continue to emphasize the conversion of its top established shows to video. This policy was inaugurated by Mark Woods, president of ABC, when the network entered the television field in 1944, and it has been continued by Paul Mowrey, chief of ABC’s television operations.

The first offering, a video version of the variety show, "On Stage, Everybody," set the pace for this refurbishing of currently popular radio shows. Its success led to the televising of a second show, "Ladies Be Seated," which earned the distinction of becoming the most successful tele program ever broadcast from WRGB, the General Electric station in Schenectady, according to a poll conducted by GE in the Albany, Troy, Schenectady area.

Again lifting one of its top day comedy-dramas, "Ethel and Albert," ABC found once more that television need not start from scratch in building suitable entertainment. With veteran actors Alan Bunce and Peg Lynch, creators of "Ethel and Albert," carrying their antics to a visual audience, the show ran for four weeks and won acclaim of tele fans in the area. Another straight radio show that made the transition to video without mishap was that of Ted Malone's words and music stint.

Looking ahead, ABC expects to bring back "Ethel and Albert," probably for New York audiences, while Mowrey is contemplating building a tele show around Cliff Edwards, the Ukulele Ike of movie and radio note.

The chief reason for ABC's preference for renovated radio is the economy aspect. This means saving money not only for the network, but also for the sponsor. Building new tele shows from the bottom involves considerable expense, while the new costs accompanying such conversions are the preparation of video scripts and building of scenery. Sponsors of the converted shows inherit ready-made audiences, capitalize on the popularity the show has achieved as a radio attraction on the standard band.

Mowrey's philosophy: "Why not grab hold of at least one constant factor when so much of tele programming must necessarily be experimental?" His constant factor, renovated radio, still leaves time, money and energy for the trial-and-error methods that must accompany any other programming projects in this new field.

By this policy, ABC makes it clear that it isn't trying to start a controversy with the other networks over what type video shows should get the green light now. ABC will continue to carry a considerable number of sporting events, but believes the emphasis should be placed on converting established shows. It will be up to video audiences to decide whether the new network's conversions are better fare than new television creations and sports events.

www.americanradiohistory.com
EXQUISITE! LOVELY! ALLURING!

24K GOLDPLATED MATCHED CAMEO RING and EARRING BIRTHSTONE SET

Here's the most amazing jewelry offer we have ever made! Everyone knows the exquisite, delicate, expensive looking beauty of a fine Cameo and the rich charm of 24K gold. Now, for the first time, you can own a beautiful matched set of these lovely simulated Cameos in your own birthstone color. These beautifully designed, delicately colored, wonderfully wrought, simulated Cameos are mounted on the finest 24K gold-plated rings and earrings money can buy. What's more, they're guaranteed. Yes, fully guaranteed and warranted for 10 years against any form of tarnish or discoloration. Guaranteed not to lose any of their beautiful polish or luster or your money back.

SPECIALLY FITTED RING AND EARRING

This lovely set is so rich looking, so well made, that smart looking women everywhere are proudly wearing them. The gold-plated rings glow with the fine burnished luster that only 24K gold can produce. Its special design makes it instantly adjustable in size to any finger, and once fitted it is set in a comfortable non-plush fit. SPESIALY ADJUSTED TO YOUR FINGER. The delicately made screw-on-type gold-plated earrings cling to your ears with the gentle stubborn tenacity of fine jewelry.

AN AMAZING OFFER

When you get your set show it to your friends, compare it with the finest jewelry in your local shops, admire it on yourself in your mirror. Then you will know why we say that this is the most amazing offer we have made, and you will agree that it is the greatest bargain you have ever purchased. You can see your set at your risk—get it at our expense—If you act now!

SEND NO MONEY!
You need not risk a cent. Send no money just the coupon indicating your color choice. When the postman delivers your set pay him only $1.98 plus postage and 20% Federal Tax. You can select your birthstone color, or any other color you prefer. If you want two different sets to wear with different outfits, you can have two for only $3.50 plus 20% Federal Tax. The demand for this wonderful jewelry makes it impossible for us to guarantee a definite supply. You must act now—send the coupon today.

MAIL THIS COUPON

5th AVE. MERCHANDISE MART, Dept. 69-D
150 Nassau Street
New York 7, New York
Send me my Cameo Ring and Earring Set at once. Birth month or color:
☐ Send C.O.D. I'll pay postman $1.98 plus postage and 20% Federal Tax on delivery
☐ I am enclosing $2.38, postage is free, tax included.
☐ Send two sets. I'll pay postman $3.50 plus postage and 20% Federal Tax on arrival

NAME
ADDRESS
CITY & ZONE
STATE

PICK YOUR BIRTHSTONE
• JANUARY GARNET
• FEBRUARY AMETHYST
• MARCH AQUAMARINE
• APRIL WHITE SAPPHIRE
• MAY GREEN SPINEL
• JUNE ALEXANDRITE
• JULY RUBY
• AUGUST PERIDOT
• SEPTEMBER BLUE SAPPHIRE
• OCTOBER ROSE ZIRCON
• NOVEMBER YELLOW SAPPHIRE
• DECEMBER GREEN ZIRCON SIMULATED

GUARANTEE
If Not Completely Satisfied, Return Within 5 Days and Your Money will be Quickly Refunded.
Now that the war's over and a lot more civilian goods are on the market, it's a big temptation to spend just about all you make, and not put anything aside.

But to fall for that temptation is plenty dangerous. It's like trying to live in the house above—a house that might come tumbling down about your ears at the first little blow of hard luck.

Right now the best possible way to keep your finances in sound shape is to save regularly—by buying U.S. Savings Bonds through the Payroll Plan.

These Bonds are exactly like War Bonds. Millions of Americans have found them the safest, easiest, surest way to save. The U.S.A. protects every dollar you invest—and Uncle Sam gives you his personal guarantee that, in just ten years, you'll get four dollars back for every three you put in!

If you stick with the Payroll Savings Plan, you'll not only guard against rainy days, you'll also be storing up money for the really important things—like sending your children to college, traveling, or buying a home.

So—anyway you look at it—isn't it smart to buy every single U.S. Bond you can possibly afford!

SAVE THE EASY WAY... BUY YOUR BONDS THROUGH PAYROLL SAVINGS
**TUNES IN**

**VOL. 4, NO. 8 AUGUST 1944**

Publisher: Richard Davis, Executive Editor: Frances Sheehan, Managing Editor: Virginia Coleman, Associate Editor: Ed McCarthy, Editor: Russ Abiluth, Editorial Assistant: Terri Walsh.

**CONTENTS**

AUDIENCE HOT FOOT
by Sam Justice

CLAGHORN'S THE NAME
by Tweed Brown

TALENT LOUNGE
29

HERE'S MORGAN
by Gordon D. Haskell

BRIDE AND GROOM
by John C. Mallow

THE HEAT IS ON!
by Jim Cummings

FOREVER SNOOKS
by John C. Mallow

COME TO THE FAIR!
by John C. Mallow

MORE THAN A CROONER
by John C. Mallow

GHOST VOICE GIRL
by John C. Mallow

UP AND DOWN THE SCALES
by John C. Mallow

140,960 FRIENDSHIP
by John C. Mallow

DON'T-DIG-OFF-COST COMPOSER
by John C. Mallow

ONE OF A KIND
by John C. Mallow

**DEPARTMENTS**

ALONG RADIO ROW
TUNE IN A LISTENING POST
TUNE IN THE RECORDS
OF MIKES AND WOMEN
YOU CAN'T HEAR EVERYTHING
RADIO HUMOR
RADIO ODITIES
THE ANNOYANCE
WITH THE NATION'S STATIONS
TELEVISION

**ON THE COVER**

SENIOR CLAGHORN—KELLY O'DOSSAR, THAT IS. FOR HIS REEL-HOUSING STORY SEE PAGE 17.

**BETWEEN ISSUES...**

Superman (watch for future story) getting plaudits for tolerance theme in recent scripts... Hal "Gildersleeve" Peary now being asked to record some of the songs he's sung on his radio show... Bill Goodwin commuting to his 800-acre ranch in Merced, Cal., by means of Army primary training plane he's just purchased. Bill has more than 300 hours to his credit... Gracie Allen now working on musical sequel to her "Concerto for Index Finger." Tentative titles are "Theme for a Thumb" and "Knuckle Knockout."... Kate Smith has more flowers named after her than anyone we know. The latest is the Kate Smith Sweet Pea...

ABC hosted gay party for Lew Lehr, emcee on "Detect and Collect"... Ginger Rogers' husband, Jack Briggs, turning radio producer and planning to star Ginger in his first production... Bob Hope rumored to be changing program format in the fall, and Frances Langford supposedly considering a show of her own...

Du Mont inaugurated their new studios for the first permanent television network with a gala open house attended by countless radio celebrities... Herb Shriner of the Philip Morris Follies is solving New York housing shortage by living on 91-foot house-boat he just bought. Fellow cast members are pitching in to help renovate the barge... Fred Waring is one of the busiest men in radio this summer with two different shows on the air. Considering rehearsal time as well as actual broadcasts, his group is working practically around the clock... Jack Benny collaborating with David Rose on concerto based on Jack's violin exercises... Perry Como fans introducing new fad by besieging singer for autographed scripts after each Supper Club broadcast... Jerry Colonna touring ballrooms and dance pavilions with variety show... Walt Disney, planning television station, has decided to wait for color, rather than use black and white... Jackie Kelk lecturing on radio acting at the Professional Children's School...

Script writers already working like beavers on new fall shows... Hildegarde being enticed by MGM to appear in picture version of "The Day Before Spring," popular Broadway musical...

June, our pretty switchboard girl, has set the date, and we bet she'll be the loveliest bride of the season.
TUNE IN'S LISTENING POST

TUNE IN RATES SOME OF THE LEADING NETWORK PROGRAMS. THREE TABS (***) INDICATES AN UNUSUALLY GOOD SHOW, TWO TABS (**) A BETTER PROGRAM THAN MOST, AND ONE TAB (*) AVERAGE RADIO ENTERTAINMENT.

EDITOR'S NOTE: LAST MINUTE CHANGES IN SUMMER REPLACEMENT SHOWS ARE INEVITABLE IN THE FOLLOWING LISTING.

SUNDAY

6:30 a.m. COUNTRY JOURNAL (C) A roundup of the week's news in domestic and global agricultural activities and homemaking tips which are usually very helpful to the busy homemaker. **

9:15 a.m. E. POWER BIGGS (C) The organist of the Boston Symphony Orchestra starts off Sunday morning with fine organ music. *

9:00 a.m. COAST TO COAST (A) This show is strictly for and about children with genial Milton Cross at the emcee. **

12:00 noon. INVITATION TO LEARNING (C) This is a program for deep-thinkers and heavy readers which features a discussion of the great works of literature by guest writers and educators. **

12:30 p.m. YOURS SINCERELY (C) A CBS-BBC exchange program that touches on any subject of mutual interest from foreign policy to food recipes. Highly informative. **

1:00 p.m. CLIFF EDWARDS (A) 15 minutes of fun and songs with oldtimer. "Ukelele Ike." **

1:15 p.m. ORSON WELLES (A) The actor-producer-writer-and who knows what else provides a highly stimulating and provocative commentary on anything he chooses. Highly recommended. ***

1:30 p.m. SUNDAY SERENADE (A) Sammy Kaye's music on the sentimental side is a nice accompaniment for your Sunday dinner if you don't mind the poetry thrown in. **

1:30 p.m. CHICAGO ROUND TABLE (N) Some distinguished guest speakers enter into stimulating discussions on the state of the world. Good. **

2:00 p.m. RADIO EDITION (C) A program of dramatic vignettes culled from articles and stories in a certain small magazine. One big name dramatic star is featured in a sketch. **

2:00 p.m. HARVEST OF STARS (N) Raymond Massey does the narration on this pleasant program, music under the direction of Howard Barlow. *

2:00 p.m. WARRIORS OF PEACE (A) Dramatizations which are designed to emphasize the importance of the Army's pacifist role. It features theatrical personalities and top-ranking Army officers. **

2:30 p.m. HOLLYWOOD STAR TIME (C) Adaptations of films crammed into a half-hour space and featuring movie stars. Fairly routine. *

3:00 p.m. OPEN HOUSE (M) A musical variety show that won't quite have you sit on the edge of your chair, but is pleasant enough on a hot Sunday afternoon. **

3:00 p.m. ELMER DAVIS (A) The expert commentator gives his very worthwhile view on what's happening in America. **

3:00 p.m. CARMEN CAVALLERO (N) You'll get a pleasant dose of Cavalleri's music with a commentary from Max Hill thrown in. **

3:00 p.m. SUMMER SYMPHONY (C) The CBS Symphony Orchestra replaces the N. Y. Philharmonic for the summer months. Music lovers will have the opportunity of hearing several premiere performances of contemporary works as well as the masterpieces of standard symphonic repertoire. **

3:30 p.m. ONE MAN'S FAMILY (N) American family life is here portrayed at its finest. Expertly devised scripts featuring some of radio's very finest performers. Good listening for all ages. ***

4:00 p.m. COLUMBIA WORKSHOP (C) Wonderful new experiments in radio drama featuring really expert acting and directing. You never know what to expect but are rarely disappointed. **

Mr. LaGuardia travels a lot but manages to make his broadcast dates

4:30 p.m. TRUE DETECTIVE MYSTERIES (M) Actual cases of criminal goings-on dramatized moderately well. **

4:30 p.m. SUMMER HOUR (C) Young baritone Robert Stanley and Anne Jamison, sopranos, do the pinch-hitting for Nelson Eddy. Robert Armbruster's orchestra stays with the show. **

4:30 p.m. DEEMS TAYLOR (N) The nationally known composer and critic jousts amusingly with Kenney D'Almar over the relative value of symphony and swing. Guest star also appear with Raymond Paiga's orchestra. Robert Merrill, baritone, is featured. **

5:00 p.m. SYMPHONY OF THE AIR (N) The accomplished music of the NBC orchestra with guest conductors. ***

5:00 p.m. FAMILY HOUR (C) Semi-classical music is the drawing card on this restful program with different soloists each week. **

5:30 p.m. ABBOTT MYSTERIES (M) The adventures of this rather charming couple are sufficiently breezy and light to keep you on your toes. **

5:30 p.m. COUNTERSPY (A) David Harding is still chasing those old spies with great effect. **

5:45 p.m. WILLIAM L. SCHIRER (C) The former European war correspondent is one of the softer spoken and more qualified of the news analysts. **

6:00 p.m. STAIRWAY TO THE STARS (A) Paul Whiteman and Martha Tilton are the last and hostess of the sparkling summer show. Two new candidates for Stardom in the entertainment world are featured each week. **

6:30 p.m. SUNDAY EVENING PARTY (A) An uninspired but pleasant enough half-hour of music by Phil Davis and orchestra with vocalist. **

7:00 p.m. LET'S GO TO THE OPERA (M) Opera fans who have been rooting for their favorite arias to be sung in English will get their way here as Lawrence Tibbett and Maria Rognaldo are heard in selections from popular operas. **

7:00 p.m. DREW PEARSON (A) One of the liveliest and most controversial of the commentators. **

7:00 p.m. FRANK MORGAN (N) The droll rogue replaces the Benny gang and seems to have a riotous time in the process. **

7:00 p.m. THIN MAN (C) Nick and Nora Charles are a young couple who can never seem to keep their noses out of intrigue, romance or murder. The casualness of this pair's conversation will occasionally make the listener squirm. **

7:30 p.m. BANDWAGON (N) Cass Daley is the raucous mistress of ceremony presiding over a different guest band every week. **
7:30 p.m. THE QUIZ KIDS (A) The junior brain trust continues to stirle America with their knowledge of anything and everything. Very entertaining as a rule, with pleasant Joe Kelly in charge.  

7:30 p.m. BLONDIE (C) Each week Blondie gets Daggood or the young one out of some scrape. Routine entertainment.  

8:00 p.m. THE AMAZING MRS. DANBURY (C) The amazing Agnes Moorhead directs her unusual talents to a new characterization—a sharp-tongued, soft-hearted widow. Good.  

8:00 p.m. MEDITATION BOARD (M) Mr. Alexander does his best to settle the case of the general public aided by experts in the human religions field.  

8:00 p.m. SUNDAY EVENING HOUR (A) Alfred Drake is a regular on the hour-long musical show.  

8:30 p.m. CRIME DOCTOR (C) Some pretty bright criminals turn up on this show but Doctor Ordway manages to trip them up.  

8:30 p.m. TOMMY DORSEY'S ORCHESTRA (N) The tunes of the popular music man manage to fill the gap left by the Fred Allen show rather neatly.  

9:00 p.m. MANHATTAN MERRY-GO-ROUND (N) A musical variety with a long list of entertainers but not too original in content.  

9:00 p.m. EXPLORING THE UNKNOWN (M) An interesting and different scientific program which is very well done and deserves attention.  

9:00 p.m. MEET CORRISS ARCHER (C) Janet Waldo resumes the role of Coriss Archer, who would seem to be the most popular adolescent since "Anne of Green Gables." Fairly amusing.  

9:30 p.m. F. H.LAGUARDIA (A) New York's former mayor holds forth on his views of what's wrong with the world for fifteen entertaining minutes.  

9:30 p.m. DOUBLE OR NOTHING (N) Ho-hum, another quiz show.  

9:30 p.m. AMERICAN ALBUM OF FAMILIAR MUSIC (N) Old and new songs beloved by Americans are featured by the Haenschert Concert Orchestra with Evelyn Mac Gregor of the deep voice as a regular and guests.  

9:30 p.m. STAR THEATRE (C) The almost too ebullient James Melton with guests and a comedian.  

10:00 p.m. HOUR OF CHARM (N) Well, it's the all-girl orchestra determined to get on your nerves or charm you, depending on you.  

10:00 p.m. TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT (C) Phil Baker keeps this quiz show fairly lively with his quips.  

10:00 p.m. MYSTERY SHOW (A) The "summer replacement for the Theatre Guild" show will be an hour-long adaptation of outstanding mystery novels, featuring Hollywood stars. Should be exciting.  

10:30 p.m. WE, THE PEOPLE (C) A sometimes amazing show which tries to bring a cross-section of the American people and their activities to the listener and often succeeds.  

11:00 p.m. JOURNEY TO THE UNKNOWN (M) A logical extension of the famous Saturday night mystery program.  

11:00 p.m. FRED WARING (N) The genial band-leader presides over a show that is so good it can hold its own with the best of the evening programs. Every weekday.  

12:00 p.m. KATE SMITH (C) According to the Harper polls, one of the top daytime programs in America. And there's a reason why.  

12:45 p.m. MAGGI'S PRIVATE WIRE (N) 15 minutes of stylish quips by another one of those gals who seems to know just everybody and do everything.  

1:15 p.m. CONSTANCE BENNET (A) The film star holds out tips on grooming, new gadgets, Hollywood gossip and some rather brittle philosophy.  

1:30 p.m. YOUNG DR. MALONE (C) The highly traveled young medicos is the central character in this entertaining daily serial.  

2:00 p.m. THE GUIDING LIGHT (N) Early afternoon love story heavy on pathos, light on humor.  

2:15 p.m. ETHEL AND ALBERT (A) Peg Lynch and Alan Buncie dramatize very humorously the small problems that upset the domestic tranquility of a young married couple.  

2:15 p.m. TODAY'S CHILDREN (N) A long-time favorite with daytime radio listeners. A melodramatic rendition of the problems that face the younger generation.  

2:30 p.m. QUEEN FOR A DAY (M) From an hysterical studio audience each day a new Queen is selected and crowned, and given 24 hours in which to do whatever she wants to do. The tune-in rate doesn't half do much fun as the contestants.  

3:30 p.m. CINDERELLA, INC. (C) Mrs. America gets another chance to brave wise fable and hail off some goods. Four housewives per month receive self-improvement courses and tell you all about them. Well, it's constructive, anyway.  

4:00 p.m. HOUSE PARTY (C) Everything happens on this 5-day-a week program of audience-participation stunts. Great fun, some lousy.  

5:15 p.m. SUPERMAN (M) Children love this fantastic serial, and its Bombay boy hero—a guy who gets in and out of more trouble than you'll care to remember.  

5:30 p.m. CAPTAIN MIDNIGHT (M) The fearless World War pilot and his adventures with spies and children. Fun for children.  

7:00 p.m. MYSTERY OF THE WEEK (C) The little Belgian detective, Hercule Poirot, has popped up again with his usual deductive genius for solving crimes.  

7:00 p.m. FULTON LEWIS, JR. (M) Fifteen minutes of the latest news, with interpretative comments.  

7:15 p.m. NEWS OF THE WORLD (N) John W. Vandercook in New York, Morgan Beatty in Washington, and correspondents around the globe via short wave.  

8:00 p.m. LUM 'N ABNER (A) The old Pine Ridge pair are as rustic as ever.  

8:00 p.m. FOREVER ERNEST (C) A comedy-drama starring the former famous child star, Jackie Cooper, who turned out to have a very good voice for radio.  

8:15 p.m. HEDDA HOPPER (A) From the West Coast comes 15 minutes of lively chatter from the highly-read movie gossip columnist.  

8:30 p.m. FAT MAN (A) Dashiell Hammet's latest creation manages to mix wit, romance and mystery-solving into a half hour show for detective fans.  

9:00 p.m. RADIO THEATER (C) One of radio's top dramatic shows: smooth, professional adaptations of the better movies.
TUNE IN'S LISTENING POST (continued)

9:00 p.m. TELEPHONE HOUR (N) One of the best of the Monday evening musical programs; with Donald O'Connor and his orchestra, and a new guest star each week. ▼▼▼

9:30 p.m. GUY LOMBARDO (M) The "sweetest music this side of heaven" as Lombardo fans describe it, is on for a half-hour. ▼▼▼

9:30 p.m. FOREVER TOPS (A) Paul Whiteman and orchestra featuring tunes that never die and anecdotes about the songs by Whiteman himself. ▼▼▼

10:00 p.m. FIGHTS (M) All summer long, the men-folk can enjoy a ringside seat at the boxing matches right at home. ▼▼▼

10:00 p.m. CONTENTED PROGRAM (N) Light and semi-classical music, sung by guest stars with the orchestra conducted by Percy Faith. ▼▼▼

10:00 p.m. SCREEN GUILD PLAYERS (C) Good radio plays adapted from outstanding movies; featuring Hollywood stars in the leading roles. ▼▼▼

10:10 p.m. DR. I. Q. (N) A quiz show that's apt to get on your nerves. ▼

11:00 p.m. NEWS AND NEWS ANALYSIS (C) Two experts—John Daly and Larry Leuver—combine their talents to bring you the latest news and interpret it. ▼▼▼

TUESDAY

10:00 a.m. MY TRUE STORY (A) Human interest stories built around real-life incidents, pretty dull and routine. ▼

10:00 a.m. LONE JOURNEY (N) Soap opera with a Montana Ranch locale. Stars Statts Cotsworth and Charlotte Holland. ▼

10:15 a.m. LORA LAWTON (N) Radio's Washington story, with its young heroine facing bureaucrats and personal problems with equal fortitude. Daily except Saturdays and Sundays. ▼

11:00 a.m. ARTHUR GODFREY (C) Godfrey in his wonton way, is as refreshing as can be as he kids his way through the morning news. ▼▼▼

11:15 a.m. ELSA MAXWELL'S PARTY LINE (M) The professional party-thower and columnist turns her vast supply of energy to radio. Limited appeal, but more stimulating than many daytime shows. ▼▼▼

12:00 a.m. GLAMOUR MANOR (A) Cliff Arquette and his own cast of characters take up part of the week; an audience participation goes on the other two days. Pretty funny—sometimes. ▼

1:15 p.m. MA PERKINS (C) Another one of radio's self-satisfying souls, who likes to help other people solve their problems. ▼

2:30 p.m. WOMAN IN WHITE (N) Soap opera with a hospital background; more entertaining than most. ▼▼▼

4:00 p.m. JACK BERCH SHOW (A) Fifteen minutes of popular tunes sung and whistled by the genial Berch. ▼

6:30 p.m. SKYLINE ROOF (C) Gordon MacRae is the emcee and bantam vocalist of this five-day-a-week variety which is presented in a night-clubbish sort of atmosphere in spite of the early hour. ▼

6:45 p.m. LOWELL THOMAS (N) The late news delivered in a smoothly professional style by this well-liked newscaster. ▼▼▼

8:00 p.m. NICK CARTER (M) The Master-Detective of long standing. chases the underworld characters with a great deal of zest. Children will like it. ▼

8:30 p.m. DATE WITH JUDY (N) A light-hearted saga of teen age troubles taken very seriously by the adolescents. Younger listeners will like it. ▼

8:30 p.m. THEATER OF ROMANCE (C) Hit movies condensed into a fairly entertaining half-hour of radio entertainment. The big-time movie stars recreate some of their famous roles. ▼▼▼

8:30 p.m. ADVENTURES OF THE FALCON (M) James Meighan is the radio "Falcon," and it is almost as smooth and polished as George Sanders in the cinema version. ▼▼▼

8:30 p.m. DARK VENTURE (A) This is a series for the psychology student to get a work-out on. The dramatizations are full of suspense and now and then a murder. ▼▼▼

9:30 p.m. AMERICAN FORUM OF THE AIR (M) The oldest forum program on the air. Four guests discuss controversial topics. Theodore Grönick is moderator. ▼

9:30 p.m. FRED WARING (N) You get everything that you hear on the morning show: top club, orchestra, soloists and all, and furthermore, you get a half-hour of it. Excellent ▼▼▼

9:30 p.m. THIS IS MY BEST (C) Expert adaptations of good short stories and novels, well-acted by Hollywood guest stars. Superior entertainment. ▼▼▼

10:30 p.m. SIGMUND ROMBERG MUSIC (N) The romantic music of the distinguished composer to match your summertime mood. ▼

WEDNESDAY

*10:45 a.m. THE LISTENING POST (A) Dramatized short stories from a leading national magazine; well-written and acted; a superior daytime show. ▼▼▼

11:30 a.m. BARRY CAMERON (N) Serial based on the emotional difficulties of a discharged soldier, a soap-opera treatment of a problem that deserves more serious consideration. ▼

11:30 p.m. TAKE IT EASY TIME (M) A clever program idea that advises the housewife to take her sit-down tasks (silver-polishing, etc.) to the loudspeaker to hear the Landt Trio sing and "Helpful Dan" deliver housekeeping hints. ▼▼▼

12:15 p.m. MORTON DOWNEY (M) Songs and ballads by the personally popular tenor. ▼▼▼

1:45 p.m. JOHN J. ANTHONY (M) Mr. Anthony dispenses advice to members of his befuddled, bothered, and bewildered studio audience. ▼

2:30 p.m. BRIDE AND GROOM (A) It seems that people want to get married over the air now. That's what this one's all about. ▼

3 p.m. AL PEARCE AND HIS GANG (A) A variety show of long standing and considerable popularity, which features certain characters which many listeners will recall with pleasure, like Elmer Blunt, the "low pressure salesman." Fun for all. ▼▼▼

3:00 p.m. YOU'RE IN THE ACT (C) Veteran entertainer Nils T. Granlund allows members of the studio audience to do anything they please in the house on this Monday through Friday show. Pretty funny. ▼

3:30 p.m. PEPPER YOUNG'S FAMILY (N) Very entertaining afternoon show—the story of an average American family told without the unhealthy emotionalism of most daytime serials. ▼▼▼

5:15 p.m. DICK TRACY (A) The adventures of the square-jawed detectives among a group of the most unsavory criminals ever conceived. For children only. ▼
7:00 p.m. SUPPER CLUB (N) Good fifteen-minute variety, starring Perry Como and Jo Stafford. Martin Block as M.C. ▼▼

7:30 p.m. LONE RANGER (A) This Western is popular with children, and Poppa might be mildly interested too. ▼▼

8:30 p.m. ELLERY QUEEN (C) Ellery doing the unusual in crime, aided by Nick, Inspector Queen and Sergeant Velie, is as fascinating as ever. ▼

7:45 p.m. H. Y. KALTENBORN (N) The professional news analyst in a leisurely discussion of the day's headlines. ▼▼

8:00 p.m. JACK CARSON (C) The ace movie comedian has developed a very slick microphone technique. Randy Stuart is the latest addition to a crack cast of stooges that includes Arthur Treacher, Dave Willock and seven-year-old Norma Nilsson. ▼▼

8:30 p.m. FRESH-UP SHOW (M) Second-rate variety show, with comedy by Bert Lake, songs by Ruth Davey, music by Russ Cates. ▼

8:30 p.m. FISHING AND HUNTING CLUB (A) Informal discussions of some of the joys and tribulations that confront the sportsman. ▼

8:30 p.m. DR. CHRISTIAN (C) Jean Hersholt stars in this saga of a country doctor; good entertainment, if you don't take it too seriously. ▼▼

9:00 p.m. SPORTS PARADE (A) All the sports news of the nation is interpreted and highlighted for you each week by a staff of experts. ▼▼

9:30 p.m. SO YOU WANT TO LEAD A BAND (A) Tommy Kaye gives out that familiar swing and sway music, then gets members of the audience up to do a little stick-waving. Generally good fun. ▼

9:30 p.m. BOB CROSBY (C) The Town Criers, Jeri Sullivan and the popular Crosby orchestra as well as a guest comedian are featured here. Good. ▼▼

10:30 p.m. MR. DISTRICT ATTORNEY (N) Jay Jostyn and Vicki Vola star as the D.A. and his pretty girl Friday, and get in and out of squeakers week after week. Probably the top radio action thriller. ▼▼▼

9:30 p.m. XAVIER CUGAT (M) The maestro's Latin rhythms will make you take up your thumb practice in no time. ▼

10:30 p.m. HOLIDAY FOR MUSIC (C) Curt Massey and Kitty Kallen are the vocalists with the orchestra of the talented David Rose. ▼▼▼

8:30 p.m. AMERICA'S TOWN MEETING (A) Usually stimulating, four-part discussions on subjects of note, with the studio audience pitching in afterwards to ask questions. ▼▼▼

9:00 p.m. MUSIC HALL (N) Edward Everett Horton and Eddy Duchin share the honors on this uniformly good musical program, assisted by Milena Miller, singer, and the King Cole Trio. ▼▼▼

9:00 p.m. GABRIEL HEATTER (M) A favorite American commentator interprets the news and the condition of your teeth almost in the same breath. ▼

9:30 p.m. TREASURE HOUR OF SONG (M) A program of light, pleasant music with Lucia Albanese and Francesca Valentino. Alfredo Antonini conducts.

THURSDAY

9:30 a.m. DAYTIME CLASSICS (N) A fifteen-minute interlude between the soap operas featuring teen Silverberg and the NBC Concert Orchestra in light classics. ▼▼

10:00 a.m. ROMANCE OF EVELYN WINTERS (C) Each day a new chapter in the lady's complicated love life. ▼

11:00 a.m. TED MALONE (A) A short recital of human interest tales and incidental thoughts in Malone's soothing voice. ▼

5:45 p.m. TOM MIX (M) Stock cowboy characters and situations slated towards the after-school trade, particularly the boys. ▼

7:30 p.m. PROFESSOR QUIZ (A) The ubiquitous quiz show again by the man who's brave enough to claim to be radio's original quiz master. ▼

8:00 p.m. CARRINGTON PLAYHOUSE (M) An interesting experiment which is designed to bring forth new script writers. Original three-winning dramatizations are featured. ▼▼▼

8:00 p.m. SUSPENSE (C) Radio's psychological thrillers, one of the finest mystery shows on the air. With different movie stars as guests each week. ▼▼▼

8:30 p.m. AMERICA'S TOWN MEETING (A) Usually stimulating, four-part discussions on subjects of note, with the studio audience pitching in afterwards to ask questions. ▼▼▼

9:00 p.m. MUSIC HALL (N) Edward Everett Horton and Eddy Duchin share the honors on this uniformly good musical program, assisted by Milena Miller, singer, and the King Cole Trio. ▼▼▼

9:00 p.m. GABRIEL HEATTER (M) A favorite American commentator interprets the news and the condition of your teeth almost in the same breath. ▼

9:30 p.m. TREASURE HOUR OF SONG (M) A program of light, pleasant music with Lucia Albanese and Francesca Valentino. Alfredo Antonini conducts.

FRIDAY

9:00 a.m. FRAZIER HUNT (M) The former magazine correspondent in a daily series of comments on the news. ▼▼▼

10:30 a.m. ROAD OF LIFE (N) The day to day happenings in the life of a Chicago family; less of an emotional strain and better written than most serials. ▼

11:00 a.m. BREAKFAST IN HOLLYWOOD (A) Tom Beanman asks the studio audience their nomes; insults them, and makes them laugh. Very brisk and chipper show. ▼▼▼

4:30 p.m. LORENZO JONES (N) The story of the small-town inventor and his wife Belle, told with more comedy than most daytime serials. ▼▼▼

5:00 p.m. TERRY AND THE PIRATES (A) All the characters of the comic strip come to life in this serial, a favorite with kids. ▼▼▼

5:30 p.m. JUST PLAIN BILL (N) Good, kindly Bill Davison dispenses advice on mortgages, love affairs, and other sundry matters. ▼

5:45 p.m. FRONT PAGE FARRELL (N) The story of David and Sally Farrell and their journalistic adventures in Manhattan. Well-written, well-acted serial ▼▼▼

7:30 p.m. TOMMY RIGGS AND BETTY LOU (C) Tommy always did Edgar Bergen one better with Betty Lou, the little girl who isn't there. He provides good entertainment. ▼▼▼

8:00 p.m. HIGHWAYS IN MELODY (N) Paul Lavalle and his orchestra in an excellent half hour of music; guest star. ▼▼▼

8:00 p.m. THE ALDRICH FAMILY (C) There is a tendency to let good old Henry's situations coast along on past credits. A little stiffness creeps in now and then. ▼

8:00 p.m. PASSPORT TO ROMANCE (M) Variety show with Milt Green, Larry Brooks and Eddie Nugent. A light plot is used with much rather nice singing of popular tunes. ▼▼▼

8:30 p.m. A VOICE IN THE NIGHT (M) The international singing star, Cari Brisson blends music with mystery as he plays a singing sleuth. ▼▼▼

8:30 p.m. KATE SMITH (C) Kate returned to her old network with less drama and more of her songs. ▼▼▼

8:30 p.m. SO YOU THINK YOU KNOW MUSIC (M) Music lovers will be amused and interested to hear guest experts toss around some intricate questions. ▼▼▼

8:30 p.m. THIS IS YOUR FBI (A) More spy stories but these are based on actual facts from FBI files. Sometimes exciting. ▼▼▼

9:00 p.m. BREAK THE BANK (A) The audience participation which features handing out money by Hilo Hattie is the replacement for Alan Young. Bert Parks and Bud Collyer are starred. ▼▼▼

9:00 p.m. PEOPLE ARE FUNNY (N) Unfortunately only sometimes are people really funny. ▼▼▼

(Continued on next page)
TUNE IN'S LISTENING POST (continued)

9:00 p.m. IT PAYS TO BE IGNORANT [C] And sometimes it pays to listen to this completely mad group of fools who have more fun than anybody by just being dumb. ▲▲

9:30 p.m. THE SHERIFF [A] Another western, but with a definite appeal for adults. The Sheriff's Cousin Cassie is always good for more than one laugh. ▲▲

9:30 p.m. HARRY JAMES [M] There's not much to be said about this man's orchestra. He is pretty darn polished. ▲▲▲

9:30 p.m. WALTZ TIME [N] A nice dreamy session of tunes with deep-voiced Evelyn MacGregor singing. ▲▲

9:30 p.m. WAYNE KING [C] Smooth music with Nancy Evans on the vocals and Franklyn Cormack as narrator. ▲▲

10:00 p.m. MOLLE MYSTERY THEATER [N] Geoffrey Barnes narrates another thriller series to chill your blood. ▲▲

10:30 p.m. MEET THE PRESS [M] A forum of four newspapermen toss questions to one outstanding personality in the news each week. Quite interesting. ▲▲

11:30 p.m. VIVA AMERICA [C] A Latin American musical review that's very nicely done. ▲▲


11:30 p.m. TALES OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE [N] The files of the foreign service are incorporated into a dramatic series that is fascinating "clowd and dogger" stuff. ▲

An important part of the Fred Waring gang is this friendly loutomne, "Honey and the Bees."

SATURDAY

10:00 a.m. EILEEN BARTON SHOW [N] Directed to the teen-age group, this has Art Ford as emcee, Warda Donovan as the singer. Much screaming and yelling. ▲

10:30 a.m. ARCHIE ANDREWS [N] Very funny adventures of teen-age Archie and his high school pals. ▲

11:00 a.m. TEEN TIMERS CLUB [N] Another show for the teen ages but this one may catch on and become a nation-wide organization. Johnny Desmond is the singer; a well-known person delivers tolerance message each week. The idea is a good one. ▲▲

11:05 a.m. LET'S PRETEND [C] A children's program of long standing specializing in putting on rather original productions of familiar fairy tales. ▲

11:10 a.m. LAND OF THE LOST [M] A delightful fantasy for children: all about a wonderful kingdom under the sea. ▲▲▲

11:30 a.m. BILLIE BURKE [C] Some of Billie's comedy situations are rather strained but she is rather cute when the script permits. ▲

12:00 n. HOUSE OF MYSTERY [M] Hair-raising psychological stories for consumption with lunch. Indigestion is warded off at the end of the show when some simple scientific explanation is given for the strange doings. ▲

12:00 n. THEATER OF TODAY [C] The productions are certainly not good theater but it is a switch from soap operas. ▲

12:10 p.m. SNOW VILLAGE SKETCHES [M] Porter Fennelly and Arthur Allen provide homey, rustic amusement in this old time setting. ▲▲

1:00 p.m. FARM AND HOME HOUR [N] One of the better public service programs, this one dealing with some of the problems that confront the American farmer. ▲^}

1:00 p.m. GRAND CENTRAL STATION [C] Stick, professional dramatic series, featuring stars from the big Broadway plays. Some of the stories are corny, but the show is always neatly produced. ▲▲

2:00 p.m. OF MEN AND BOOKS [C] Review of the new best sellers, a program designed for the bookworms. ▲▲

4:00 p.m. DOCTORS AT HOME [N] Timely dramatizations of interesting new discoveries in medicine. ▲

5:00 p.m. MATINEE AT MEADOWBROOK [C] A variety program featuring emcees John Timman and comedien, Art Carey as regulars and whatever big name band happens to be playing at the Meadowbrook. An hour long show with lots of dance music. ▲▲

5:00 p.m. PHONE AGAIN, FINNEGAN [N] A comedy-drama starring Sherrill Erwin as the manager of "The Welcome Arms," a zany hotel. ▲▲

5:45 p.m. TIN PAN ALLEY OF THE AIR [N] A lively variety show with singing and all kinds of carrying on. ▲

6:00 p.m. QUINCY HOWE [C] One of the better news analysts discusses the state of the world. ▲▲

6:15 p.m. AMERICAN PORTRAIT [C] Biographical dramatizations of lives of great Americans. ▲▲

6:15 p.m. PEOPLE'S PLATFORM [C] Forums on some of the topical problems of the day: guest speakers: usually very good. ▲▲▲

7:00 p.m. OUR FOREIGN POLICY [N] Outstanding statesmen and government officials discuss each week some current issue in America's world diplomacy. You'll have to be interested to enjoy this. ▲▲

7:30 p.m. TONY MARTIN [C] The popular singer is heard with Al Sack's orchestra. ▲

8:00 p.m. DICK HAYMES [C] The team of Helen Forrest and Dick Haymes are tops for vocal numbers. ▲▲

8:00 p.m. THE LIFE OF RILEY [N] William Bendix in a forti- muddling comedy series about life in Brooklyn. ▲

8:00 p.m. TWENTY QUESTIONS [M] Bill Slater interviews a panel of guest stars in an amusing version of the old question game. ▲

8:30 p.m. FAMOUS JURY TRIALS [A] Court room dramas that really happened are aired using fictitious names and places, of course. Pretty good cast and usually quite interesting. ▲▲

8:30 p.m. TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES [N] A fast-moving quiz show that will be funnier when it's televised. Ralph Edwards is the impresario. ▲▲

8:30 p.m. MAYOR OF THE TOWN [C] Lionel Barrymore and Agnes Moorehead in an uneven dramatic series. Miss Moorehead is just about radio's top dramatic star, however, and is well worth listening to. ▲▲

8:30 p.m. HARRY SAVOY [M] A routine comedy show, with Vera Holly as vocalist. The gags are rather stale. ▲

9:00 p.m. LEAVE IT TO THE GIRLS [M] Paula Stone and other leading glamour girls have a half-hour Variety show over the air with entertaining results usually. ▲▲▲

9:00 p.m. NATIONAL BARN DANCE [N] Saturday night vaudeville with a rural flavor. With Lulu Belle and Scotty heading a large cast. ▲

9:30 p.m. YOUR HIT PARADE [C] The nations top ten tunes, well played by Mark Warnow and his band and sung by Joan Edwards and Dick Todd. ▲▲

9:00 p.m. GANGBUSTERS [A] A show that dramatizes actual crimes, naming names, dates, places. Good listening. ▲

9:30 p.m. JONATHON TRIMBLE, ESQ. [M] Donald Crisp, noted movie actor, plays a newspaper editor with a message in the good old days of 1905. ▲

9:30 p.m. BOSTON POPS ORCHESTRA [A] Arthur Fielder conducts this traditional summertime series of "Pops" concerts which is wonderful to hear. ▲▲

9:30 p.m. CAN YOU TOP THIS? [N] Peter Donald, Harry Harsh, Gerald Ford, Senator Ford and Joe Lacone, Jr. try to outshine one another while the Laugh Meter gauges the results. For those who like their fun fringes. ▲

9:45 p.m. SATURDAY NIGHT SERENADE [C] Sentimental tunes, light classics, carefully blended, well played and sung. ▲

10:00 p.m. CHICAGO THEATER OF THE AIR [M] Pleasont, well done condensations of the famous operettas. With Marion Claire. ▲

10:30 p.m. GRAND OPERA BULLY [N] Red Foley and company in another Saturday night slanted toward the hill-billy trade. This one is more authentic than most: many of the featured songs are authentic American hill, ballads. ▲

www.americanradiohistory.com
MUSIC FROM THE MOVIES: All you have to do these days is flop a record on your phonograph, sit back and close your eyes to relive moments you've enjoyed at the movies. For example, you can enjoy a really pleasant hangover from "The Lost Weekend" with the Victor 12-inch on which Al Goodman and his orchestra have poured melodic excerpts from the Academy Award film. "Missouri Waltz," a favorite of President Truman, winds its plaintive way through the turnover... Frank Sinatra does full justice to the lovely "Centennial Summer" score for Columbia. Axel Stordahl lushly backgrounds "All Through the Day" and "Two Hearts Are Better Than One." The latter gets a different kind of treatment by the Three Suns on a Majestic platter backed up with "I Love an Old Fashioned Song" from "The Kid From Brooklyn." Artie Dunn's pleasant vocals add zest to the soft arrangements of the trio... "Cornish Rhapsody" (Victor), from the British film "Love Story," features pianist Vladimir Sokoloff with Henry Rene and orchestra. Reminiscent music, but it has several good themes... Bob Chester returns to the wax (Sonora) with a danceable "I Didn't Mean a Word I Said" from the movie "Do You Love Me?" Larry Butler does the lyrics. "Azusa" is the novelty on the flipover. Lora Jamison punches the words while the band beats out the tempo. It's good Chester.

CURRENT & POPULAR: Gene Krupa (Columbia) uses the Jimmy Dorsey dual rhythm technique to good advantage with "Gimme a Little Kiss." Buddy Stewart and Carolyn Grey deliver fine vocals. The flipover opens with an intriguing tenor sax bit, modulating into Stewart's pleasant lyricking of "We'll Gather Lilacs," an average ballad with better than average performance by the Krupa entourage... More "Lilacs" are plucked by guitarist Alvino Rey (Columbia), backed from the wars, while Jo Anne Ryan and a quartet do the lyrical gathering. Turn it over and "Cement Mixer" comes pouring out in a quasi-jazz beat that doesn't make the grade. What are supposed to be lyrics don't make sense. Tain't fair, but they love it in the...
LEN DOYLE, the D. A.’s assistant on “Mr. District Attorney,” has a magic little phrase that can get him through police lines at parades or allow him to park his car anywhere he likes. He can simply say, “Harrington of the D. A.’s office,” to an irate policeman and never be questioned further. It sounds so authentic somehow!

★★★★

There’s a woman in Baltimore, Md., who is richer by a hundred dollars because the radio comedian, Parkyarkarkus has a stern conscience. The lady always listens to “Meet Me At Parky’s” and read somewhere that Parky was an avid coin collector. She sent him thirteen old coins which had been “gathering dust for years.” One of the coins was an 1865 small American penny, worth $100—the rest were only worth their face value. The honest comedian sent his generous but noisy fan a check for $100.

★★★★

This little vignette about the “first four typical housewives” who were the guests of “Cinderella, Inc.” is particularly endearing. During their month’s sojourn at a New York hotel, they all formed the habit of having a glass of milk before retiring. The same bell boy always served them each evening and became intensely interested in their Cinderella adventures of the day. He always lingered to hear a recital of their experiences. One night, fatigued from a long day of self-improving, they skipped the milk and fell into bed. Soon there was a knock at the door—the bell boy with four glasses of milk. “But we didn’t order any tonight,” protested one weary Cinderella through the door transom. “I know,” said the bellboy, “but I won’t be able to sleep tonight unless I find out what happened to you today.”

★★★★

You remember those tender moments in a dramatic sequence when the script calls for a kiss. Most unromantically, the actors accomplish the effect by kissing their own hands. But not Andy Russell! He insists on the real thing, claiming he’s a stickler for authenticity.

John Charles Thomas, in addition to being an eminent baritone, is the owner of one of the biggest chicken farms in California. Each Saturday afternoon after his rehearsal, the NBC personnel from directors and actors down to page boys line up at his station wagon and buy eggs from him at sixty cents a dozen. His broadcast doesn’t lay eggs but his hens are experts.

★★★★

Years ago, when Don Wilson was job-hunting at station KMTR, Hollywood, he was interviewed by the station’s manager, Harry Von Zell. Von Zell listened sympathetically to the young man’s story but didn’t hire him. It was a long time after when both had become top announcers that Harry confided to Don: “I had to turn you down, Don. I was expecting to be fired myself any minute.”

★★★★

Lewis J. Valentine, ex-police commissioner who was heard on the “Gongbusters” show until he went overseas to reorganize the Tokyo police system, boned up on the Japanese language for the trip. Now he can spout all the traffic regulations in Japanese.

★★★★

Owen Jordan took his small daughter Alice on a long plane flight. Alice became a bit restless during the trip and attracted the notice of a gentleman who volunteered to read the furnaces to her. The obliging fellow passenger was the most accomplished funny-paper reader of them all, Fiorello La Guardia.

★★★★

The days of fancy show titles, it seems, are over—at least temporarily. Glancing through the network schedules, we see the somewhat stark listings of “The Bob Hawk Show,” “The Agnes Moorehead Show,” “Ginny Sims Show,” “Danny Kaye Show,” “Alan Young Show,” and countless others. “The Fred Allen Show” used to be “Town Hall Tonight.” Bob Hawk’s used to be “Thanks to The Yanks.” Who’s responsible for the change in policy, the sponsors, the stars themselves, or the listeners who want to know just whom they are tuning in?
AUDIENCE HOT FOOT

ANYTHING GOES WHEN SHOWS START WARMING UP STUDIO GUESTS

By SAM JUSTICE

"Warming up" the visible listeners prior to going on the air is one of the most vital preparations for a broadcast depending on audience participation or reaction. If the studio audience doesn't react audibly to stunts or laugh at jokes, the chances are listeners won't laugh either. Laughter is contagious. And no laughs—no Hooper. No Hooper—no sponsor.

To get studio guests into a collectively humorous frame of mind rendering them vulnerable for any alleged funny business that follows, the laugh-seeking shows often spend from ten to twenty minutes, and a lot of that long green stuff, prior to going on the air.

Several programs consider the pre-broadcast period so important that special comedians are hired solely for softening up funny bones. Take the Detect and Collect quiz, for instance. While assistants are combing the studio for contestants to fit the prizes, a white-coated comic dashes down the aisle from the back of the theater, waving a box of candy. Resting one foot on the steps leading to the stage, he turns to the audience and in best burlesque-theater fashion goes into his pitch:

(Continued on next page)
AUDIENCE HOT FOOT (continued)

"Now, freats, while you're waitin' for da big goil show t'begin; I'm gonna offer for the first time the latest candy sweet, sensahshun—a deelishus box of double-dipped chocolate covered bon-bonts—wid th' nuts inna side . . ."

The burlesque candy butch is Sid Stone, a legitimate thespian, who originated this candy butch routine years ago for some Broadway productions of Kaufman and Hart, and Georgie Jessel. After the routine, which leaves the audience a little startled but amused, Sid comes back to run through a gag routine with Emcee Lew Lehr. By air time, the audience is definitely in the mood. To the air audience, Sid Stone does not exist, but he's a vital adjunct to the pre-broadcast show.

The Blondie show is another that employs a warmup specialist. Rodney Bell, an old-time friend of Arthur (Dagwood) Lake, goes out ten or fifteen minutes before air time and does a Hellzapoppin' routine, abetted by audience plants who heckle performers. The audience is a set-up for the Blondie and Dagwood comedy that follows on the actual broadcast. Bell, who does not appear on the air show, is a vaudeville hoofer who worked overseas on USO tours, inaugurated the warmup show on the Blondie program.

The most uninhibited and unpredictable warmups occur on the ever-increasing ridicule—be speaks to 'em type shows of which Truth or Consequences is the slap-happy standard bearer. These shows, which demonstrate what can happen to a quiz program that slips its straight-jacket, capitalize on the average American's willingness to be made a fool of, provided there is sufficient reward. To set the audience and contestants up for the insanities that follow on air time, the emcees often knock their brains out, or those of anybody within reach, during the warmup, which to be successful must reduce the spectator to a giggie-happy psychopathic.

Ralph Edwards, like most of his fellow ringmasters, utilizes the warmup to select the guinea pigs who will sacrifice dignity, if not life and limb, on stunts to follow. Meanwhile, stooges fall all over themselves running on and off stage with ludicrous gimmicks. Edwards, who considers himself quite a devil, invariably manages to have his audience in a state of slap-happy subjection when the show goes on the air.

Johnny Olsen, like Edwards, uses his pre-broadcast time to pick participants for his "Ladies Be Seated," an across-the-board afternoon zany slanted for extraverted women. After a little funny business on stage, Olsen, who does the show in costume, grabs a hand mike and dashes around the studio handing dollar bills to anybody he interviews. He is watching out for talent slanted for the day's show. After the audience gets into the mood, he begins calling for types: singing housewives, fat men, sternographers from small towns, brides and grooms. Highlight of the warmup is the picking of the singing housewife to appear on the show by studio applause, just before air time.

The audiences on Jack Bailey's "Queen For a Day," another petticat matinee, take care of the warmups themselves by screaming to attract the attention of Bailey and Producer Bud Ernst as they push through the audience, choosing six possible "queens" who will vie for a fantastic array of prizes. Bailey has had to call in police to keep the girls in check on some of the show's
road appearances. On broadcasts in New York and Chicago the screening, would-be queens proved themselves any thing but ladies, but everybody seemed to have fun.

On Art Linkletter's "People Are Funny" and his "House Party" everybody gets into the act before air time. On "People Are Funny," Art does cale- thematics, kids the cast and technicians, and goes in for a lot of gags. His friendly, open approach does as much as anything to woo the audience into a mood for air time co-operation. On "House Party" he has a standard stunt with balding Producer John Guedel, who strolls on stage and busses himself looking for something as Art talks to audience. After many whispered "where-is-it," it turns out he was looking for a bottle of hair tonic. The bottle is located and Guedel backs off stage. As Linkletter continues, Guedel strolls back sporting a beautiful head of hair, and replaces the bottle. He walks off, poker-faced, and then takes a bow from wings, with wig on sideways. This draws a roar of laughter as show goes on air.

The dignified father of these screwballers is the straight quiz show. The quizzers use the warm-up period for a double purpose—to select contestants and to get both the audience and contestants into a receptive mood. Where contestants are chosen by ticket stubs, they are usually hustled to the stage in a hurry and the accent is on the warm-up. Other emcees, however, have slanted their questions for red-headed housewives, bachelor servicemen, single sales girls, etc., and hand-pick their contestants with fine-tooth-comb methods. On these, the warming up gets a lick and a promise.

Phil Baker's "Take It or Leave It" rests on its laurels as top quiz favorite as far as warm-up goes. Participants are picked by ticket stub and Baker limits warm-up to taking off singing commercials, abetted by his accordion, if there's time. The show's $04 question suspense angle is considered sufficient to get most spectators into the "You'll be sorry" mood.

Todd Russell, who emcees "Double or Nothing," puts the emphasis on selecting contestants, which he hand-picks. Most of it is done on a try-out basis. He will call for housewives and a hundred hands will shoot up. When he speci- "houses" wives who sing, the hands thin out. Finally four are picked who sing "Let Me Call You Sweetheart" while they pretend to wash, iron, hang up, and put away imaginary laundry. Todd also tries gags on audience. He did use tongue-twisters until he ran up against a Yankee school teacher who could out-twist him.

Professor Quiz, daddy of the quizzers, turns his pre-broadcast period into a warm-up for contestants, who are drawn by ticket number. Fifteen are brought on stage and these are eliminated to five by a warm-up quiz similar to that staged during air time. Although the Professor maintains a more dignified and restrained air than most of the ask-its, he sometimes unbends enough on the warm-up to mystify his audience with some of his clever magic and card tricks.

Bob Hawk utilizes the pre-broadcast period for his Camel quiz to hand-pick contestants. What time remains before going on air is devoted to interviewing a soldier and sailor picked at random from the audience.

The true gag warm-up is a standby on Dud Williamson's musical "What's the Name of That Song?" When the curtain, is lifted, a tic-tac-toe board is on stage, with just one "X" needed to complete the winning line. From the back of the studio, Soundman Art Fulton screams, "I can't stand it!" and dashes on stage to chalk in the remaining "X.", Sometimes Fulton will stroll on stage holding a sandwich in one hand and a candle in the other. When Williamson demands what the idea is, Art replies: "I'm just doing what you told me to do —eating a light lunch.

The 'Smile Time' boys depend on much the same sort of stunts. An ear to a blower covered with ink blots is "listening to the Ink Spots." Doing a headstand proves to be because "the doc- tor told me to stay off my feet for awhile."

It rains dollar bills on the generous "Break the Bank." Two stooges dash through the audience in a half-hour warm-up, dozens of bills clutched in their hands, and half a hundred questions on their tongues. Everybody quizzed wins, right or wrong. This busi- ness helps Emcee Bert Parks spot likely candidates for the air show.

Ken Roberts puts the emphasis on picking contestants on "Quick as a Flash." He has guiding questions to land specific type contestants: A soldier from a town of less than 200 popula- tion— a man with seven children—a woman from North Dakota. Usually he

(Continued on Next Page)
AUDIENCE HOT FOOT (continued)

gets 'em. When Roberts herds them up on stage, he runs through a pre-quiz, which is almost as generous with cash and prizes as his air show.

The warmups on the variety shows, which mix music and comedy, usually follow the style of the air show. If it is gag-type comedy such as Bob Hope's, the warmup usually is built around gag routines. Hope, for instance, introduces the cast and then runs through five minutes of fast gags. This usually is ample for his audiences, who arrive with the idea that anything Hope may say is going to be funny.

Combining his pantomime skill with some of his old vaudeville material, Red Skelton gives a warmup that is perhaps even funnier to the studio audience than the actual air show. Wearing his hat up side down, Red does a drunk routine in which he attempts to sell patent medicines. His sales persuasion becomes so intense at times that he smashes into stage props. He once crashed into a stand holding the evening's script and only a frantic reassembling of the scattered sheets, plus his ad lib talent, saved the air show. This was good for an extra laugh.

The Jimmy Durante-Garry Moore show starts off tamely enough on its warmup, but it is a three-ring circus by air time. Garry takes charge and introduces all of cast, save Durante. Then he excuses himself to make last-minute script revisions. About that time there is a terrific commotion in back of the studio and down the aisle rushes Durante. Jimmy tells a joke, then rushes to the piano and starts to sing a song. But in the meantime, Garry has taken the drummer's place, and the louder Jimmy sings, the louder Garry beats the skins. Jimmy goes beserk and rushes over to attack the sound effects man, who has been contributing to the bedlam. Howard Petrie, the announcer, glances at the clock—a minute until air time. The confusion continues. Jimmy's old partner, Eddie Jackson, sings off stage. The audience is wild because Petrie is going crazy by the clock. Producer Phil Cohan, visible in the control booth, is tearing his hair. Neither Jimmy nor Garry pay the slightest attention. It's pandemonium, or, as Jimmy would say, "It's catastrpnic and panmamomium reigns supreme." Suddenly, the red hand hits the minute and everything is quiet as death as Petrie says, "Rexall presents .

Alan Young, another air comic who doesn't depend on Joe Miller for laughs, loosens audiences up with a lot of funny business in the same vein. He comes out asking to be allowed to read some of the lines from the script so the audience will get to know the funny parts and laugh at the right time on the air. Alan reads three gags from a dummy script, each gag being a ten-karat dud. When only a couple of people titter, Alan, with a show of great reluctance, tears the page from the dummy script and throws it away. Then he goes into a monologue explaining that they'll be on the air in a minute and not to get nervous. He wants the show to go on with a professional touch. During his spiel one of his suspenders drop and he off-handedly tries to tuck it out of sight. The more he tries, the more he becomes entangled and next thing the audience knows, Alan has his coat off and is wound up pretzel-fashion in it and his suspenders, all the while continuing his
CLAGHORN'S
THE NAME

BUT CALL HIM KENNY — DELMAR, THAT IS

By TWEED BROWN

...way have beckoned to him. Kenny was all set to appear as a quick-change comic detective in the Orson Welles-Coile Porter musical, "Around the World," but had to withdraw because of conflicting commitments. He also has received picture offers, but to date has not figured how he can go to Hollywood and still be on hand to fulfill his contract on the Hit Parade in New York every Saturday.

Delmar, who comes of a theatrical family, is a pleasant, heavy-set young man (five feet ten inches, 185 pounds) who wears thick-lensed glasses in enormous black frames. He has an unruly strand of curly, black hair and a velvety olive skin that can be attributed to a Greek grandfather. A hasty glance gives the impression of a composite Harold Lloyd-Ed Wynn, while his soft, confidential voice belies its Boston origin. He is beginning to worry about a "corporation" that is forming around his belt-line, but friends assure him that on Claghorn it looks good. Thirty-four-year-old Kenny will never be mistaken for one of the Radio City fashion plates, and when his clothes are a little more rumpled than usual he could easily pass for one of the Columbus Circle boys.

An interview with Delmar is an experience. His sudden success amazes him. "I go around pinching myself," he confides, staring out the window at a pretty girl in an office on the other side of the building.

AH SAY, THERE OUGHT TO BE TWO PRESIDENTS — ONE FOR THE REPUBLICANS

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)
CLAGHORN'S THE NAME (continued)

"What was that you said, son?" he says with a start, several moments later.

One minute he is the soft-spoken announcer who leans forward and mouths ingratiating remarks on the Allen show as: "In case you want to invite me to your birthday party, my name is Kenny Delmar."

The next he is the bombastic Senator, reared back, feet braced, fist waving: "Yessir, Ah'm goin' into business for myself. Ah've just organized Delmar Productions. Delmar, that is."

Some one sticks his head in the door and grins, "Hello, Senator Claghorn, suh. Hello, that is."

Kenny beams and waves back. "Hello, son. Don't forget—Ah say, don't forget to vote the straight ticket!"

Between interruptions Kenny explains that Delmar Productions will offer dramatic and comedy package shows. These come with the case, announcer, and script wrapped up in one bundle.

Right now Kenny runs into Claghorn everywhere he goes—even while dialing in other programs. But he lives in fear that listeners will wake up some morning and collectively decide that the Senator isn't funny any more. Fred Allen thinks differently, however, and has given the Senator a long-term lease on the Alley.

When Delmar unleashed the repetitious rebel over the air waves last fall, he was afraid the Senator would offend Southern listeners—particularly, those of unreconstructed fabric. To his surprise, the bulk of his fan mail originates south of the Mason & Dixon and to date he has yet to receive an unfavorable missive.

"I guess they realize the Senator is not a vicious character—just a harmless guy with a big mouth," Kenny explained.

Claghorn's fan mail outnumbers that of any other tenant on the Alley and it became necessary for him to hire assistants to handle his average of a hundred letters weekly, not to mention a lot of gifts and gadgets. Every letter is gratefully answered and then filed away. Kenny prizes his mail collection very highly and probably some day will have assembled enough Claghorniana to open a small museum.

Some writers consider the Senator the long-awaited Messiah of the Confederacy, but most of them take him less seriously. Practically all writers like to play the Claghorn game and contribute dialogue, most of it of questionable merit. Sometimes ambitious free-lancers contribute entire scripts, but these are politely turned down, as Allen will not accept free-lance material. Very few contributed gags get past the hypercritical Allen blue pencil. One did, however, from a Southern belle who are only eclectics, because that was "Lee" spelled backwards.

Although a lot of Claghorn contributions come from south of the border—Mason and Dixon, you understand—many of them are from either pseudo or homesick Southerners. A Brooklyn rebel wrote: "I understand you'd defend any felon, as long as he has Confederates." Another asserted that when sailing he sat only on the lee side of the boat. A New Jerseyite professed to like birds at only one time of year—when they were headed south.

There are few days when Kenny's mail does not contain some unusual gifts. One fan sent a Southern compass—with no north on it. Another fan sent a box of Confederate violets, which Kenny enthusiastically planted on the south side of his house. A Kansas fan sent a huge yoke for oxen with the notation: "That's a yoke, son!"

The prize contribution, however, came when Kenny went to Washington to attend the annual brag dinner of the
Texas Citrus Growers. They presented Kenny with a very much alive mama rattlesnake. Thinking the reptile to be harmless, he left it in his hotel room covered only by crating and a thin netting. When Kenny got no room service and his bed went unmade for three days, he became perturbed. Then he brought the snake back to New York and kept it at home while negotiating with the Bronx Zoo to take it off his hands. Finally the zoo took the snake and when a note came from the zoo keeper thanking Kenny for the very venomous species of rattler, he almost had heart failure.

Although Senator Claghorn is a newcomer to radio as far as most listeners are concerned, Kenny got the idea for the blowhard character as a result of a hitch-hike trip to California eighteen years ago. A Texas rancher gave him a ride that lasted a couple of days and made an impression on Kenny that has never worn off. The rancher spoke with a loud, booming voice and was given to repetition. As they rolled across the Texas prairies, he would turn suddenly to Kenny and shout:

"Son, I own five hundred head of cattle—five hundred, that is. I say, I own five hundred head of fine cattle."

Long after he had said good-bye to the repetitious rancher, Kenny found the Texan's words bouncing around in his brain. It was no time until he was entertaining friends with his impersonation of the rancher, who over the years came to be known as "The Senator." So the Senator, actually, is a Texan, although the Allen script would have you believe that Claghorn is too big for one state and represents the South in general.

Kenny practically grew up in a theatre and as a youngster attended the famous Professional Children's school that numbered such thespian prodigies as Milton Berle and Helen Chandler. As a boy Kenny appeared in D. W. Griffith thrillers filmed by Paramount at Astoria, L. I. Kenny was forced to drop out of show business in his youth when a run-in with a thug left him with a broken jaw. He went into business with his step-father importing olives. But acting was in his blood and it cropped out at gatherings where he became the life of the party.

In 1935 Kenny broke into radio in New York portraying a twelve-year-old boy. For several years he played uncredited roles in radio on "The Shadow," on "Gangbusters," "March of Time," and other dramatic programs.

(Continued on page 161)
THOSE nameless voices that come out of your radio, do you know who they belong to—and where they come from? The stars, you know about. But these anonymous actors—depicting the cop on the corner, the hero's landlady, the waitress who serves the hungry heroine, the street urchin who is befriended by the program's star—who are they?

Bit players, they are—the extras of radio. They're essential to all dramatic programs, and the roles they play are pretty essential to them. Even the briefest part may mean the long hoped-for break, and more important, pay. Small parts, well done, bring actors to the attention of directors, and so can lead to major parts, even to Hollywood. Orson Welles and Joseph Cotten rose to fame by way of radio's supporting roles. Robert Walker and Jennifer Jones had similar starts.

Because of the opportunity offered through day-time serials and evening dramatic programs, would-be radio actors are attracted to New York magnet-like from all sections of the country. They settle in cubbyholes, hall bedrooms, anywhere. Living is secondary: acting comes first.

Between parts, aspiring actors congregate on the third floor of Radio City's RCA building, home of NBC and ABC. This western portion of the floor is known as the Actor's Lounge. It is the distributing center for practically all of radio's acting talent for all the networks.

The Lounge is unquestionably the most comfortable place of its kind in show business. It is a large, air-conditioned room, amply supplied with commodious plush sofas, over-stuffed chairs, upholstered benches, food dispensing machines, telephones, and a receptionist.

Here actors receive calls for work, meet directors, talk with stars, discuss parts, and analyze the programs that go out over the networks. It is their business office.

The Lounge has become an institution. It is the one place in radio where stars hobnob with nobodies. No one is too important to encourage a newcomer. This genuine friendliness probably stems from the fact that today's stars were yesterday's nobodies. Today's nobodies will be tomorrow's stars.

To the producers and directors the Lounge is the supply depot for acting talent. It is here that they phone or come personally to select new actors for shows. It is here, too, that directors send calls for many of their featured players. While the Lounge has been the starting point for many of radio's biggest names, it has not always proved to be the springboard to success. Talent sometimes wilts there. A few years ago an attractive girl visited the Lounge week after week, with seldom a call. Discouraged, she turned to other avenues of show business. Today she is doing very well for herself in Hollywood—as Lauren Bacall.

Bit actors must resort to vigorous self-promotion to get parts, which may be accomplished by hounding directors at their offices or buttonholing them in the Lounge. Many also sign up with Registry and Exchange, actors' agencies which have direct wires to the Lounge. There they can be contacted by the agency which keeps profiles on the actor, handles his calls, and notifies him of openings.

Because of long waiting periods, many Loungers take jobs as ushers, receptionists, and tour guides. Gregory Peck began as a studio page boy.

In the Lounge may be found actors who will find their talents begging when television takes over. For instance, you may find Lon Nellis, tallest man in radio (six feet, seven inches), waiting for small boy parts. Fat men Jack Smart and Craig McDonnell are called at the Lounge for similarly contradictory roles. Another you might see is an actor called to impersonate crying babies. He happens to be completely bald and 60.

Despite the uncertainties, every day finds new hopefuls in the Lounge. Daily new voices go out over the air waves—voices of new supporting actors. Each feels that success is just behind the studio doors—that tomorrow, maybe, he will be the reason the program has a listening audience.
HERE'S MORGAN!

RADIO'S BAD BOY MAKES SPONSOR-SPOOING COMMERCIALS PAY-OFF

HISTORY three times has known the name of Morgan—Morgan the pirate, Morgan the financier, Morgan the sponsor-baiter. The pirate and the financier are of yesterday. Today's Morgan is in 100,000 ears, poking 100,000 ribs and sending cash over 100,000 counters.

For Morgan's faithful listening audience, 6:45 p.m. EST, is the most refreshing radio-time of the day. Before Morgan went to war, his program was on at 5:45. Now he has a better spot, when most families are at their evening meal.

Probably the most popular lines in Morgan's broadcasts are those in which he ribs his sponsors. It is a pleasant relief from the usual commercial harangue to hear Morgan make light of his products and gibe at his sponsors. People enjoy the unusual in his humor and gasp at his daring.

For example, he played a commercial recording for a wine company. During the playing he kept up an uncomplimentary commentary. At the conclusion he asked, "Now where do they expect to get with that? It might sell one bottle—in forty years. Why don't they let me do it my way? But no, some agency sold them that, so they think it's good."

Morgan's system is very effective. His commercials are never tuned out. They're too funny to be missed. They come in unexpectedly. They are never long. They do their job because they get the product into the consciousness of the listener by tickling his funnybone. There's good will for Morgan's products because of Morgan's wit.

People buy what he sells even if they don't need it. One New Jersey man, after listening to Morgan's program for a week, went out and bought eighteen of Morgan-advertised razor blades, this though he uses an electric razor. His wife, a dignified middle-aged woman, has become a confirmed after-meal gum chower. During last year's basketball season, an average height player asked in a shoe store if Morgan's "Old Man" Adler sold elevator gym shoes.

Though Morgan is tremendously popular with his listeners, he is in constant trouble with his sponsors, naturally.

By GORDON D. BUSHELL

They vacillate between fear of what his gibes may do to sales and knowledge of what they've done in the past. They resent his occasionally almost forgetting to mention a product he's paid to discuss for one minute. Some quit him. Some quit and return. Adler shoes quit twice. Now they are a Morgan steady—and there are no more complaints.

Morgan used to listen to sponsor's complaints, then go right on in his own way—now he doesn't even listen. He has devised a fool-proof system of avoiding angry sponsors. He moved, keeping his new address and phone number a secret. The only way a sponsor can get a message to Morgan is to call their agency, which in turn calls the network, which in turn calls the only person who knows Morgan's number. She then calls Morgan, if the complaint hasn't died out, and relates the sad story to his unsympathetic ear.

Morgan has his own philosophy about radio commercials. "What do people care about where and how a product is made?" he asks. "They just want to know if it's good. My stuff is good, so I tell them that—that's all." Morgan continues, "The trouble with the average sponsor is that he is just average. I know more about radio advertising than..."

"H-MM! NOW WHICH OF MY SPONSORS SHALL I BLAST?" THINKS RADIO'S BAD BOY, MORGAN

(continues on next page)
the guys in the business.” The fact that Morgan’s line was taken on, copied by other announcers during his absence in the army proves that there are those who agree that his style is effective.

Complaints about Morgan, who is known as radio’s bad boy, also come from another quarter—the network officials. Morgan takes them collectively and individually over the coals on the air—next day reports their protests to the public. His remarks about public characters or American institutions bring floods of boiling letters to harassed officials, often threatening suit. Angry listeners, never able to locate Morgan, barge in and berate officials.

Morgan does not bring on these complaints intentionally or out of sheer perversity—he’s just himself, unpredictable. His humor is not restricted to the commercials. From the moment he comes on the air, the zany is in order. He may introduce his program by blaring into the mike, or by announcing a campaign which he is backing—“Equality Week—a week when men must be considered equal to women.” He urges women during this week to remove their hats in elevators, to offer cigarettes to men, to give up their seats to men in subways, to blame all auto accidents on men drivers.

Irreverent records have an important place on “Here’s Morgan.” They are played at any point in the program for no reason at all. He has the most unique collection of records in the world, and he conducts a never ending search for new ones. But, he never plays a record through because whole records bore him.

It is not unusual for fans to send him crazy records. Recently he received an Arabic record from a G.I. who heard he was back on the air. Morgan himself, doesn’t know what this one is all about. “It might be a couple of foreigners swearing at each other for all I know,” he says.

Morgan has originated a hundred different days, weeks, towns, products and schools. On one program he introduced “Unknown Mother of Her Country Day”—the day they take nylons and make coal out of them. He is the discoverer of the town of More. “There are only two housewives in that town so when you see an advertisement that says ‘More housewives recommend—,’ you know it’s these two women who live in More, Nebraska.”

Morgan started a school for doctors who don’t practice medicine—they just pose for ads. “Incidentally,” says Morgan, “one of my doctors has invented Gonflon’s Enormous Liver Pills, because he discovered that there are some large livers—they’re not all little.”

Occasionally Morgan entitles his program “Time Marches Sideways.” That night is devoted to reading and ‘analyzing’ newspaper clippings which completely contradict each other. He also has “political night” and “Children’s Advisory Service” night. Once Morgan told all frustrated children to bang their heads against the wall.

One night as Morgan read fan mail, a P.S. on a fan letter said “Please excuse pencil, but they don’t allow any sharp instruments around here.” A few months later (Morgan’s always late with mail) he wrote back “Please excuse typewriter, I just ran out of blood.”

Another time a listener sent in a petition to Morgan asking him to have it signed by all the people he knew in order to have Avenue of the Americas changed back to 6th Avenue. Over the air Morgan explained, “I dragged your petition to various saloons around town and everybody I talked to said ‘Oh, for Pete’s sake! Then we’d have another beer.’ Well, you know how it is.”

Henry Morgan is not strictly a gag man; a fact which causes his employers to have graying hair. It is not unusual for him to discuss some very ticklish subject. Officials tell him to lay off, but Morgan is seriously concerned about current happenings, so occasionally he sneaks a little philosophy into his humor.

He attacks the army for commissioning incompetent men, he urges that Brotherhood Week be a year-around enterprise, he suggests that people try to understand Russia and work toward international cooperation. This has lost him some listeners—people immediately accused him of being a communist. “Today you’re either a communist or a fascist,” sighs Morgan. But he shrugs it off and goes on advocating what he believes is right. While he discusses the 10-cent subway fare and labor
problems, his mail proves that his audience listens to his humorous philosophy.

Henry Morgan was born in New York City in 1915 of mixed parentage—man and woman. His radio career started at 17 when he was hired as a pageboy by WMCA at $8 a week. In a few months he applied for a job as announcer. “Much to my surprise they hired me.” At seventeen and a half he became the youngest announcer in radio. He received $18 a week.

Shortly, he was engaged as a network newscaster, but was fired within five weeks because he could never reach a broadcast on time. From then on Morgan covered many radio jobs in many cities. His innate humor, his free lancing at the mike drew the attention of New York officials who decided to try his line out at nothing a week on part of Superman’s time. Morgan had three nights and Superman had three nights a week. “Imagine me with that big lug” he groans. When Superman moved to an earlier hour Morgan took over the full six nights, acquired sponsors, and began to draw money—$100 a week. At this point, war and the army broke in.

“Here’s Morgan” returned to the air less than a year ago, after over two years’ absence. Currently on the air five nights a week at 6:45 with two shots on Thursday (the second at 10:30 p.m.), he makes considerably more money than he used to—“not yet a $1000 a week.”

Morgan’s script, if it can be called that, is written by Morgan about four hours before he goes on the air. It is always two pages in length. Sometimes he finds himself a few minutes short, or a few minutes over his allotted 15 minutes. This always confuses him. “Getting off the air is the toughest thing I have to do. When people ask me how I do it, I answer, I don’t know—they think I’m kidding.”

Most of Morgan’s scripts are merely a series of notes and reminders, but his interviews are carefully written out. “Interviews require a good deal of precision and I haven’t time to pause to think of questions and answers.” So when Morgan interviews Negative Sam, the Realty Man, or the housewife who is worried because her husband does not come home early, it’s thoroughly rehearsed.

Morgan is often asked where he gets his interviewees and how large a staff of actors he employs. His stock answer is “I have a staff of 20, each of whom gets $100 a week.” Actually he has no staff; does all the voices himself.

Morgan claims that no one except kids will admit to listening to his program. Adults when asked usually pass the buck, “My little boy listens and of course I overhear some of what you say.” But an examination of Morgan’s mail reveals dentists, doctors, lawyers, engineers and business executives as well as kids among his listeners.

When not criticizing or praising, fans ask Morgan what he looks like and “do you act like that off the air?” Some express a desire to see Morgan in television. To this Morgan grimly shakes his head. “I want television the other way round. I’d like to see my listeners in action; batting their kids around, chewing gum, or shining their boots with a polish I plug.”

Morgan is good looking, of average height and weight, and is bounding in restless energy. He doesn’t sit still two minutes consecutively. An intense person, Morgan works hard on his program. He never permits a studio audience. The few times he did allow this, he felt that it hurt his show—he just couldn’t let go and be himself.

A meticulous dresser, Morgan goes daily to the Astor barber shop. There he has corralled the only silent barber in the business, John Hindenberger. “He talks German and I don’t,” says Morgan explaining the blissful barber shop silence. “Furthermore, I like the er on his name. If he ever drops it, I’ll quit him.”

Morgan has a girl friend, “the ninth most beautiful girl in New York,” but she’s smart so they argue too much. “That’s the trouble with getting married. If they’re smart you argue; if they’re dumb you can’t stand them. I guess I’ll stay a bachelor,” he explains.

But this Morgan, Henry Morgan, sponsor baiter, is entrenched in the ears of his listeners—he makes them laugh and he makes them buy. He is a hair raising, nerve wrecking, indispensable boon to his sponsors, who have found that there’s good will for Morgan’s products because of Morgan’s wit. So everybody’s happy over Henry Morgan—even the sponsors.
One of the most surprised couples to be married on ABC's program "Bride and Groom" were film player Forrest Dickson and Irving Moore, motion picture assistant director. As their principal wedding present, they received a B-17 bomber, gift of an aeronautical firm. This climaxed a dizzy avalanche of gifts showered on them by emcee John Nelson, calculated to launch them auspiciously on the uncertain sea of matrimony.

FEARNEST CHAPEL of bride failed to interfere with the traditional wedding kiss, following the brief ceremony in chapel.

BACK ON SHOUL, after chapel service, Irving and Forrest display the automobile sign given to each newly-wedded couple on program.

TOUR OF PLANE holds no fascination for Groom Irving who spent 700 hours on combat missions during war as acting command pilot.

THE VIEW IS GOOD, judging by Forrest's smile, from their B-7 which always can be home, as case housing situation gets rough.

PLANNED TRIP is given all couples on program. The Moores check in at Pebble Beach, Cal., hotel for one-week bridal stay.

HEE SHOULD GET THE MOOES head for the courts to begin the mounds of athletic activities offered them at the resort.
THE HEAT IS ON!

IT'S NO PICNIC WHEN SUMMER REPLACEMENTS TAKE OVER TOP SPOTS

By JIM CUMMINGS

To radio listeners, summer means the time when the big programs go off the air, but to up-and-coming radio artists this vacation time is synonymous for chance of a lifetime. To them, it means as much as a Broadway chance does to the tank-town vaudeville team, or a major league contract to a bush-league baseball player.

Every summer a score or more actors who have not arrived—as far as big-time radio is concerned—get that big chance. When the top-ranking musical and variety shows take a vacation to rest, refurbish, and recreate during the hot months, these would-be stars get their opportunity. They move into the choice spots in radio—those with the most listeners—ready-made audiences in the millions.

They have thirteen weeks—more or less—to make good. If they don't, it's back to the tank towns, back to the bush leagues of radio—Independent stations, network sustainers, or as supporting actors on name shows. Their big chance is over—at least for another year. The odds always are against their making good. Not only will they play to thinning audiences, but they will have to compete for the listener's approval with the show which they replaced. And for a virtual unknown to buck for laughs against Hope, Benny, Allen, and Skelton is strictly no laughing matter.

Now and then—perhaps once in a season—one of them makes good. It depends chiefly on that vital Hooper rating. If the rating of the replacement plummets, as it does on most summer shows, then it's licked. But if the substitute can hold anything approximating a fair percentage of the regular's rating, the chances are it won't be long until it has air time it can call its own.

To give an indication of what the replacers are up against, here are some contrasting ratings supplied by C. E. Hooper, Inc., which specializes in measuring the listening-pull of radio programs:

The Bob Hope show, which had the largest audience of the 1944-45 season, had a rating of 31.5 on April 30, 1945. On May 30, his last show of the season, Hope's rating stood at 27.8. Hope was replaced by "The Man Called X," starring Herbert Marshall, who was by no means unknown to radio listeners. But the very best Marshall could do all summer was a rating of 13.5 on June 30, with a low of 9.3 on August 30.

Fibber McGee and Molly, which was second most popular show, stayed on the air a month longer than Hope. Their rating of 25.4 on May 30 dropped to 18.6 by June 30, demonstrating that even the top programs can't hold the listeners when hot weather arrives. The Victor Borge show, which replaced, dipped as low as 7.3 on hot August 30, but by September 30 had climbed to 12.2.

Jack Benny, who has been in the top ratings for years, had a listening pull of 15.7 when he went off for the summer on May 30. But his replacement, Wayne King, the Waltz King, dropped to a low of 6.0 on June 30 against a high of 10.1 on June 15.

With all radio's front and fanfare,
not many programs start off full-blown. Most of the big ones grow into their grandiose states. The costs for putting on a variety show worthy of competing with Bob Hope or Jack Benny could easily cost a sponsor a million a season. With no guarantee of success, or returns, not many sponsors are willing to gamble that kind of money on untried shows or unproved actors. And no network can afford to run them long as sustaining programs.

As Charles C. Barry, national program director for the American Broadcasting Company, pointed out, "Radio works on the theory that it's better to use shows and characters that have been proved than to gamble on the untried and the unknown."

That's where the replacement shows get their chance. Young talent has an opportunity to test its big-time calibre on the substitute spots. Then when sponsors start looking for talent for fall shows, those with replacement experience have the advantage—provided they made good. Plenty of budding young replacers need only the sponsor's midas touch to blossom into a full-going network show. That these are a much safer gamble than the untried, was recently discovered by one network.

Back in 1932, Canada Dry got a chance to put a young comic on the air during the summer lull. He was a serious fellow who had some new ideas for radio comedy. Up to then comedy programs had been handled pretty much like vaudeville, with each portion presented as a separate unit. When he got on the air he started thinking of the program as a whole. It was his idea that the orchestra leader, the announcer, and everybody on the program was good for dialog and that music should fit into the script rather than be an element that would interrupt it. Instead of telling jokes, he got himself in a lot of funny situations. He built himself up as a pinch-penny who had trouble getting dates. The audience thought he was pretty funny. He got a regular show on CBS in the fall, after his summer show for Canada Dry had ended on the NBC Blue. By the spring of 1933 he was on the NBC Red network. He's been there ever since and in the intervening years a lot of radio comics have made their reputation using the same formula that Jack Benny so successfully initiated back in 1932.

Perhaps the most recent comedian to break his way into big-time radio via the summer replacement route was Alan Young, the Canadian comic who got his chance replacing Eddie Cantor's "Time To Smile" in the summer of 1944. Alan, who got his opportunity at the suggestion of Cantor, made such a favorable impression that Cantor's sponsor gave him a contract for a year for a show of his own on ABC. Both Radio Daily and Billboard Magazine picked Young as radio's "Star of Tomorrow," while Motion Picture Daily's fame poll named him the outstanding new star of 1944-45. But he would never have garnered these bouquets if it hadn't been for his chance as a summer replacement.

Being replacement for Cantor, incidentally, appears to be the surest springboard to a program of one's own. Three of the shows that were replacements for Cantor now have sponsors of their own. In addition to Young, the popular Sunday night Blondie show got its start back in 1939 as a replacement for Cantor. And in 1943 "A Date With Judy," starring Louise Erickson, was selected to replace Cantor. "Judy" had replaced Bob Hope in 1941 and again in 1942 without attracting a sponsor, but after appearing for Cantor in 1943 landed a sponsor which it has retained ever since.

Harry Einstein, who developed his character "Parkyakarkus," on the Cantor show, got a chance for a show of his own when he replaced "Comedy Theatre" in the summer of 1945. The cigaret sponsor decided that "Meet Me at Parky's" was better than the show it replaced, so at the end of the summer period, Parky was retained in place of "Comedy Theatre."

Mr. District Attorney started his crusade against crime as a NBC Red network sustainer in 1939 and in June, 1939, went on as summer replacement for the Bob Hope show. The performance so pleased Hope's tooth paste sponsor that Mr. D. A. was retained...
after the summer hiatus for a show of his own on the Blue Network. Then in 1940 Mr. D. A. changed sponsors and moved over to NBC, where he still is tracking down criminals every Wednesday night.

In the summer of 1945 when the Milton Berle Show went off, Ann Sothern got her radio break with her light-headed but cute character, "Joan." The sponsors were so pleased with the summer subter that they kept it on when the winter season came and now it is in the enviable position of having its own summer replacement.

Hildegarde got her incomparable opportunity as a replacement for Red Skelton in the summer of 1943. Then in June of 1943 when Red went into the Army, the sponsor put Hildegarde on in his place with her "Raleigh Room" program. Last winter when Red returned from his tour with the Army, the sponsor retained Hildegarde, but shifted her show from Tuesday to Wednesday night and changed it from the "Raleigh Room" to the "Penguin Room."

Henry Aldrich uttered his first "Coming, Mother," as a replacement for Jack Benny in the summer of 1939. The Aldrich Family struck the fancy of radio listeners, so the show was set for the replacement for Benny the next summer. After two weeks, the Aldrich Family went off, but Benny's sponsor brought them back in October with a program of their own. They kept it until July, 1944, and in September of that same year, Henry and his partner in crime, Homer Brown, moved to CBS, their present home.

In the preferred spot in the choice of summer replacements are personalities who have become established on network shows. Phil Harris never would have gotten the chore of replacing Kay Kyser on the summer school session of College of Musical Knowledge, if he hadn't been built up as a personality on the Jack Benny show. Harris was able to take his braggart, personality-kid gags right over to the Kyser show and do an enviable job of substituting for the Professor.

The air personality of Joan Davis, CBS Queen of Comedy, was well established long before she got her own show. Joan's man-repulsing personality took shape back when she appeared with Rudy Vallee and the late John Barrymore and captured listener's fancy with her unsuccessful male-chasing. It would have taken her a long time to have built up this personality, had she started off unknown as star of her own show—long time and a lot of bumps.

Fibber McGee and Molly have developed several personalities on their show who later have done well on their own. Hal Peary moved his tremolo chortle over to Sunday night where his "Great Gildersleeve" has become a star in his own right. Marlin Hurt, whose "Beulah" ("I love that man") became a favorite with Fibber McGee listeners, had succeeded in establishing Beulah on her own before his untimely death. Bill Thompson, who plays the "Old Timer" character on Fibber McGee, now has a show of his own on ABC.

Agnes Moorehead, who made her radio reputation as a supporting actor on Lionel Barrymore's "Mayor of the Town," now stars in her own show, "The Amazing Mrs. Danbury." Jack Smith made such a hit as the singer on "Glamour Manor," that he got his own show on CBS, where he is now one of the popular early evening highlights.

Mingled with the established personalities replacing the top twenty shows this summer are several newcomers who are getting their first big break in radio. Maybe one of them will make good and become a top star of five years hence.

One getting his first big radio opportunity is Jackie Coogan, child movie star of twenty years ago, whose "Forever Ernest" replaced Vox Pop. Alfred Drake, singing star of "Oklahoma," heads the summer edition of "Ford Symphony Hour" on ABC. Tommy Riggs with his female Charlie McCarthy, Betty Lou, has appeared on other shows for several years but never has quite made the grade with a show of his own. He is getting his chance this summer replacing the Ginny Simms show.

The King Cole Trio will knock themselves out on the Kraft Music Hall replacement this summer, hoping that it will net them a spot on a regular show. Henry Morgan, who has won a following with his unpredictable antics on his nightly quarter hour on ABC, will emcee a Saturday afternoon musical variety half hour replacing a segment of the ABC airing of the Metropolitan Opera.

Some of the better known radio personalities who are doing replacer stints this summer and who wouldn't be adverse to something coming of it include Fred Waring, substituting for Fibber McGee and Molly, Frank Morgan for Jack Benny, Herbert Marshall for Bob Hope, Wayne King for Durante and Moore, Sigmund Romberg for Red Skelton, and Meredith Willson taking over for George Burns and Gracie Allen.

Despite the summer listening lag, lightning may strike and one or more may find themselves with a sponsor of their own come fall. If that happens, their troubles will be over. They'll be right up there on top. Then all they'll have to worry about is being just as funny, just as interesting, and pulling as high a Hooper as any of the top twenty shows in radio.
When she whines “Wh-h-h-y, Daa-d-dy?” over your radio she may sound like a seven-year-old, but Baby Snooks is really a big girl. This year Fanny Brice’s terrible tot celebrates her twenty-fifth anniversary. But as far as radio listeners are concerned, she’ll remain seven for a long time to come.

Baby Snooks was born way back in 1921 and the birth was pretty much of an accident. Fanny went to a party following her vaudeville stint at New York’s famed Palace Theatre. During the course of the party, Fanny was called on for a song. She went to the piano and asked the pianist to play the then popular “Perils of Pauline.” As she started to sing, she suddenly switched her voice to that of a small girl.

“I’d wanted to try that voice out for a long time, but my voice wouldn’t do for a professional routine,” Fanny explained.

But the guests felt otherwise. After Fanny finished, the crowd applauded long and loudly, demanding more. The next day during the matinee performance at the Palace, Fanny waited until her last song to do a number a la Baby Snooks. The audience went wild.

“That was the birth of Snooks,” Fanny explained. “She was six years old when she was born and has advanced only one year since.”

Fanny didn’t take her theatrical off-spring seriously at first. “At first I kidded the part,” she recalled, “making a burlesque of the character, but all the time I knew that wasn’t right—not what I meant to do. In the back of my mind I nursed it along—even watched kids for ideas.”

Even though Fanny grew up on New York’s crowded East Side, she never got a chance at a real childhood. As she put it, “East Side New Yorkers grow up pretty fast.” Since Fanny started out to get a job on the stage when she was 14 years old, she felt she had missed something from her childhood. For years she would stop when she saw a group of children playing and listen to their conversation. She was curious as to what normal children talked about.

“Now I do take Baby Snooks seriously,” Miss Brice admitted. “I have a great sympathy for the little tyke and I try to do her so other people will see she isn’t just a pet. I consider Snooks a real child. There are things she must never say or do. She is a precocious and often naughty child, but never in bad taste, and she never wanders too far from reality.”

Snooks became the delight of several editions of the “Ziegfeld Follies” but it was not until 1938 that the American public could generally enjoy the hoydenish character. She became a headline on “Good News of 1938,” one of that season’s top radio offerings, and after one guest appearance moved in as a regular member of the cast. About that time it was decided that the tempestuous tot had been an orphan long enough and that the strong guiding hand of a father was needed.

More than thirty actors were auditioned before Miss Brice settled on Hanley Stafford for “Daddy.” Stafford, who has played the long-suffering father throughout the years since, was selected after Fanny listened to him read only three lines of script.

An eminent university psychologist who made a study of Baby Snooks, called her the "composite American brat." After putting her through many tests, he declared that Snooks has a mental age of sixteen, although she actually is only seven. The drooling, coy insinuating, half-insulting “Daa-d-d-y” and the coy, questioning “Wh-h-h-y, Daaa-d-d-ddy” have become standouts of radio.

Baby Snooks is the little girl that Fanny Brice would have been, had she had opportunity to grow up normally.

She is a manic-depressive type as her emotions swing into peaks where she will scissor Daddy’s best ties into bits and into downgrades when she will lapse into “Waaaaaaahh.” Incidentally, Miss Brice’s laughter like Snooks’ crying can be heard three blocks away and constitutes a control man’s nightmare in the studio.
MORE THAN A CROONER

SINATRA USES WORDS AS WELL AS MUSIC IN TOLERANCE BATTLE

There are people who think Frank Sinatra should climb down off his soapbox and stick to swooning the bobby-soxers. Intolerance, they will inform you, is a hot potato which has no business being kicked around as a publicity stunt by a radio crooner. But let all such skeptics be advised that Frankie Boy’s pitch for racial and religious understanding is the furthest thing from a publicity promotion. In fact, any good press agent would have counseled Frank that he’s putting his career in jeopardy to mention tolerance either pro or con.

But Frank isn’t particularly concerned over the threat to his Hooper rating or box office appeal as a result of his campaign against discrimination. He plans to go right on beating the drums for tolerance and if his career crashes as a result, well, let it crash.

The public got its first inkling that Frankie Boy’s emotions ran deeper than casting a romantic spell over teen-age girls when last fall at his own expense he travelled to Gary, Ind., to plead with high school students to call off their strike against the presence of Negroes in their classes. The strike wasn’t called off and Frank received some bad publicity as a result of his appearance, but it proved one thing: That he will go to bat for his convictions, regardless of the consequences.

Frank has a good reason for feeling as strongly as he does about tolerance. No youngster growing up in the teeming tenement district of Hoboken, N. J., could ignore the daily racial digs that were hurled back and forth in that melting pot of nationalities and creeds. As an underprivileged son of foreign-born parents, Frank early learned the sting of the address derogative: “Dirty Wop!” and “Little Dago!”

“Those things cut,” said Frank, “and cut deeply. Yet none of us is born with any instinct to hate our neighbors. This is something that develops as we grow up and hear men and women or older boys and girls saying ‘Stinky Kike’ or ‘Big Nigger’ or ‘Dirty Catholic.’ Unaware, we absorb a poison. In Hoboken, I used to be called names, too, and I decided to get even. I, in turn, called Protestants, and Jews, and Negroes ugly names.”

Then, one night, Frank accidentally happened to witness a meeting of a Ku Klux Klan. Shocked by the ugly, un-American words and plans that he overheard, Frank was appalled that such an organization could exist. His thinking broadened. He realized that he, too, was being un-American for hating those of a different race and religion from his. He saw that getting even was no solution—or even much satisfaction.

During those boyhood years, he decided that something should be done to keep other kids from suffering the hurts he had suffered. But little did he realize the tremendous influence he would one day wield over the minds of teen-age Americans. As undisputed idol of juvenile America, anything that Frank does or says carries considerable weight with his fans. And he is using this prestige to try and create a happier, more understanding world for them.

Frank admits that his tolerance campaign was largely accidental. Alarmed by the rising tide of juvenile delinquency and aware of his wide influence over teen-agers, Frank began wondering just how he could do something to combat the criticisms being leveled against juvenile America. He wanted to help children appreciate different races and creeds, and in his sincerity started pleading for racial and religious understanding on his radio programs. Thus it was that Frank Sinatra became the first star to utilize the air lanes for the tolerance cause.

Perhaps because he is always on the alert for them, Frank constantly finds opportunity to talk to boys and girls about the advantages of racial good will, and somehow he always seems to hear about districts where intolerance flourishes. Inevitably he turns up there and talks simply and directly about the dangers of intolerance and then—to spice the whole—sings a few songs.

Among Frank’s most cherished possessions are a half dozen plaques and letters from Jewish, Negro, radio, and educational groups that were sent in appreciation for his efforts to promote racial understanding. Although singing commitments tax his health, Frank always manages to find time to make an appearance in behalf of racial and religious harmony.

Frank’s Tolerance Campaign Attracts Male Supporters
Now he no longer has to carry on his crusade single-handed. His fellow artists in Hollywood have rallied to his standard and have arranged a series of school rallies to spread the gospel of good will in Southern California.

The first caravan that Frank organized was composed of Jack Benny, Lena Horne, and Earl Robinson, composer. They tackled North Hollywood High School with heart-warming results. Now similar caravans will be going out to schools all over the land, and they are the biggest reward of all to Frank for his efforts in behalf of promoting brotherly understanding. He still works just as hard—maybe harder, for now he talks not only to the boys and girls, but to adults to help them in their approach to the children.

One Wednesday afternoon at the CBS Playhouse in Hollywood—the day of Frank's weekly broadcast—everything was going wrong. A guest trio was fog-bound in San Francisco, a substitute was being frantically sought, and Frankie was practically pulling his hair. He had cancelled all appointments, including an important one with the press. But when the doorman told Frank "a bunch of junior police from Phoenix, Arizona," were at the stage door to speak to him. Frank wasn't too busy to see the boys.

The youngsters—four "English descent" Americans, one Chinese-American and a Mexican who had been awarded a trip to Hollywood for leadership in safety and scholarship—told Frank about a jamboree they were planning to raise funds for vacation recreation. In less time than it takes to write it, Frank had agreed to appear at the gathering and to arrange practically all other entertainment to make the jamboree a success.

Frank cites the Phoenix Junior Police for its promotion of brotherhood. Organized over six years ago, it numbers approximately 1,000 members, including 250 Mexicans and Chinese. It would cost Phoenix $82,000 annually to replace the youths with adult policemen.

"But the city of Phoenix can't estimate how much the children are contributing to the future by their emphasis on brotherly understanding," says Frank.

"Most kids," he points out, "think they are being honest when they pledge: 'One nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.' When those Phoenix Junior Police pledge that, I think they do so honestly. They are doing good work."

Frank loses no opportunity to make his plea for tolerance. Through the radio, through the screen, through writings, through meetings, and through casual conversations Frank spreads the gospel. It was a casual conversation with Mervyn LeRoy on a train traveling from New York to Hollywood that resulted in the Academy Award-winning short subject, "The House I Live In," which dealt a blow to discrimination.

Shutting his ears to criticism, Frank plans to go right on sewing the seeds of tolerance, confident that some of it will take root and bear fruit. His followers may be chiefly giddy teenagers now, but within a decade many of them will be parents—and voters. Frank is gambling that through their influence at the hearth and at the voting booth they may make tolerance a going business in America.
Even the most enthusiastic listener doesn't catch all the interesting broadcasts each day. For this reason, Tune In here presents excerpts of unusual interest from various programs...in case you missed them.

TURNING POINT
This is the story of a man who was a miserable failure yet who followed a strange path upwards to the pinnacle of fame! It begins on a black night in the year 1900, in a far-off European city. A solitary figure walks dejectedly down a dark street. He is a young musician, a man with music in his heart and his finger-tips but already he is a failure. The symphony he wrote and the concerto, both failed miserably. And their failure has plunged the composer into a pit of deepest gloom.

He suffers from fits of melancholy and becomes persistently morbid. And so tonight he walks slowly toward the river. The freshly-fallen snow crunches under his feet as he trudges out onto a bridge. He walks to the rail and stands looking down silently at the swirling waters below. His blank eyes stare down at the water. Like a man in a dream he starts to take off his heavy overcoat. But suddenly he feels a hand on his arm. He looks around. Beside him stands a ragged, poorly-dressed passer-by. Gruffly, the stranger says:

"I wouldn't do that if I were you, sir. Things will look better tomorrow. You'd better go along home."

Dazed, the musician nods and stumbles off through the snow. But things don't look much better the next day—he tries to compose but not a note will come.

His friends persuade him to visit the famed Dr. Dahl. As he walks reluctantly into the doctor's office, he looks around in surprise. It's not like any other doctor's office he's ever seen. It is a dimly-lit room, filled with easy chairs and hung with heavy drapes. When the doctor enters the composer says quickly, "Doctor, this is all foolishness. I do not need a doctor. Nobody, nothing can help me! I cannot write music! Can a doctor give me a talent I do not have?"

The doctor only answers, "Your friends are certain you have that talent. Here, lie down on this sofa! Close your eyes and relax..."

Muscles tense, the musician lies down and in a few minutes he closes his eyes, his arms fall limply to his sides.

The doctor sits down in an easy chair beside him and begins to speak softly. "You will begin to write a concerto. You will work easily. Your concerto will be great! You will begin to write a concerto! You will work easily."

For twenty minutes every day, the gaunt musician lies motionless on the sofa while Dr. Dahl repeats those words softly. And in only a few weeks, something like a miracle takes place! He actually does begin to write a concerto! He works at it with new vitality and freshness. His gloom and melancholy disappear, his outlook brightens, he takes a new lease on life! Ideas come to him quickly, easily and as he writes his pen seems to fly in his hand.

And when the concerto is finished and performed for the first time, it meets with instant success! That Second Piano Concerto is a musical composition that takes a high place among the modern classics. And from then on, just as his friends believed he could, that composer wrote great music. Today, he is rated among the immortals of modern music.

The strange power of auto-suggestion turned that musician from a miserable failure to a triumphant success. From his pen has flowed some of the finest music of the 20th century—music that might never have been written but for the murmured words of the Viennese doctor.

For you see, this has been the story of the turning point in the life and career of the great Russian pianist and composer—Sergei Rachmaninoff!...

—Johnnie Nebbons on "So the Story Goes" (WBBM, Chicago)

THE MINIMUM
Nobody will deny that even the poorest citizen should be able to live in a home that at least is not a fire trap, at least is not a breeding place for germs, at least is heated in the winter.

—Hon. Robert F. Wagner, Jr., on "Housing and Veterans" (W.M.C.A, New York)

LOOK WITHIN
Though we can learn from our own experience and that of others, there are no sure guide posts to happiness. We find our right to happiness within ourselves—in our minds, our consciences, and in the dictates of our hearts.

—"Right to Happiess" (NBC)

MUSTN'T LOSE OUR HEADS
The atomic bomb is here to stay. The question is, are we? All the world has been shocked by the release of atomic energy. Why not? A force so great that 500 atomic bombs could in one night wipe out every industrial city in America—no wonder we're frightened a little.

But we mustn't lose our heads and forget the things we know. The most important of all—civilian control, the cornerstone of our form of government. We mustn't let fear rob us, shut us off from a whole new life. We mustn't let fear create conditions which will make war inevitable.

—Helen Gabagan Douglas on "America's Town Meeting" (ABC)
THE BEAT

The difference between the average Japanese policeman and the magnificent members of our 720th Military Police Battalion, commonly known as the M. P.'s, is particularly obvious.

They are so kindly, courteous and tactful toward the Japanese people in contrast to the old attitude of the average Japanese policeman that it is a revelation to the people here. And the appearance of our boys, none of whom is less than 5 feet, 10 inches tall, has made a great impression on the populace. If only the mothers and fathers of our boys could be here to see them in action and the respect tendered them by the Japanese people they would be as happy as I am. Every state in the union is represented in this extraordinary group of military police.

—Lewis J. Valentine, former N. Y. Police Commissioner, now in Tokyo "Gangbusters" (ABC)

MAN TO MAN

From now on, man will be compelled by the fact of abundance, to organize for the benefit of man—not the exploitation of man. Otherwise, man will destroy himself.

—Henry A. Wallace

(VMCA, New York)

DEALER'S CHOICE

I first became interested in card manipulation when I was twelve. One day at a get-together out in Jersey, a highly-respected man in the community opened my eyes to the fact that there are people who will cheat even their own friends in a card game. This fellow was palming certain cards out of the deck and hiding them under his knees. I was the only one who saw him do it, and being a kid, naturally I was interested in learning a stunt like that to show the other kids. So I went home and started practicing. By the time I was fourteen there wasn't a person in town who'd play cards with me. And by the time I was nineteen I was so expert at card tricks that I decided to make a profession of it.

Cutting directly to an ace looks simple but actually it's one of the hardest tricks in the world to perform if you're using an honest deck. A few years ago one of the biggest gangsters in New York hired me to do an exhibition for him. I went up to his hotel room. It turned out to be filled with the toughest looking bunch you ever saw in your life. There were more guns in that room than cigar butts. The big shot said: "Okay, Scarne—let's see you do that ace trick." As I started to shuffle the cards the gangsters moved in on me. They watched every move I made. As I cut directly to each ace, it wasn't hard to figure what was on their minds. If they knew how that trick was done, they could clean up millions of dollars a year gambling.

They made me do it over and over again. I stayed there almost all night doing the same thing, but the mob still couldn't figure out how I did it. Finally the boss said: "Okay, Scarne, let's talk business. If you show us how to do that trick, you can name your own price." I put on my hat and walked out.

The trick wasn't for sale to them or anyone else. Most of those guys are dead today. Which means, as every gambler knows, that you live longer being honest.

—John Scarne

on "We, The People" (CBS)

DOCTOR KNOWS BEST

The American public has taken enough pills to make its joints ball-bearing ones. It is dangerous and foolish to use most commercial obesity cures. Most of them promise to effect a reduction without diet or exercise. Such cures have no value unless harmful drugs are used in their manufacture. I remember not too many years ago a capsule that sold for $25.00 and was guaranteed to reduce your weight.

The Bureau of Investigation of the American Medical Association looked into this and found that each capsule contained the head of a tapeworm. It did everything the manufacturer promised, plus. Then, several years ago we had an epidemic of people going blind taking dinitrophenol for purposes of losing weight. Benzedrine sulphate and glandular extracts, particularly those from the thyroid gland should be used only under the competent guidance of a physician. Products like reducing soaps, creams, salts, powders, garments, rollers, or foods, are useless, if not dangerous. The useless ones, that are not dangerous, only obtain results when you follow the directions that go with them and those directions invariably advise you to restrict your diet and increase your exercise.

—"Tell Me Doctor" (ABC)

LIP SERVICE

The ball can be a mile from the plate, and still he'll call it strike three. You can tag a player with seconds to spare, and he'll swear he's safe as can be. If you bunt toward third, he'll yell, "It's a foul!" If you don't like his ruling, he'll dare you to bowl. So you might as well give up and shut your mouth tight.

"Cause, brother the umpire is always right!

—Leo Durachek

on "We, The People" (CBS)

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)
YOU CAN'T HEAR EVERYTHING (continued)

CLEANING HOUSE

Most women have a tendency to shrink away from politics because they take the view that politics are unclean and will always remain unclean. Secondly, they feel that they know too little about politics to enter the contest for public offices. Thirdly, women are not all certain of being able to get the support of their husbands. Why? If politics are unclean even the average housewife ought to know that the only way in which to remove dirt from a place is by sweeping it out. No woman tries to clean her house by wishful thinking or remote control. Politics cannot be cleaned by remote control or wishful thinking, either. In either case you must roll up your sleeves and go to it! As to the second point, women need not be ignorant about political problems, any more than they wish to remain ignorant about child care when they have children. If we feel that ignorance holds us back, let us make it our business to learn all there is to know about political matters in our community, in our city, in our State, and in our nation.

—Lisa Stopp on "One Woman's Opinion" (ABC)

EXPLODING A FALLACY

Others once believed that serious impairment of the eyes might follow an attack of measles. Perhaps the medical profession has contributed to this belief because doctors advised the use of dark glasses and restraining the child from reading while the measles were in progress. Actually, the doctors advise these things for a matter of comfort. The eyes are inflamed and irritated during the course of measles and if you can relieve this irritation, it makes it easier to take care of the child. Actually, it is not a provision for protecting the child.

—Tell Me Doctor" (WJZ, New York)

NEVER TOO OLD

I was 77 when I started painting. The reason I took to it was because I got a touch of arthritis in my fingers and I couldn't sew any more. And it don't do a person any good to sit around doin' nothing. One of my daughters said I should take up painting pictures. So I sent away to the mail order house and got some oil paints and I started right in.

After I finished some paintings I brought them down to Miss Thomas' drug store here in the village. Well, a man from New York was drivin' through the village and it seems he got a belly-ache. So he went into the drug store for a potion. He bought them all and took them back to New York with him. Next thing I knew I was havin' one of these one-man exhibitions at the St. Etienne Art Gallery in New York.

That funny man in the movies, Bob Hope, he bought one. And Brenda Forbes came up to visit me and she bought some. And Cole Porter who writes all those songs, he came up here too, and bought some. Oh, and Greer Garson, Katherine Cornell, and a lot of folks like that.

I like to paint old-timey things best. So I just think back real hard till I think of somethin' really pretty and then I paint it. And when I get stale I just go out and look for something new.

I like pretty things the best. I always say—What's the use of painting a picture if it isn't something pretty? I keep my mind on what I'm going to paint next. I've got a lot of catching up to do too, because all this week I've been cleaning.

—Grandma Moses on "We, The People" (CBS)

HITTING HOME

Careless driving is a disease—a disease that's killing off our children faster than tuberculosis or infantile paralysis. Every 15 minutes of every day in the year, a man, woman, or child is killed by an automobile. National safety campaigns must start in your own neighborhood, in your own car. Before the tragedy of motorized murder hits home, do we have to wait until it hits our home?

—Eddie Cantor (NBC)

OLDER AND WISER

There are four rules for the formula of happiness. Get as little sleep as possible, so don't waste your time pounding the pillow. Eat and drink everything in sight. Avoid hobbies and people with hobbies. Fun should be the real thing not just a sideline. Do as little work as possible and never have an office hour. Most important, if you can't have fun making money, forget it and enjoy yourself.

Now take me for example. I've ended up just where I started—happy, broke and not any wiser. I'm the rolling stone that gathers no moss but who wants moss? I've cultivated every bad habit in the business and I feel wonderful. All my life I've been in the smoky city, I hate the great outdoors. When you go to the country, kick a tree for me.

—Norman Anthony, author of "How To Grow Old Disgracefully," on "We, The People" (CBS)

GOOD INVESTMENT

If children are well educated and cared for when they are young, they will bring achievement and credit to the community when they grow up. If they are cheated as children, they will cheat the community itself when as adults they acquire the chance. Education is bread thrown on the waters by a city; it will return a hundred fold.

—J. Raymond Walsh (WMCA, New York)

MATRIMONY DEFINED

Marriage is that relationship between a man and a woman in which the independence is equal, the dependence mutual and the obligation reciprocal.

—Darward Kirby on "Honeymoon in New York" (NBC)

IN GRATITUDE

America has been good to me beyond imagining. I have seen my son become a highly respected, sincere and faithful public servant. I have seen men with whom I worked when social reforms were just beginning, write those reforms into the law of the whole nation. I think I can say that today even though we are just coming out of a terrible war, that today the world is a far better place than it was when a ten-year-old boy first saw New York harbor, without the statue of Liberty.

I am thankful I have lived to see all this. I am thankful to this great land of ours, to our laws and ideals, for the opportunities I have been granted. I hope, from the bottom of my heart, that I have, in some small way, repaid part of the debt. I feel I still owe to this wonderful United States of America.

—Henry Morgenthau, Sr. on "New World A-Coming" (WMCA, New York)
YOU'VE probably heard her intimate, sensuous voice on the screen dozens of times, coming out of the mouths of Hollywood's less musically gifted actresses. Songbird Louanne Hogan has a contract at 20th Century-Fox, but the only part of her yet to reach the screen has been her voice. But things are looking up and she's getting her chance via recordings and radio. Perhaps before too long you'll hear Louanne's sultry voice on the screen coming out of her own lovely lips.

IN THE GROOVE! That's the reaction of Alfred Newman, 20th-Century Fox music director, on hearing one of Louanne's recent recordings.

OVER AND OVER the rehearsal goes until Director Newman decides that Louanne, right, and orchestra are ready to "press a platter."

HER BIG CHANCE to sing in her own right instead of as a ghost voice came when she was signed for summer Ford Sunday Evening Hour.

SOLID, SISTER! Luscious Louanne gives out for the crucial recording and the result doesn't seem to displease Director Newman.
Jo Stafford now looks as glamorous as her blue velvet voice sounds—when she steps up to the mike to thrill the largest listening audience any feminine vocalist can claim. Time was, not so long ago, when she didn't. There was a little matter of 55 pounds between her and the Petty girl vision conjured up by GI's when they heard her—their favorite girl singer.

For auburn-haired Jo's success story doesn't follow the usual pattern whereby the youthful singer from Keokuk, who has penthouse and mink aspirations, decides first to take care of that most important requisite—a glamorous exterior. She does a general renovating job on face, figure and hair that makes her hometown friends wonder if this can really be little Susie. Then she starts to scale the heights, hopeful that even if her voice doesn't make the grade, her looks will.

That wasn't the way it was with Jo Stafford of Long Beach, California—current singing star of "The Chesterfield Supper Club" program. No, not at all. Singing was all Jo cared about—how she looked was incidental. As the shy one of the four Stafford girls she had a full-fledged inferiority complex due largely to her well-cushioned contours. Parties and dances weren't included in Jo's high school curriculum. And, despite a beautiful mane of burnished copper, gray-green eyes and a peaches-and-cream complexion, she became more or less reconciled to taking a back seat where appearance was concerned.

So she concentrated on her singing. And that proved a very adequate consolation prize, indeed. In six short years Jo Stafford had become a name that bobby-soxers, GI's and swing-minded music lovers speak with reverence. Her disc sales, which took a phenomenal spurt upward with her recordings of "Long Ago and Far Away" and "There Is No You" were out ahead of those of all other feminine songbirds. Her network soloist debut with Johnnie Mercer on "The Chesterfield Music Shop" had won millions of Stafford radio enthusiasts. Her night club engagements and theatre appearances had packed in cafe society and worshipful teensters respectively. The bobby-soxers swooned over her as they swooned for Frankie.

Jo Stafford had reached the top and she weighed 186 pounds which even for her five-feet-seven-inches was considerable. She had gotten there because she could sing the way folks like to hear a girl sing—not because she looked like a magazine cover girl.

That should have been a big source of satisfaction to her. After all, hadn't she long ago given up hoping to look like a red-headed Lana Turner? Hadn't she decided that fame as a singer was enough? Being all woman, in spite of her tomboyish name, it wasn't. Those high school dateless days still rankled. And other events only served to irritate an old, still sensitive wound. GI's who did Jo the honor of according her first place in their music-hungry lives, began writing back for her pictures. Jo sent them—but with misgivings: they were definitely not A-1 pinup material. Then she made her second public appearance at a big New York theatre and a number of Broadway columnists, while kind to her vocalizing, were not so generous to her physical charms. Jo began to have
doubts about the nation-wide public appearance tour she hoped to make—and the tempting movie offers that were coming. Good heavens, did the screen really make you look pounds heavier than you were? Mike Nidorf, Jo’s astute and wise-cracking manager gave it to her straight—she would have to reduce. It was a hard blow. She had never realized anything so drastic, “I’m naturally lazy,” she will tell you, smiling a quiet lazy smile, “and exercise always seemed a special sort of punishment to me. As for eating, that’s what I like to do next best to singing—especially chili beans and chocolate sundaes.”

She had always secretly believed that there must be some other means of getting a sylph-like figure—wishful thinking, perhaps. Under constant pressure from Mike, however, and her own conscience which kept telling her how wrong it was to distillation all those GI’s who believed she looked as romantic as her songs sounded, she gave up her pleasant dreams and went to a doctor.

From then on fatty meats, starches and sweets were as taboo in Jo’s life as exercise. For on that latter point, Jo has never given in—she may eat only two meals a day, brunch and dinner, and no mouth-watering snacks in between, but she still doesn’t waste any time on a bowling ball or any similar repulsive objects. To her amazement, the diet worked like a charm. Her descent down the weight scale was as rapid as her climb up to fame. The first week she lost five pounds and, in eight weeks all told, she was down to a beautiful 135. And we do mean beautiful. For once the extraneous padding was sloughed off, Jo—in a sweater and skirt was something to behold.

It was all too wonderful. Nicest part is that holding the line, or lines, so to speak, is not nearly so difficult as she expected. Her tightly-packed schedule makes for a nervous tension that isn’t conducive to gaining. Then, there’s her very active social life to further help the cause. For, with her metamorphosis from plump prima donna to curvaceous sweater girl came a new social confidence. She goes everywhere—and loves it.

And last but not least, Jo finds it isn’t hard to keep the scales tipping 135 because she wants to do so and, in case you don’t know, where something she wants is concerned, Jo is a girl with a will. It’s in everything she does—in the firm line of her chin and mouth. In her quiet composure, her refusal to be hurried, and it’s in her singing—though perhaps unconsciously. For Jo is what is called a “musician’s singer.” Every note is exact and true without straining. And every word reflects sincerity and concentration. If she dislikes the lyrics of a song she refuses to sing them.

Frank Sinatra who has been a pal and admirer of Jo’s from the time they were both comparative unknowns on the Tommy Dorsey program says of her, “There isn’t a singer of ballads or popular music in the country who couldn’t learn something by listening to her.”

Note-warbling came as natural to Jo as to her other three sisters although their mother and father have only an appreciation rather than a talent for music. As soon as Jo had earned her high school diploma she and her two sisters formed a trio for radio and night club work throughout the Golden State. A year or so of that and then Jo joined the Pied Pipers—a group of seven boys. When the group had dwindled to a quartet, including Jo of course, Tommy Dorsey signed them for a two year stint. On the same program was a scrawny but likeable young singer named Sinatra who was about ready to go it alone. He felt he had enough on the ball, and how right he was. When, in 1941, Jo finally followed his example Frankie was on hand at her first solo engagement to give her an encouraging “I told you so.”

Johnnie Mercer also comes in for a share of Jo’s gratitude for furthering her career. Besides arranging her radio debut on his program she signed her to record for Capitol records. Last spring in order to make her first album of Stafford favorites, she hopped a plane in New York for a week’s stay in Los Angeles. And, being a native after the Chamber of Commerce’s own heart, it was with great reluctance that she came back east. Christmas she bought her mother and father a home in Long Beach, and if and when her work ever allows she would like to share it with them, and own a dog or two—a frustrated desire. Not that the Central Park apartment she shares with her sister Chris, her personal secretary and companion, isn’t spacious enough. It is—though Jo finds little time in which to enjoy it.

When she does have a few minutes to herself she likes light reading, the movies or some delightfully lazy occupation like sleeping. “I’m not domestic—I’ve never been home enough—and I’m not intellectual,” she explains with candor. Be that as it may—she’s as lovely to look at as to listen to which, for the Stafford fans’ money—is enough.
$69,300 FRIENDSHIP

BRITON AND YANK BECAME FRIENDS VIA NBC TRANS-ATLANTIC BROADCAST

Friendship may be priceless but there are two men, both prominent in radio work, who maintain that a price tag of $69,300 should be attached to theirs. The story goes back to January, 1944 when Ben Grauer of New York was introduced to Leslie Mitchell of London. The energetic NBC announcer and the popular British movietone narrator shook hands (figuratively, of course) across 3,000 miles of cold, gray, choppy ocean and went on to do the first broadcast of "Atlantic Spotlight." As co-emcees of the show, for over two years they talked to each other each week on an international hookup and came to be fast friends. They figure that it cost BBC and NBC about $69,300 to put on the joint program that brought about this friendship.

With the chimes of Big Ben, a few bars of "London Bridge," and the answering strains of "Yankee Doodle," Ben and Leslie would exchange greetings and get all set for a bit of good-natured kidding before they introduced their guest stars on both sides of the Atlantic. Their "Hello Ben," "Hello, Leslie," routine was so familiar to the English and to American GI's in Europe that it would often pop up in army shows or in English vaudeville acts.

Of course, it wasn't all fun and frolic or beer and skittles, as Leslie would say—international broadcasting during wartime is a ticklish business, at best. They can recall vividly those painful moments when the scripts would foul up or reception would be poor. Now and then, one would find himself reading the other's lines. Once Ben had stolen two of Leslie's speeches without realizing it. Left without a word to say until his next cue, Leslie paused, then said smoothly, "Well, Ben I'll leave it all to you" and listened gleefully while Grauer struggled his way out of the tangled lines.

Another time, the NBC announcer had his revenge when part of the New York show had been cut and the remaining sketches, rearranged. In England, reception was off for a few minutes so that, while London was still on the air, Leslie could not hear what was going on in New York. When the line trouble had been cleared up, Leslie's calm British voice was heard introducing the sketch that had just been on the air from New York. Ben, taking fiendish delight in his friend's bafflement, unwound this situation gracefully.

There were other worries too. Luckily, the BBC studio, located in a converted newsreel theatre was in a fairly safe position underground during bombings. And by some miracle the transmitter was never hit either. But Leslie can often kid Ben about the luxury and ease of his large, modern NBC studio as compared with makeshift appointments in London.

Ben and Leslie always had a good time too in spite of their worries and mixups, and they learned no end of new gimmicks through the show. For instance, Leslie can boast that he was tutored in American slang by a recognized authority—Bob Hope. While in England on a USO tour, Bob appeared on a Spotlight show. Before even rehearsing for it, Leslie had Bob off in a corner, attempting to find out the meaning of all those mysterious phrases he'd been using of late. "What's 'solid'" and "Who in the world is this 'Jackson'" he wanted to know. Somehow, the ski-snoozer comedian was able to translate this strange language to Leslie's satisfaction and had him spouting it like a bobbysoxer.

Well, after all that brisk chatter every Saturday afternoon, and through reports of mutual friends, Ben Grauer and Leslie Mitchell thought they had a fairly good picture of each other. They had corresponded and exchanged gifts, found out each other's foibles and knew they had a great many ideas in common. But they had actually never met. Suddenly, one day, Ben, who had been ordered to take a complete rest from work, received word of Leslie's arrival in a few days. Ben had only time to cable England offering Mitchell the use of his New York apartment before he whisked off to Mexico. When Ben returned to the city after two weeks of complete seclusion, cut off from all communications, he had no way of knowing whether Leslie had arrived or had ever received the cable.

But as he put his key in the door of his apartment he heard a familiar voice say, "Is that you, Ben?" The door opened and the two old pals met face to face at last.
COAST-TO-COAST COMPOSER

AFTER S. F. VALLEY HIT, GORDON JENKINS DOES OPUS ON NEW YORK

NEW YORK means different things to different men. To one who has been hurt by it, Gotham may mean aloofness, confusion, and rudeness. To another who has fared more fortunately, it may be synonymous for opportunity, high living, comradeship. Its mention to one may inspire nostalgia for quaint spots and old acquaintances. By another, it may be inspired to literary creation. For composer-conductor Gordon Jenkins it inspired his most recent symphonic composition, "Manhattan Tower.

It was a trans-continental vacation jaunt that inspired the glorifier of "San Fernando Valley" to compose a musical narrative about New York. Three weeks of celebrating in his favorite city with old friends left Jenkins with enough memories to enable him to outline the theme of "Manhattan Tower" on his train returning to the West Coast. Once he reached Hollywood, Jenkins lost no time putting his inspiration on wax, using a 45-piece orchestra and narration by Elliot Lewis.

Combining the composer's musical impressions of New York and poetic narrative written by him, "Manhattan Tower" tells the story of a three-weeks' holiday in Gotham. The "Tower" is the composer's suite in the fabulous Ritz Towers. It was there that he and his wife spent a belated honeymoon. But it turned out to be more of a reunion with old friends. Their suite was so constantly filled with people that it moved Jenkins to comment, "it was Grand Central Station with free drinks."

This party is described in the recording, "It was really a three-week affair," Gordon says. "Some one was always dropping in, from eight in the morning on, and some nights there were forty or fifty people there. Also, there was Noah. He was a wonderful guy and a sensational waiter, who came to the first gathering and stayed on by mutual consent of all hands. All in all, it was a field day for me, since I was surrounded by people whose love for New York was as great as mine. And would you believe it," he added with a twinkle in his eyes, "not one of them mentioned that California sun once!"

Jenkins was carried away by his tower suite. "We had a sensational view from the apartment, and as I stood by the open window, listening to the traffic and the ever-changing sounds below, I could hear all kinds of music in my mind. Right then and there I conceived the idea for 'Manhattan Tower', outlined it on the train going back to California and completed it shortly after I returned home."


Jenkins is identified with some of the finest musical arrangements in radio. Now only 36 years old, he has been staff musical director for NBC, Hollywood, and since 1944 has been musical director of the Dick Haymes show. Although he has composed several popular song hits, Gordon Jenkins perhaps never had more inspiration for a composition than for his opus dedicated to that mecca of inspiration and despair, New York City.
Joe Laurie told it on "Can You Top This?" Mrs. Goldberg, trying on all the hats in a millinery shop, complained, "Mr. Rappaport, I don't like these hats." He said, "What's the matter with them?" "Well, I think they're last year's style," he sputtered. "Mrs. Goldberg, don't forget you're wearing last year's face."

Bob Burns says: "My Uncle Slug must have been born under the sign of Pisces, the fish. He's always had a whale of a time, he's quite a card shark and he's a little hard of hearing.

Phil Baker has a habit of taking old proverbs and giving them a radio twist. Such as: One man's food is a radio announcer's business to advertise... Early to bed and early to rise means that you're on a morning sustainer... He who laughs last listens to the rebroadcast of a comedy program... Two is company and three minutes is too long for a commercial plug... People who live in glass houses are called control men... Hitch your "waggin' to a star and you earn the name of stooge...

"If you don't mind my asking," said Ginny Simms to Humphrey Bogart, "Why do you have your hair cut so short?" Replied Bogey, "I think my barber used to work at San Quentin. Every time he cuts my hair, he reaches down and cuts a slit in my trouser leg."

When Hal Peary was suffering from an eye irritation, he wore dark glasses to the "Great Gildersleeve" rehearsal. Cast members placed a tin cup beside his chair and dropped coins in it as they passed. Hal pretended not to notice but finally picked it up, counted the change and announced, "A very good day's work... now I think I'll try another network."

"My sister met a fellow last week and while he was taking her home after their first date, he popped the question," related Jackie Kelk o. "Celebrity Club," "No kidding!" said John Daly, "What did he say. "Next time we go out, mind if I bring my wife?"

Versatile Art. Dialect Expert, Can Be Character Actor or Mimic

One of a Kind

Art Carney is the Only Network Staff Actor

Art Carney is a young man with a job that many a free-lance actor would give his eyeteeth and ten years of his life to have. It is the only position of its kind existing in any of the four large networks. Art is the only actor who is a regular salaried staff member of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

As anyone who has gone through the exhausting throes of becoming a radio artist can tell you, the hardest part of attaining prominence is getting established with the network producers. It is a long tale of auditioning, getting interviews with producers and directors, and beating out a shoe leather symphony between advertising agencies and network offices. After some small encouragement, you spend all your time and ingenuity reminding the producers that you do exist and are available for a little work. When you are in demand there is a vast amount of dashing about to be done to cover your assignments at the networks. You worry about your publicity or lack of it. In some cases, an expensive item in your budget is a publicity agent who gets a fat fee for keeping your name in print.

That, in brief, is largely what the radio artist faces as he strives for success. Only Art Carney of all the legions of actors has succeeded in by-passing all that struggle.

Art has a seven year contract with CBS which requires him to appear on any of the network's sustaining programs (that is, unsponsored shows) as he is needed. For this, he is paid a regular weekly salary. In addition to this, his contract permits him to accept and be reimbursed for any roles on CBS commercial shows as long as they do not conflict with his assignments on sustaining shows. So he has not only the regular weekly paycheck of which all actors dream, but also a chance to make extra money and an assurance that he will be heard with enviable regularity on the radio.
How did he get this way? Well, the secret of Art's success lies in his versatility. First of all, he is a first class mimic. His impersonations of Roosevelt, Willkie, Eisenhower, Fred Allen, Winston Churchill are masterpieces. He can master a voice imitation in as brief a space as half an hour. He actually had to do this once with a recording of Elmer Davis' voice for a role on "Report To The Nation." Then, he is a competent straight actor—from the beginning of his career—a natural for radio. He is accomplished at dialects and character roles.

How does he do financially as compared with free lance artists? Better than most of them, not quite as well as the top-flight ones. But don't forget this point—there are very few at the top and even those few have no definite static income. After all, everyone has slow weeks. Art can have a slow week and still bring home the bacon. If he does a lot of commercial shows in a week, he says, "It's just gravy for me."

Art began his career in high school. His excellent imitations merely amused his classmates but gave an elder brother Jack, a radio producer, the idea that this young fellow was meant for show business. Jack had him audition for Horace Heidt in 1937, soon after Art was graduated from high school. He toured with the band for about four years with his own comedy act. The next two years he spent in announcing for the "Pot O'Gold" program and acting in vaudeville and the theatre in and around New York.

CBS gave Art his big break when he was hired to do an imitation of Roosevelt's voice on "Report To The Nation." Following this initial appearance, the CBS directors formed the habit of using him regularly on various shows. One October day in 1943 the attractive seven year contract was flashed before him and he wasted no time in signing it.

One of his frequent assignments was on the program called "Man Behind the Gun." Coincidentally, a man behind a gun was just the role the Army had in mind for him too, and in January 1944 he landed in the infantry. He returned to civilian life and his unique contract in November of the following year.

"Columbia Workshop," "School Of The Air," and "Behind The Scenes at CBS" are a few of the sustainers which keep Art busy. When not broadcasting he is making recordings which are put to good use in his study of voices. Newsreels, movies, and radio shows are also used as references to perfect the Carney impersonations.

Art is a fairly happy man. Only once in a while (perhaps because all actors have roving souls) does he cast a mildly envious eye at the fat roles that free lance actors can land by being available to all four networks. At present, though, he's content to be a familiar part of the CBS scene and enjoy the rare security he has attained.

WASHINGTON, ART CARNEY, BUDDY REPP, CARL EASTMAN ON "REPORT TO THE NATION"

---

**Radio Oddities**

- Announcer Charles Lyon and commentator John W. Vandercook were heard on the same program (News of the World) for five years before they ever met each other. Vandercook, who is heard from New York made a point of looking up Charles Lyon who does his commercials from Chicago, when he went to Chicago on business.

- When posing for a photograph, Hildegarde sings the first phase of "Take It Easy" and holds the note "That's how I get the smile to appear natural," she says.

- Robert Merrill started his professional career as a singer in a summer resort hotel. Bob used to double as a comedy stooge during the hotel's Saturday night musical reviews, for a man who has also come up in the world since those days. His name—Danny Kaye.

- The imaginary town of Centerville where the Aldrich Family makes its imaginary home has enough facts and figures compiled about it to fool a census taker. Script writer Clifford Goldsmith has a card index which includes the names, professions, relationships, phone numbers, addresses and exact locations of houses and businesses of more than 400 of the fictional characters who have appeared in the scripts.

- Comedian Jack Kirkwood has been collecting gags for over thirty years and will take a bet with anyone that he can trace any joke back to its origin. Hundreds of current gags can be traced back to the 1890 Alaskan Gold Rush days, he says, or to the early vaudeville shows.

- Professional Debut Division: Joan Davis in a recital of "Twas the Night Before Christmas" at the age of three. Orson Welles as a rabbit in "Alice In Wonderland.

- Ginny Sims uses three miles for her weekly broadcasts. She uses one for her speaking lines, another for her solo work and a third for her appearances with the chorus.

---

WALTER VAUGHAN, ART CARNEY, BUDDY REPP, CARL EASTMAN ON "REPORT TO THE NATION"
Let's not be nervous" monologue. It's only a couple of seconds until air time and audience is in a panic over his antics, fearing he'll never get on the air. Just as the "On the air" light comes on, Alan makes with a trick flick and his clothes fall in place and the show opens.

Fred Allen handles his own warmup, launching into a droll dissertation on the internal complications that can result from stifling a laugh. Allen advises audience to a frustrated laugh sulk its way down the intestinal tract where it picks up all passing traffic. He also touches on the value of hearty handclapping as an antidote for bloodshot hips. All of this is Allen's clever way of saying: "Don't sit on your hands."

Fibber McGee, who usually is the butt of his own questionable ingenuity on his air show, is likewise on the warmup. He comes out with a stop watch, pretending he is producing a radio show. His instructions and comments to technicians, members of cast, and the audience limber up the funny bones for the program with the top Hooper rating.

Jack Benny does typical Benny gags, while Burns and Allen run through one of their routines, with George, as usual, playing the straight man to Gracie's zany humor. Edgar Bergen squares off with Charlie McCarthy for verbal insults as the highlight of their warmup, while Joan Davis exchanges saloons and reparte with Announcer Harry Von Zell and cast.

Freeman Gosden and Charles Correll get the studio audience into the mood for their blackface Amos 'n' Andy comedy—which they do in white face—with a special routine designed to establish the illusion. They open up by introducing themselves and the characters they portray. This routine finds Gosden conducting a rapid, three-way conversation between his characters—Amos, Kingfish, and Lightning; while Correll gets his characters—Andy and Henry Van Porter—into an argument in which he threatens to hit himself in the nose. After clowning with the orchestra, Gosden and Correll rush down into the studio audience where they kiss newcomers and reward them with samples of the sponsor's product.

Even some of the dramatic shows feel the need for a warmup. On Radio Theater Producer William Keighley handles the pre-broadcast period himself, during which he relates personal recollections of his own extensive stage experience. When actors appear on the program who in the past worked on the stage with Keighley, the studio audience finds itself in for a wealth of anecdotes and reminiscences.

On many of the more serious type programs, a pre-broadcast session with the studio audience is utilized to explain the purpose of the show and to request those present to refrain from laughing during air time. On mystery shows, such as "The Shadow," where sound effects or gestures of actors may appear comical to the studio audience, laughter over the air would shatter the effect the producer is attempting to create.

There is one show in radio on which it was found that not only are warmups unnecessary, but that a pre-broadcast heating might prove catastrophic. So on the Frank Sinatra show, Announcer Marvin Miller subjects the studio audience to a "cool-off." Just before introducing Frankie Boy, Miller cautions the audience against sighing, screaming, stomping, yelling, and swooning. At last report, studio audiences were behaving better, but Miller lives in constant fear that some swoon-happy lass will let go with a mike-devastating scream for Frankie Boy during a broadcast.

So in the future, dial-twisters, if the jokes don't sound funny or enthusiastic applause hardly seems justified, just remember that the studio audience is one up on you. It's sizzling from enough warming up to give old Joe Miller, himself, a hot-foot.
Are the pack rats people talk about really thieves? No, swappers. The pack rat has an insatiable desire to carry off everything it finds. But it believes that fair exchange is no robbery—and so whenever a pack rat takes anything, it replaces it with some other object, usually trash.

Does a sea horse swim or walk? The sea horse swims—but with its body upright and its grasping tail—the only prehensile tail amongst fishes—hanging down. Most of the time the sea horse lives among eel-grass and sea weed and clings to it with its tail.

Who was Sheba's Bob? I seem to remember having read somewhere that he tracked down almost two hundred criminals. Was he a fictional detective—I mean, the Sherlock Holmes type?

Well, not exactly of the Sherlock Holmes type. Sheba's Bob was a dog—one of the Asix bloodhounds that the Long Island Railroad—beginning with the year 1909—imported from England to protect its property. Besides catching nearly two hundred law breakers, he located over twenty missing children, all within a period of three years. Sheba's Bob and the other bloodhounds lost their jobs between 1915 and 1916 when local police agencies were organized in Nassau and Suffolk counties.

How much tobacco do you suppose the average pipe smoker consumes in one year? Well, it's been estimated by the Gallup Poll that there are about 20 million pipe smokers in this country and in 1941 about 224 million pounds of pipe tobacco were manufactured. On this basis there is available for each pipe smoker in a normal year eleven and two-tenths pounds of tobacco.

What is the ultimate top speed of a bicycle? The speed record for bicycles is 76.29 miles in an hour.

Can you change the polarity of a bar magnet? Yes. If you first demagnetize it, then you can remagnetize the bar with the poles reversed.

What country is it whose Parliament doesn't meet in a house but out in the open air? The Isle of Man. The Manx Open Air Parliament was established by the Norse invaders when they conquered that island back in the Dark Ages. Despite Irish, Scottish and English rule since then, the ancient Norse custom that all laws concerning free men shall be enacted in the open before a full assembly of free men has continued. On July 5, old Midsummer Day, the Parliament meets with pomp and ceremony on Tynwald Hill which is strewn with rushes and has four circular platforms set up providing seats for the lawmakers. On the summit of the hill a state chair is set for the royal governor, George VI of England. The officials move to the hill between a military guard of honor, a band plays a royal salute and the Manx Parliament is in session.

Who were the sponsors of the first Olympic Games ever held? The first Olympic Games are believed to have been sponsored by Cleosthenes, King of Pisa, and Iphitus, King of Ellis, on Mount Olympia in Greece in 776 B.C.

Is quicksand a special kind of sand? The sand of quicksand is a certain type that has smooth, rounded surfaces and does not cling together to form a compact mass. But this type of sand is found in many other places besides in quicksand holes.

Is it true you can change a blue hydrangea pink if so, how? To make your blue hydrangea pink you simply have to neutralize the acidity of the soil. Work garden lime into the soil around your hydrangea. It may take several applications.

What is the largest animal that ever lived on land? The Sauropoda, a species of herb-eating Dinosaur, were the largest land animals of any age. They were 80 feet or more in length and weighed as much as 40 tons.

Can you distinguish the water of the Congo River miles out in the Atlantic Ocean? Yes. The water of the Congo River is distinguishable 30 miles out in the Atlantic Ocean, the reason being that the water of the Congo is distinctly brown and the water of the Atlantic at that point quite blue.

Does it ever snow green like it snows red? Yes. And like red snow, green snow is caused by tiny live organisms on top of the snow.

Are there fish all the way down to the bottom of the sea—or is the pressure too great down there? We don't know for sure—but far down as we've gone with nets we've found fish. These fish have adapted themselves to the great pressure and so when brought to the surface—burst.

And what was the largest flesh-eating animal that ever lived in water? The Sibbold whale—that is, if you count fish as flesh. They average 80 to 95 feet in length, and weigh about 75 tons. In fact, one was caught not so long ago that was 100 feet long and weighed 100 tons.

What is the longest flight ever recorded for a pigeon? The longest I have found is a record made by a pigeon released in Arras, France, on August 15, 1931. It was found 25 days later in Saigon, Indo China—having flown 7,200 miles at the rate of nearly 300 miles a day.

Are there as many Chinese people in the world as all other people? No—but more than one-fifth of the whole human race is Chinese.

Where did umbrellas originate? In the Orient—in countries like China, Egypt and Asyria where the sun shines hot and bright. This isn't as odd as it sounds, since umbrella were first used as a protection against the sun, not against the rain. As a matter of fact, the word "umbrella" comes from a Latin expression meaning "little shadow." The first umbrella in the United States was shipped from India in 1772 to Baltimore, Maryland where it was looked upon as just another bit of feminine frumpiness.

THE ANSWER MAN
TUNE IN presents some of the most interesting questions and answers selected from this highly entertaining and enlightening program. Its evergrowing popularity can be attributed, in part, to the wide variety of questions and the authenticity of all answers.—The Editors
But Kenny yearned for recognition. Three years ago he gave up his acting roles to become an announcer on the "Hit Parade." Here he was able to get his name mentioned over the air. Also he got his first chance at comedy when he was given the assignment of "warming-up" the studio audience before going on the air.

Then he conceived the idea of getting on a show where he could be both announcer and actor. His chance came last summer on the Alan Young show. He announced the show and introduced the Senator as a character by name of "Counsellor Cartonbranch."

About that time, Fred Allen, who was preparing to return to the air after an absence of over a year, learned of Kenny's character through Minerva Pious who plays "Mrs. Nussbaum" on the Allen show. Allen immediately detected possibilities in the character and hired Kenny to announce the show and bring the Senator along as a tenant of Allen's alley.

Although the Senator's patented speech mannerisms originated with Kenny, it was Allen who gave him his full-blown personality as a professional Southerner. Allen also contributed the Allenesque sobriquet of "Claghorn." Delmar's "Claghorn" is funny, but—like most radio funnymen—is funniest when mouthing the lines of his gag writer. In this case it happens to be the dean of radio gagsters, Comedian Allen himself.

Mrs. Delmar was never very fond of the Senator because she considered him much too noisy. In his day, Kenny broke several leases entertaining friends with his Claghorn impersonations. So when the Senator began paying off, Kenny bought a house on East Seventy-Fifth Street, Manhattan, and presented it to his wife—to atone for the noisy Senator. Noisy, that is!

Kenny, Jr., is quite proud of his busy father. But there is an ironic twist to it. He thinks that Daddy is the tobacco auctioneer on the "Hit Parade," which he announces. Whenever Young Kenny hears the auctioneer go into his chant, there is an immediate demonstration. "That's my Daddy! That's my Daddy!" he shouts for the benefit of all within earshot. To date, no one has been able to convince him otherwise. And the Senator leaves him cold.

Kenny feels there is no reason to get excited about Claghorn as long as neither wife nor son are impressed by the bombastic colon. But there are several millions of Claghorn-conscious radio fans who think that Kenny Delmar is a pretty terrific Southerner—from Boston, that is!
TOKYO, JAPAN—Sgt. Marion Bragg is a GI salesman for America. Here he's shown broadcasting from his post at WVTR, key station for Japan, China, Korea. Prior to service Sgt. Bragg was announcer at station WMAZ, Macon, Georgia, his home town.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Wordman Wilfred Funk gives pretty Adrienne Ames and her WHN listeners the inside dope on the power of vocabulary.

CINCINNATI, OHIO—Penny Pruden whose popular show is heard over station WKRC gets makeup tips from E. H. Currier, noted beauty authority.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Elliot Lawrence, whose orchestra is heard over Station WCAU gets a gift record player from the members of his radio fan club.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Benny Goodman's mother was a big help on a recent visit to Station WGN. She was able to give authentic information to Harry Elders (left) and Ray McKinstry, cast in the speaking and clarinet roles in a dramatization of her son's life.
NO MORE TIRED FEET

TELEVISION WILL BRING MUSEUM TREASURES RIGHT INTO THE HOME

If you're one who suffers from "museum feet" after strolling through the galleries of our cultural treasure houses, you'll be glad to learn the age of television is going to end all that. CBS demonstrated not long ago, when it televised armor of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, how video will permit you to view museum collections in the comfort of a parlor chair. Taking television cameras into museums gives promise that video will enlarge the nation's cultural horizons and do for art what standard broadcasting has done for music and drama.
EXQUISITE! LOVELY! ALLURING!

24K GOLDPLATED

MATCHED CAMEO RING and EARRING BIRTHSTONE SET

Here's the most amazing jewelry offer we have ever model! Everyone knows the exquisite, delicate, expensive looking beauty of a fine Cameo and the rich charm of 24K gold. Now, for the first time, you can own a beautiful matched set of these lovely simulated Cameos in your own birthstone color. These beautifully designed, delicately colored, wonderfully wrought, simulated Cameos are mounted on the finest 24K gold-plated rings and earrings money can buy. What's more, they're guaranteed. Yes, fully guaranteed and warranted for 10 years against any form of tarnish or discoloration. Guaranteed not to lose any of their beautiful polish or luster or your money back.

SPECIAL FITTED RING AND EARRING

This lovely set is so rich looking, so well made, that smart looking women everywhere are proudly wearing them. The gold-plated ring glows with the fine burnished luster that only 24K gold can produce. Its special design makes it instantly adjustable in size to any finger, and once fitted it is set in a comfortable non-prick fit SPECIALLY ADJUSTED TO YOUR FINGER. The delicately made screw-on type gold-plated earrings cling to your ears with the gentle stubborn tenacity of fine jewelry.

AN AMAZING OFFER

When you get your set show it to your friends, compare it with the finest jewelry in your local shops, admire it on yourself in your mirror. Then you will know why we say that this is the most amazing offer we have made, and you will agree that it is the greatest bargain you have ever purchased. You can see your set at our risk—get it at our expense—if you order now!

GUARANTEE

If Not Completely Satisfied, Return Within 5 Days and Your Money will be Quickly Refunded.

SEND NO MONEY! You need not risk a cent. Send no money just the coupon indicating your color choice. When the postman delivers your set, pay him only $1.98 plus postage and 20% Federal Tax. You can select your birthstone color, or any other color you prefer. If you want two different sets to wear with different outfits, you can have two for only $3.50 plus 20% Federal Tax. The demand for this wonderful jewelry makes it impossible for us to guarantee a definite supply. You must act now—send the coupon today.

MAIL THIS COUPON

PICK YOUR BIRTHSTONE

• JANUARY GARNET
• FEBRUARY AMETHYST
• MARCH AQUAMARINE
• APRIL WHITE SAPPHIRE
• MAY GREEN SPINEL
• JUNE ALEXANDRITE
• JULY RUBY
• AUGUST PERIDOT
• SEPTEMBER BLUE SAPPHIRE
• OCTOBER ROSE ZIRCON
• NOVEMBER YELLOW SAPPHIRE
• DECEMBER GREEN ZIRCON

SIMULATED.

You need no money or cost. Send the coupon with the birthstone you desire. Send $1.98 (postage is free, tax included) to wear with dinner outfits you can have two for only $3.50 (20% Federal Tax on delivery) and act now. Name... Address...

5th AVE. MERCHANDISE MART, Dept. 69-D
150 Nassau Street
New York 7, New York

Send me my Cameo Ring and Earring Set at once. Birth month or color...

- Send C.O.D. I'll pay postman $1.98 plus postage and 20% Federal Tax on delivery
- I am enclosing $2.38, postage is free, tax included.
- Send two sets. I'll pay postman $3.50 plus postage and 20% Federal Tax on arrival

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY & ZONE STATE

www.americanradiohistory.com
Now that the war's over and a lot more civilian goods are on the market, it's a big temptation to spend just about all you make, and not put anything aside.

But to fall for that temptation is plenty dangerous. It's like trying to live in the house above—a house that might come tumbling down about your ears at the first little blow of hard luck.

Right now the best possible way to keep your finances in sound shape is to save regularly—by buying U.S. Savings Bonds through the Payroll Plan.

These Bonds are exactly like War Bonds. Millions of Americans have found them the safest, easiest, surest way to save. The U.S. A. protects every dollar you invest—and Uncle Sam gives you his personal guarantee that, in just ten years, you'll get four dollars back for every three you put in!

If you stick with the Payroll Savings Plan, you'll not only guard against rainy days, you'll also be storing up money for really important things—like sending your children to college, traveling, or buying a home.

So—anyway you look at it—isn't it smart to buy every single U.S. Bond you can possibly afford?

SAVE THE EASY WAY... BUY YOUR BONDS THROUGH PAYROLL SAVINGS

TUNE IN
NATIONAL RADIO MAGAZINE

This is an official U.S. Treasury advertisement—prepared under auspices of Treasury Department and Advertising Council.