



## **Daily Sparkle CD - A Review of Famous Songs of the Past**

### **‘Fascinating Facts’ November 2018**

#### **Track 1 Early One Morning**

An English folk song. The lyrics are first found in publications as far back as 1787. Early editions are often referred to as "The Lamenting Maid" or "The Lovesick Maid".

**Pernell Elven Roberts, Jr.** (May 18, 1928 – January 24, 2010) was an American stage, movie and television actor, as well as a singer. In 1949, he made his professional stage debut with Moss Hart and Kitty Carlisle in *The Man Who Came to Dinner*. Roberts moved to Washington, D.C. in 1950 and supported himself with a variety of jobs. In 1952, he moved to New York City, where he appeared in one-act operas and ballets with the North American Lyric Theatre. Roberts played Ben Cartwright's eldest son Adam, in the Western television series *Bonanza*. During Roberts' *Bonanza* years, he recorded *Come All Ye Fair and Tender Ladies*, a folk music album. After *Bonanza*, Roberts played the straw hat circuit, regional theatres, and episodic TV, which gave him the opportunity to play a wide variety of roles.

#### **Track 2 Camptown Races**

Gwine to Run All Night, or *De Camptown Races* (popularly known as "Camptown Races") is a minstrel song by Stephen Foster. Foster quite specifically tailored the song for use on the minstrel stage. His dialect verses have all the wild exaggeration and rough charm of folk tale as well as some of his most vivid imagery. Together with "Oh! Susanna", "Camptown Races" is one of the gems of the minstrel era."

Harry Lillis "**Bing**" **Crosby** (May 3, 1903 – October 14, 1977) was an American singer and actor. Crosby's trademark bass-baritone voice made him one of the best-selling recording artists of the 20th century, with over half a billion records in circulation. A multimedia star, from 1934 to 1954 Bing Crosby was a leader in record sales, radio ratings and motion picture hits. His early career coincided with technical recording innovations; this allowed him to develop a laid-back, intimate singing style that influenced many of the

popular male singers who followed him, including Perry Como, Frank Sinatra, and Dean Martin. Crosby boosted American G.I. morale during World War II and, during his peak years, around 1948, polls declared him the "most admired man alive," ahead of Jackie Robinson and Pope Pius XII.

### **Track 3 Daisy, Daisy, A Bicycle Built For Two (Daisy Bell)**

Daisy Bell was composed by Harry Dacre in 1892. When Dacre, an English popular composer, first came to the United States, he brought with him a bicycle, for which he was charged import duty. His friend William Jerome, another songwriter, remarked lightly: "It's lucky you didn't bring a bicycle built for two, otherwise you'd have to pay double duty." Dacre was so taken with the phrase "bicycle built for two" that he soon used it in a song.

**Tony Paris** is a very well-respected vocalist amongst his peers and audiences.

### **Track 4 Widecombe Fair**

This is a well-known Devon folk song about a man called Tom Pearce, whose horse dies after someone borrows it to travel to the fair in Widecombe with his friends. Its chorus ends with a long list of the people travelling to the fair: "Bill Brewer, Jan Stewer, Peter Gurney, Peter Davy, Dan'l Whiddon, Harry Hawke, Old Uncle Tom Copley and all." Some research suggests that the names originally referred to real people. As the last name in a long list, "Uncle Tom Copley" has come to be used as a humorous colloquialism meaning anyone and everyone.

John Devon Roland "**Jon**" **Pertwee** (7 July 1919 – 20 May 1996) was an English actor, entertainer and cabaret performer. Pertwee is most known for starring as the Third Doctor in the science-fiction series *Doctor Who* between 1970 and 1974. Pertwee also spent 18 years (1959–1977) playing Chief petty officer Pertwee in *The Navy Lark* on BBC Radio. He later played the title character in the series *Worzel Gummidge* from 1979 to 1981, and again from 1987 to 1989. As an actor, Pertwee appeared in many comedy roles and was once described as having "rubbery features and ability to affect silly voices". Earlier in his career, Pertwee had worked as a vaudeville comedian, performed at the Glasgow Empire Theatre and shared a bill with Max Wall and Jimmy James.

### **Track 5 101 Pounds Of Fun (Honey Bun)**

101 Pounds of Fun is a 1958 American musical film adapted from the Rodgers and Hammerstein musical *South Pacific*, and based on James A. Michener's *Tales of the South Pacific*. The film, directed by Joshua Logan, starred Rossano Brazzi, Mitzi Gaynor, John Kerr and Ray Walston in the leading roles with Juanita Hall as Bloody Mary.

**Mitzi Gaynor** was born as Francesca Marlene de Czanyi von Gerber in Chicago on September 4, 1931. Her family first moved to Detroit and when she was eleven to Hollywood. She trained as a ballerina as a child and began her career as a chorus dancer. At 13 she was singing and dancing with the Los Angeles Civic Light Opera company. She signed a seven year contract with Twentieth Century-Fox at age 17. She sang, acted and danced in a number of film musicals, often paired with some of the biggest male musical stars of the day. A Fox Studio executive thought that Mitzi Gerber sounded like the name of a delicatessen and they came up with a name that used the same initials.

### **Track 6 We'll Keep A Welcome**

Mai Jones was a Welsh songwriter, entertainer and radio producer who collaborated with Lyn Joshua and James Harper with the lyrics to create the now Welsh standard 'We'll Keep a Welcome'. It had its début on 29 February 1940.

**Bryn Terfel Jones** CBE (born 9 November 1965) is a Welsh bass-baritone opera and concert singer. Terfel was initially associated with the roles of Mozart, particularly Figaro and Don Giovanni, but has subsequently shifted his attention to heavier roles, especially those by Wagner. He was for a time the best operatic baritone in this country.

### **Track 7 You Were Made For Me**

You Were Mad For Me is the second album from the British, Freddie and the Dreamers. The album was first released in 1964. This album is often mistakenly referred to as "You Were Made For Me"

**Freddie and The Dreamers** were an English band who had a number of hit records between May 1963 and November 1965. Their stage act was based around the comic antics of the 5-foot-3-inch-tall Freddie Garrity, who would bounce around the stage with arms and legs flying. The group remained active until December 2000 when they played their final gig at Margate Winter Gardens. After that date, Garrity was told by his doctor that due to his health it was not advisable for him to continue working. He died in Bangor, North Wales in 2006.

### **Track 8 Finger Of Suspicion**

The Finger of Suspicion (Points at You) is a popular song written by Paul Mann and Al Lewis, and published in 1954. It was recorded by Dickie Valentine in the United Kingdom.

**Dickie Valentine** (4 November 1929[1] – 6 May 1971) was an English pop singer in the 1950s. In 1949, Valentine, who at the time was relatively unknown, was signed by Ted Heath to join his band and his career was

launched. In November 1954, Valentine was invited to sing at the Royal Command Performance, and in February 1955 he was top billed at the London Palladium. Not only did he sing, he also did jokes and impersonated many people, including Johnnie Ray, Frankie Laine, Mario Lanza, and Billy Daniels. He recorded two number one hits, "Christmas Alphabet" and "Finger of Suspicion". In 1961, he had a television series Calling Dickie Valentine. In 1966 Valentine partnered with Peter Sellers on the ATV sketch show The Dickie Valentine Show. Although his fame began to wane during the 1960s, he remained a popular live performer until his death.

### **Track 9 Mammy**

Written in 1921, My Mammy is a U.S popular song. Its lines include, "I'd walk a million miles, for one of your smiles, My Mammy!". Though associated with Al Jolson, who performed the song very successfully, My Mammy was performed first by William Frawley as a vaudeville-style act. Jolson heard the song and performed it for the Broadway show Sinbad in 1918.

**Al Jolson** (May 26, 1886 – October 23, 1950) was an American singer, comedian, and actor. In his heyday, he was dubbed "The World's Greatest Entertainer". His performing style was brash and extroverted, and he popularised a large number of songs that benefited from his "shamelessly sentimental, melodramatic approach". Numerous well-known singers were influenced by his music, including Bing Crosby, Judy Garland, Jerry Lee Lewis, and Bob Dylan, who once referred to him as 'somebody whose life I can feel'. In the 1930s, he was America's most famous and highest paid entertainer.

Although he's best remembered today as the star in the first (full length) talking movie, The Jazz Singer in 1927, he later starred in a series of successful musical films throughout the 1930s. After a period of inactivity, his stardom returned with the 1946 Oscar-winning biographical film, The Jolson Story. Larry Parks played Jolson with the songs dubbed in with Jolson's real voice. After the attack on Pearl Harbor, Jolson became the first star to entertain troops overseas during World War II, and again in 1950 became the first star to perform for G.I.s in Korea, doing 42 shows in 16 days.

### **Track 10 Five Foot Two, Eyes of Blue**

Has Anybody Seen My Girl? (Five Foot Two, Eyes of Blue) is an American popular song that achieved its greatest popularity in the 1920s.

Gaetano Alberto "**Guy**" **Lombardo** (June 19, 1902 – November 5, 1977) was a Canadian-American bandleader and violinist. Forming "The Royal Canadians" in 1924 with his brothers Carmen, Lebert, and Victor and other musicians from his hometown, Lombardo led the group to international success, billing themselves as creating "The Sweetest Music This Side of

Heaven." The Lombardos are believed to have sold between 100 and 300 million records during their lifetimes.

### **Track 11 White Cliffs Of Dover**

The White Cliffs of Dover is a popular Second World War song made famous by Vera Lynn with her 1942 version. Written in 1941 by Walter Kent and Nat Burton, the song was among the most popular Second World War tunes. It was written before America had joined, to lift the spirits of the Allies at a time when the Germans had conquered much of Europe and were bombing Britain. The song was written about a year after British and German aircraft had been fighting over the cliffs of Dover in the Battle of Britain: the song's lyrics looked towards a time when the war would be over and peace would rule over the iconic white cliffs of Dover.

Dame **Vera Lynn**, DBE (born Vera Margaret Welch on 20 March 1917) is an English singer, songwriter and actress whose musical recordings and performances were enormously popular during World War II. During the war she toured Egypt, India and Burma, giving outdoor concerts for the troops. She became known as "The Forces' Sweetheart". The songs most associated with her are "We'll Meet Again", "The White Cliffs of Dover", "A Nightingale Sang in Berkeley Square" and "There'll Always Be an England". She remained popular after the war, appearing on radio and television in the UK and the United States and recording such hits as "Auf Wiederseh'n Sweetheart" and "My Son, My Son". In 2009 she became the oldest living artist to make it to No. 1 in the British chart, at the age of 92 with her album *We'll Meet Again: The Very Best of Vera Lynn*. She has devoted much time and energy to charity work connected with ex-servicemen, disabled children and breast cancer.

### **Track 12 The Wonder of You**

In 1959, Ray Peterson released this song as a single and Elvis Presley released it as a single on April 20, 1970.

**Elvis Presley** (January 8, 1935 – August 16, 1977) was one of the most popular American singers of the 20th century. A cultural icon, he is commonly known by the single name Elvis. He is often referred to as the "King of Rock and Roll" or simply "the King". Born in Tupelo, Mississippi, Presley moved to Memphis, Tennessee, with his family at the age of 13. He began his career there in 1954, working with Sun Records owner Sam Phillips, who wanted to bring the sound of African American music to a wider audience. His energised interpretations of songs, many from African American sources, and his uninhibited style made him enormously popular—and controversial.

In November 1956, he made his film debut in *Love Me Tender*. Drafted into military service in 1958, Presley relaunched his recording career two years later with some of his most commercially successful work. In 1968, after seven

years away from the stage, he returned to live performance in a celebrated comeback television special. Prescription drug abuse severely compromised his health, and he died suddenly in 1977 at the age of 42. Presley was also one of the first 'celebrities'. At the age of 21, within a year of his first appearance on American TV.

### **Track 13 Ye Bonnie Banks & Braes**

Ye Bonnie Banks & Braes is a Scots song written by Robert Burns in 1791. Burns wrote three versions of the song, all published in 1791.

**Holly Thomas** is a modern day singer from Scotland.

### **Track 14 Baby Face**

This track is a popular song, written by Harry Akst, and the lyrics by Benny Davis. The song was published in 1926. That same year, Jan Garber had a number one hit with the song, 'Baby Face'. The song was also covered by many recording artists of the time (and since then), including Al Jolson and The Revelers.

**Art Mooney** (4 February 1911, Brooklyn, New York – 1993, Florida) was an American popular bandleader. His biggest hits were 'I'm Looking Over a Four Leaf Clover' and 'Baby Face' in 1948 and 'Nuttin' For Christmas', with Barry Gordon, in 1955. His fourth million selling song 'Honey Babe' (1955) was used in the motion picture, 'Battle Cry', having reached the Top 10 in the United States.

### **Track 15 Come On-A My House**

Come on-a My House is a song performed by Rosemary Clooney on her album Come On-A My House, released in 1951. The song was written by Ross Bagdasarian and his cousin, the Armenian American William Saroyan, in the summer of 1939, while driving across New Mexico. The melody is based on an Armenian folk song.

**Rosemary Clooney** (May 23, 1928 – June 29, 2002) was an American singer and actress. She came to prominence in the early 1950s with the novelty hit "Come On-a My House" In 1954, she starred, along with Bing Crosby, Danny Kaye, and Vera-Ellen, in the movie White Christmas. Clooney's career languished in the 1960s, partly due to problems related to depression and drug addiction, but revived in 1977, when Bing Crosby asked her to appear with him at a show marking his 50th anniversary in show business. Clooney suffered for much of her life from bipolar disorder. She continued recording until her death in 2002.

### **Track 16 Great Balls Of Fire**

Great Balls of Fire is a 1957 song recorded by Jerry Lee Lewis on Sun Records and featured in the 1957 movie Jamboree. It was written by Otis Blackwell and Jack Hammer.

**Jerry Lee Lewis** (born September 29, 1935) is an American rock and roll and country music singer-songwriter and pianist. He is known by the nickname "The Killer" and is often viewed as "rock & roll's first great wild man." An early pioneer of rock and roll music, his 1957 hit "Whole Lotta Shakin' Going On" shot Lewis to fame worldwide. He followed this with "Great Balls of Fire", "Breathless" and "High School Confidential". However, Lewis's rock and roll career faltered in the wake of his marriage to his 13-year-old cousin when he was 22. He had little success in the charts following the scandal and his popularity quickly faded. His live performance fees plummeted from \$10,000 per night to \$250. In the meantime, he was determined to gain back some of his popularity. His live performances at this time were increasingly wild and energetic. In 1968 Lewis made a transition into country music and had hits with songs such as "Another Place, Another Time". His No. 1 country hits included "To Make Love Sweeter For You", "There Must Be More to Love Than This", and "Me And Bobby McGee". In the 21st century Lewis continues to tour to audiences around the world and still releases new albums.

### **Track 17 And Her Mother Came Too**

One of Ivor Novello's few well-known comedy numbers, "And her mother came too", with lyrics by Dion Titheradge was released in 1924.

John Royce "**Johnny**" **Mathis** (born in Texas, on September 30, 1935) is an American singer of popular music. Starting his career with singles of standard music, he became highly popular as an album artist. One of the last and most popular in a line of traditional male vocalists who emerged before the rock-dominated 1960s, Johnny Mathis concentrated on the romantic side of jazz and pop music standards for the adult contemporary audience of the 1960s and 1970s. Unsurprisingly, given his emphasis on long sustained notes and heavy vibrato, Mathis studied with an opera coach prior to his teenage years.

### **Track 18 What Do You Want?**

What Do You Want? was a 1959 song which became a number one hit in the United Kingdom for Adam Faith. At 1:38, it is the shortest song to reach Number 1 in the UK singles chart.

Terence Nelhams-Wright, known as **Adam Faith** (23 June 1940 – 8 March 2003), was a British teen idol, singer, actor, and financial journalist. Faith began his musical career in 1957, while working as a film cutter in London in the hope of becoming an actor, singing with and managing a skiffle group, The Worried Men. The group played in Soho coffee bars after work, and became the resident band at The 2i's Coffee Bar. The producer, Jack Good, was impressed by the singer and arranged a solo recording contract with HMV under the name Adam Faith.

### **Track 19 Jezebel**

Jezebel is a 1951 popular song. It was recorded by Frankie Laine with the Norman Luboff Choir and Mitch Miller and his orchestra in 1951. The title refers to the biblical woman Jezebel of the Old Testament.

**Frankie Laine**, born Francesco Paolo LoVecchio (March 30, 1913 - February 6, 2007), was a successful American singer, songwriter, and actor whose career spanned 75 years, from his first concerts in 1930 with a marathon dance company to his final performance of "That's My Desire" in 2005. Often billed as America's Number One Song Stylist, his other nicknames include Mr. Rhythm, Old Leather Lungs, and Mr. Steel Tonsils. His hits included "That's My Desire," "That Lucky Old Sun," "Jezebel," "High Noon," "I Believe," "Hey Joe!," "The Kid's Last Fight," and "Rawhide." He sang well-known theme songs for many movie Western soundtracks, including 3:10 To Yuma, Gunfight at the O.K. Corral, and Blazing Saddles. Laine sang an eclectic variety of song styles and genres, stretching from big band crooning to pop, western-themed songs, gospel, rock, folk, jazz, and blues. He did not sing the soundtrack song for High Noon, which was sung by Tex Ritter, but his own version was the one that became a bigger hit, nor did he sing the theme to another show he is commonly associated with —Champion the Wonder Horse (sung by Mike Stewart)—but released his own, subsequently more popular version.

### **Track 20 I'm Henry The VIII I am**

I'm Henry the VIII, I Am, (spelled "Henery" in the original version but pronounced "'Enery" in the Cockney style normally used to sing it) is a 1910 British music hall song by Fred Murray and R. P. Weston. It was a signature song of the music hall star Harry Champion. In 1965, it became the fastest-selling song in history to that point when it was revived by Herman's Hermits. In the well-known chorus, Henry explains that his wife had been married seven times before.

**Herman's Hermits** are an English beat (or pop) band, formed in Manchester in 1963 as Herman & The Hermits. The group's record producer, Mickie Most, emphasised a simple, non-threatening, clean-cut image, although the band originally played R&B numbers. This helped Herman's

Hermits become hugely successful in the mid-1960s. In 1965 and 1966, the group rivalled The Beatles in the US.

### **Track 21 The Wild Rover**

The Wild Rover is the most widely performed Irish song, although its exact origins are unknown. The song tells the story of a young man who has been away from his home town for many years. Returning to his former alehouse the landlady refuses him credit, until he presents the gold which he has gained while he has been away. He sings of how his days of roving are over and he intends to return to his home and settle down.

**The Clancy Brothers** were an influential Irish folk music singing group. Most popular in the 1960s, they were famed for their woolly Aran jumpers and are widely credited with popularising Irish traditional music in the United States. The brothers were Patrick "Paddy" Clancy, Tom Clancy, Bobby Clancy and Liam Clancy. Paddy, Tom, Bob, and Liam are best known for their work with Tommy Makem, recording dozens of albums together as The Clancy Brothers and Tommy Makem. They were a primary influence on a young Bob Dylan and on many other emerging artists.

### **Track 22 Beyond the Sea**

Beyond the Sea is a 1946 contemporary pop romantic love song with music taken from the song "La Mer" by Charles Trenet and lyrics by Jack Lawrence. The song is one of a dear lover pining and mourning for a lost love.

**Bobby Darin** (born Walden Robert Cassotto; May 14, 1936 – December 20, 1973) was an American singer who performed in a range of music genres, including pop, rock, jazz, folk, and country. He started as a songwriter for Connie Francis, and recorded his own first million-seller Splish Splash in 1958. This was followed by Dream Lover, Mack the Knife and Beyond the Sea, which brought him world fame. In 1962, he won a Golden Globe for his first film Come September, co- starring his wife Sandra Dee. Through the 1960s he became more political, and worked on Robert Kennedy's presidential campaign. He was present on the night of his assassination. This deeply affected him and sent him into a period of seclusion. He had suffered from rheumatic fever in childhood and this knowledge had always spurred him on to exploit his musical talent while still young. He died at 37, following a heart operation in Los Angeles.

### **Track 23 Unchained Melody**

Unchained Melody is a song from 1955. It has become one of the most recorded songs of the 20th century. Alex North used the music as a theme for the prison film Unchained, hence the name. Todd Duncan sang the vocals for the film soundtrack.

**The Righteous Brothers** were the musical duo of Bill Medley and Bobby Hatfield. They recorded from 1963 through to 1975, and continued to perform until Hatfield's death in 2003. Their emotive vocal style was sometimes dubbed "blue-eyed soul". Medley and Hatfield both possessed exceptional vocal talent, with range, control and tone that helped them create a strong and distinctive duet sound and also to perform as soloists. Medley sang the low parts with his deep, soulful bass, with Hatfield taking the higher register vocals with his soaring tenor. They adopted their name in 1962. At the end of one particular performance, a U.S. Marine in the audience shouted, "That was righteous, brothers!", prompting the pair to adopt the name when they embarked on a career as a duo.

### **Track 24 Busy, Busy Bee**

One of Arthur Askeys best known songs.

**Arthur Bowden Askey** CBE (6 June 1900 – 16 November 1982) was a prominent English comedian and actor. Askey's humour owed much to the playfulness of the characters he portrayed, his improvising, and his use of catchphrases, as parodied by the Arthur Atkinson character in *The Fast Show*. His catchphrases included "Hello playmates!", "I thank you all" (pronounced "Ay-Thang-Yaw'll"), and "Before your very eyes".

### **Track 25 I'm Sitting On Top Of The World**

"I'm Sitting on Top of the World" is a popular song. The music was written by Ray Henderson, the lyrics by Sam M. Lewis and Joe Young. The song was published in 1925.

**Al Jolson** (May 26, 1886 – October 23, 1950) was an American singer, comedian, and actor. In his heyday, he was dubbed "The World's Greatest Entertainer". His performing style was brash and extroverted, and he popularized a large number of songs. In the 1930s, he was America's most famous and highest paid entertainer. Although he's best remembered today as the star in the first (full length) talking movie, *The Jazz Singer* in 1927, he later starred in a series of successful musical films throughout the 1930s. After a period of inactivity, his stardom returned with the 1946 Oscar-winning biographical film, *The Jolson Story*. After the attack on Pearl Harbor, Jolson became the first star to entertain troops overseas during World War II. He died just weeks after returning to the U.S., partly due to the physical exertion of performing.

### **Track 26 Just Walkin' In The Rain**

*Just Walkin' in the Rain* is a popular song. It was written in 1952 by Johnny Bragg and Robert Riley, two prisoners at Tennessee State Prison in Nashville,

after a comment made by Bragg as the pair crossed the courtyard while it was raining. Bragg allegedly said, "Here we are just walking in the rain, and wondering what the girls are doing." Riley suggested that this would make a good basis for a song, and within a few minutes, Bragg had composed two verses. However, because Bragg was unable to read and write, he asked Riley to write the lyrics down in exchange for being credited as one of the song's writers.

**Johnny Ray** (January 10, 1927 – February 24, 1990) was an American singer, songwriter, and pianist. Popular for most of the 1950s, Ray has been cited by critics as a major precursor of what would become rock and roll, for his jazz and blues influenced music and his animated stage personality.

### **Track 27 Little Red Monkey**

In 1953, Nichols recorded with Jimmy Edwards and Dick Bentley the novelty song "Little Red Monkey" by Stephen Gale and Jack Jordan. This was re-played many times in the 1950s and early 60s on the BBC's radio request programme Children's Favourites.

**Joy Eileen Nichols** (17 February 1925 – 23 June 1992) born in Sydney, Australia was a comedienne and actress who worked in Australia, Britain and the United States. She is best known as a star of Take It From Here on BBC Radio.

### **Track 28 My Old Mans A Dustman**

My Old Man's a Dustman is a song written and first recorded by the British skiffle singer Lonnie Donegan. It probably has its origins in "My Father Was a Fireman", a song sung by British World War I troops. The two songs both refer to "gorblimey trousers".

Anthony James '**Lonnie**' **Donegan** MBE (29 April 1931 – 3 November 2002) was known as the "King of Skiffle" and is often cited as a large influence on British musicians who became famous in the 1960s.

With a washboard, a tea-chest bass and a cheap Spanish guitar, Donegan entertained audiences with folk and blues songs by artists such as Leadbelly and Woody Guthrie. He travelled to the United States, where he appeared on television on both the Perry Como Show and the Paul Winchell Show.

Returning to the UK, Donegan recorded his debut album, Lonnie Donegan Showcase, in the summer of 1956, which featured songs by Lead Belly and Leroy Carr, plus "I'm a Ramblin' Man" and "Wabash Cannonball". The popular skiffle style encouraged amateurs to get started, and one of the many skiffle group.

### **Track 29 Run Rabbit Run**

This song was written for Noel Gay's show *The Little Dog Laughed*, which opened on 11 October 1939, at a time when most of the major London theatres were closed. It was a popular song during World War II, especially after Flanagan and Allen changed the lyrics to poke fun at the Germans (e.g. *Run Adolf, Run Adolf, Run, Run, Run...*). The lyrics were used as a defiant dig at the allegedly ineffectual Luftwaffe.

**Flanagan and Allen** were a British singing and comedy double act popular during World War II. Its members were Bud Flanagan (1896–1968) and Chesney Allen (1893–1982). They were first paired in a Florrie Forde revue. As music hall comedians, they would often feature a mixture of comedy and music in their act. Throughout the Second World War they appeared in several films and were both members of *The Crazy Gang*. Flanagan and Allen's songs featured the same, usually gentle, humour for which the duo were known in their live performances, and during the Second World War they reflected the experiences of ordinary people during wartime. Songs like '*We're Going to Hang out the Washing on the Siegfried Line*' mocked the German defences (*Siegfried Line*), while others like '*Miss You*' sang of missing one's sweetheart during enforced absences.

### **Track 30 Tie A Yellow Ribbon**

A song written by Irwin Levine. It reached No. 1 in the UK and has sold 1 million copies in the UK. The song is told from the point of view of a prisoner who has completed his three-year sentence but is uncertain if he will be welcomed home. He writes to his love, asking her to tie a yellow ribbon around the "ole oak tree" in front of the house if she wants him to return to her life. He asks the bus driver to check, fearful of not seeing anything. To his amazement, the entire bus cheers the response – there are 100 yellow ribbons around the tree, a sign he is very much welcome.

**Pierino Ronald 'Perry' Como** (May 18, 1912 – May 12, 2001) was an American singer and television personality. 'Mr. C.', as he was nicknamed, sold millions of records and pioneered a weekly musical variety television show, which was one of the most successful in television history. Como was seen weekly on television from 1949 to 1963. His television shows and seasonal specials were broadcast throughout the world. Como's appeal spanned generations and he was widely respected for both his professional standards and the conduct in his personal life.

His life was summed up in these few words: '50 years of music and a life well lived. An example to all.' One of the many factors in his success was Como's insistence on his principles of good taste; if he considered something to be in bad or poor taste, it was not in the show or broadcast. Another was his naturalness; the man viewers saw on the screen was the same person who

could be encountered behind a supermarket shopping cart, at a bowling alley, or in a kitchen making breakfast.