A Review of Famous Songs of the Past

‘Fascinating Facts’ September 2019

Track 1 Your Mother Should Know
Your Mother Should Know is a song by the Beatles from their 1967 record Magical Mystery Tour. It was written by Paul McCartney (credited to Lennon–McCartney) based on a line from the screenplay for A Taste of Honey.

The Beatles were an English rock band formed in Liverpool in 1960. They became perhaps the most commercially successful and critically acclaimed act in the history of popular music. The band’s best-known line up consisted of John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison, and Ringo Starr. In the early 1960s, their enormous popularity first emerged as "Beatlemania". The Beatles built their reputation playing clubs in Liverpool and Hamburg over a three-year period from 1960. They gained popularity in the United Kingdom after their first single, Love Me Do, became a modest hit in late 1962. They acquired the nickname the "Fab Four" as Beatlemania grew in Britain over the following year, and by early 1964 they had become international stars. From 1965 on, they produced what many critics consider their finest material. After their break-up in 1970, the ex-Beatles each found success in individual musical careers. Lennon was murdered in 1980, and Harrison died of cancer in 2001. McCartney and Starr remain active. The Beatles are the best-selling band in history, with EMI Records estimating sales of over one billion records.

Track 2 Winchester Cathedral
Winchester Cathedral is a song released in late 1966 by The New Vaudeville Band, a British novelty group. Stephens, the founder of the group and the composer of the song, was a big fan of tunes from the British music hall era (or what Americans would call "vaudeville"), so he wrote "Winchester Cathedral" in that vein, complete with a Rudy Vallée soundalike section.

The New Vaudeville Band was a group created by songwriter Geoff Stephens in 1966 to record his novelty composition "Winchester Cathedral", a song inspired by the dance bands of the 1920s and a Rudy Vallee megaphone style vocal. To his surprise, the song became a
transatlantic hit that autumn, reaching the Top 10 in the United Kingdom and rising to Number 1 in the United States.

**Track 3 Pick Yourself Up**

Pick Yourself Up is a popular song composed in 1936 by Jerome Kern, with lyrics by Dorothy Fields. The song was written for the film Swing Time (1936), where it was introduced by Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers. On 20 January, 2009, the 44th President of the United States, Barack Obama, in his inauguration speech, quoted the lyrics in the song, saying "Starting today, we must pick ourselves up, dust ourselves off, and begin again the work of remaking America."

**Fred Astaire** (born Frederick Austerlitz; May 10, 1899 – June 22, 1987) was an American film and Broadway stage dancer, choreographer, singer and actor. His stage and subsequent film career spanned a total of 76 years, during which he made 31 musical films. He was named the fifth Greatest Male Star of All Time by the American Film Institute. He is particularly associated with Ginger Rogers, with whom he made ten films.

Gene Kelly, another major innovator in filmed dance, said that "the history of dance on film begins with Astaire".

**Ginger Rogers** (born Virginia Katherine McMath; July 16, 1911 – April 25, 1995) was an American actress, dancer, and singer who appeared in film, and on stage, radio, and television throughout much of the 20th century. During her long career, she made a total of 73 films, and was best known as Fred Astaire's romantic interest and dancing partner. She achieved great success on her own in a variety of film roles and won the Academy Award for Best Actress for her performance in Kitty Foyle(1940).

**Track 4 I'm Gonna Wash That Man by Mitzi Gaynor**

I'm Gonna Wash That Man Right Outta My Hair is a song from the musical South Pacific. It was sung by Nellie Forbush, the female lead, originally played by Mary Martin in the 1949 Broadway production. Her character, fed up with a man and singing energetically in the shower, claims that she will forget about him. The song was written by Rodgers and Hammerstein in response to Martin's request.

She had starred on Broadway for years and "had never washed her hair on stage" and said she wanted to give it a try!

**Mitzi Gaynor** (born Francesca Marlene de Czanyi von Gerber; September 4, 1931) is an American actress, singer, and dancer. 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. Her biggest international fame came from her starring role as Ensign Nellie Forbush in the film version of Rodgers and
Hammerstein's *South Pacific*. For her performance, she was nominated for a Best Actress Golden Globe Award.

**Track 5 The Chestnut Tree**
A big hit for Glenn Miller’s band in 1931.

**Glenn Miller** (March 1, 1904 – missing in action December 15, 1944) was an American big band musician, arranger, composer, and bandleader in the swing era. He was the best-selling recording artist from 1939 to 1943, leading one of the best known big bands. While he was traveling to entertain U.S. troops in France during World War II, Glenn Miller’s aircraft disappeared in bad weather over the English Channel.

**Track 6 Summer Holiday**
A song recorded by Cliff Richard and The Shadows. It is taken from the film of the same name and was released in February 1963. The track is one of Richard's best known titles. It was one of six hits Richard performed at his spontaneous gig at the 1996 Wimbledon Championships when rain stopped the tennis.

**Sir Cliff Richard**, OBE (born Harry Rodger Webb; 14 October 1940) is a British pop singer, musician, performer, actor, and philanthropist. With his backing group The Shadows, Richard, originally positioned himself as a rebellious rock and roll singer in the style of Little Richard and Elvis Presley. He dominated the British popular music scene in the pre-Beatles period of the late 1950s and early 1960s. A conversion to Christianity and subsequent softening of his music later led to a more middle of the road pop image, sometimes venturing into gospel music. Over a 53-year career, Richard has become a fixture of the British entertainment world.

**Track 7 Sleep My Baby**
This song is a traditional Welsh lullaby that was written in the 1800’s and collected by folk song scholar Robert Bryan. In its original Welsh language, it is known as Suo Gan.

**Jutta Riedel Henck** is a German singer born in 1961.

**Track 8 Texarkana Baby**
Texarkana Baby is a song written by Fred Rose. It was made popular by Eddy Arnold and Bob Wills in 1948.

**Richard Edward "Eddy" Arnold** (May 15, 1918 – May 8, 2008) was an American country music singer who performed for six decades. He was a so-
called Nashville sound (country/popular music) innovator of the late 1950s and had 147 songs in the country music charts. He sold more than 85 million records. He was a member of the Grand Ole Opry (beginning 1943) and the Country Music Hall of Fame (beginning 1966), With the rise of rock and roll in the 1950s, Arnold’s record sales declined but he kept on recording into the 1980’s.

**Track 9 Willie and The Hand Jive**
Willie and the Hand Jive is a song written by Johnny Otis and originally released as a single in 1958 by Johnny Otis Show.

**Johnny Otis** (born Ioannis Alexandres Veliotes; December 28, 1921 – January 17, 2012) was an American singer, musician, composer, arranger, bandleader, talent scout, disc jockey, record producer, television show host, artist, author, journalist, minister, and impresario. He was a seminal influence on American R&B and rock and roll. He discovered numerous artists early in their careers, before they became famous, including Little Esther, Big Mama Thornton, Jackie Wilson, Little Willie John, Hank Ballard and Etta James. Otis has been called the original "King of Rock and Roll" and the "Godfather of Rhythm and Blues".

**Track 10 She Taught Me To Yodel**
A song by Frank Ifield. Ifield had been told by his management not to yodel, because it would brand him. Nevertheless, he sang "She Taught Me to Yodel" as an encore in a Royal Command Performance at the specific request of the Queen Mother to sing a yodelling song.

**Francis Edward Ifield** (born 30 November 1937) is an English born Australian easy listening and country music singer. He achieved considerable success in the early 1960s, especially in the UK Singles Chart, where he had four Number 1 hits between 1962 and 1963. Born in Warwickshire, Ifield moved with his Australian parents to Dural, near Sydney when still a child. It was a rural district and he listened to hillbilly music while milking the cows. He learned how to yodel in imitation of country stars like Hank Snow. At the age of thirteen he recorded "Did You See My Daddy Over There?", and by the age of 19 was the number one recording star in Australia and New Zealand. He returned to the UK in 1959.

**Track 11 When I Fall in Love**
A popular song, written by Victor Young (music) and Edward Heyman. It was introduced in the film One Minute to Zero. The song has become a standard, with many artists recording it, though the first hit version was by Doris Day. Doris Day’s recording was made in 1952. A cover version was recorded by Nat King Cole on December 28, 1956.
Nathaniel Adams Coles (March 17, 1919 – February 15, 1965), known professionally as Nat King Cole, was an American musician who first came to prominence as a leading jazz pianist. He owes most of his popular musical fame to his soft baritone voice, which he used to perform in big band and jazz genres. He was one of the first black Americans to host a television variety show. Cole fought racism all his life and rarely performed in segregated venues. In 1948, Cole purchased a house in an all-white neighbourhood of Los Angeles. The Ku Klux Klan, still active in Los Angeles well into the 1950s, responded by placing a burning cross on his front lawn. Members of the property-owners association told Cole they did not want any undesirables moving in. Cole retorted, "Neither do I. And if I see anybody undesirable coming in here, I'll be the first to complain!" Cole maintained worldwide popularity throughout his life and even since his death.

**Track 12 Stranger In Paradise**
Stranger in Paradise is a popular song from the 1953 musical Kismet. Like all the music in that show, the melody was based on music composed by Alexander Borodin. The most popular version was sung by Tony Bennett (1953). It was not until 1955 that Kismet, and thus the songs from the show, came to London.

**Nelson Eddy** (June 29, 1901 – March 6, 1967), is an American singer and actor who appeared in 19 musical films during the 1930s and 1940s, as well as in opera and on the concert stage, radio, television, and in nightclubs. A classically trained baritone, he is best remembered for the eight films in which he co-starred with soprano Jeanette MacDonald. He was one of the first "crossover" stars, a superstar appealing both to shrieking bobby-soxers as well as opera purists, and in his hey-day was the highest paid singer in the world. During his 40-year career, he earned three stars on the Hollywood Walk of Fame and was invited to sing at the third inauguration of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt. He also introduced millions of young Americans to classical music and inspired many of them to pursue a musical career.

**Track 13 A Spoonful of Sugar**
A Spoonful of Sugar is a song from Walt Disney's 1964 film and the musical versions of Mary Poppins, composed by Robert B. Sherman and Richard M. Sherman. It is an up-tempo song sung by Mary Poppins (Julie Andrews), instructing the two children, Jane and Michael, to clean their room. But even though the task is daunting, with a good attitude, it can still be fun. The idea for the lyrics (A Spoonful of Sugar Helps the Medicine Go Down) came from the polio vaccine that was given on a sugar cube.

**Dame Julie Andrews** was born in 1935 and is an English film and stage actress, singer, and author. She is the recipient of many screen and theatre
awards. Andrews is a former child actress and singer who made her Broadway debut in a 1954 production of The Boy Friend and rose to prominence starring in musicals such as My Fair Lady and Camelot. In 1957, she made her television debut with the title role in Cinderella, which was seen by over 100 million viewers. Andrews was in Mary Poppins (1964) and The Sound of Music (1965). From 1964 to 1967, she was the biggest film star in the world, with the additional box office successes of her films The Americanization of Emily, Hawaii, Torn Curtain, and Thoroughly Modern Millie.

Track 14 Waitin' For The Train To Come In
Waitin' For The Train To Come In was written by Martin Block and Sunny Skylar in the 1950’s.

Peggy Lee (May 26, 1920 – January 21, 2002) was an American jazz and popular music singer, songwriter, composer and actress, in a career spanning six decades. From her beginning as a vocalist on local radio to singing with Benny Goodman’s big band, she forged a sophisticated persona, evolving into a multi-faceted artist and performer. She wrote music for films, acted, and created conceptual record albums—encompassing poetry, jazz, chamber pop, and art song.

Track 15 Peggy Sue
Peggy Sue is a rock and roll song written by Buddy Holly, Jerry Allison, and Norman Petty, and originally performed, recorded and released as a single by Buddy Holly in early July of 1957. The song was originally called "Cindy Lou", and was named for Buddy’s niece. The title was later changed to "Peggy Sue" in reference to Crickets drummer Jerry Allison’s girlfriend (and future wife), Peggy Sue Gerron, with whom he had recently had a temporary breakup.

Charles Hardin Holley (September 7, 1936 – February 3, 1959), known professionally as Buddy Holly, was an American singer-songwriter and a pioneer of rock and roll. Although his success lasted only a year and a half before his death in an airplane crash, Holly is described by critic Bruce Eder as "the single most influential creative force in early rock and roll". His works and innovations inspired and influenced contemporary and later musicians, notably The Beatles, Elvis Costello, The Rolling Stones, Don McLean, Bob Dylan, and Eric Clapton, and exerted a profound influence on popular music.

Track 16 These Foolish Things (Remind Me of You)
A standard with words by Eric Maschwitz and music by Jack Strachey. When the song was written, Maschwitz was Head of Variety at the BBC. It works through the various things that remind the singer of a lost love. The lyrics were
written by Maschwitz during the course of one Sunday morning at his flat in London.

**Frank Sinatra** (December 12, 1915 – May 14, 1998) began his musical career in the swing era with Harry James and Tommy Dorsey. Sinatra became an unprecedentedly successful solo artist in the early to mid-1940s, after being signed to Columbia Records in 1943. Being the idol of the "bobby soxers", he released his first album, The Voice of Frank Sinatra in 1946. His professional career had stalled by the 1950s, but it was reborn in 1953 after he won the Academy Award for Best Supporting Actor for his performance in From Here to Eternity. He signed with Capitol Records in 1953 and released several critically lauded albums (such as In the Wee Small Hours, Songs for Swingin' Lovers, Come Fly with Me, Only the Lonely and Nice 'n' Easy). He toured internationally, was a founding member of the Rat Pack and kept company with celebrities and statesmen, including John F. Kennedy. Sinatra is one of the best-selling artists of all time.

**Track 17 Pasadena**  
A song released by the Temperance Seven in 1961. Their performances acquired a set routine beginning with the last few bars of "Pasadena" (which became their signature tune).

**The Temperance Seven** is a British band specialising in 1920s-style jazz music. The Temperance Seven were founded at Christmas 1955. In 1961 they achieved national fame with the #1 hit "You're Driving Me Crazy", arranged by Frank Skinner and produced by George Martin. It was quickly followed by "Pasadena". They toured the UK widely that year, and their performances acquired a set routine beginning with the last few bars of "Pasadena", (which became their signature tune). By the summer of 1961 their fame was such that they appeared at the London Palladium.

**Track 18 Only You**  
One of the most famous songs by The Platters released in 1957.

**The Platters** formed in Los Angeles in 1953. They were one of the most successful vocal groups of the early rock and roll era. Their distinctive sound was a bridge between the pre-rock Tin Pan Alley tradition and the burgeoning new genre. The act went through several personnel changes, with the most successful incarnation comprising lead tenor Tony Williams, David Lynch, Paul Robi, Herb Reed, and Zola Taylor.

**Track 19 The Night They Invented Champagne**  
This is a feel-good song from the award winning 1958 American musical Gigi; the music was composed by Frederick Loewe and the lyrics were written by
Alan Jay Lerner; Lerner also wrote the screenplay. In the film, the song is sung by lead actress Leslie Caron and two others. In spite of its title, "The Night They Invented Champagne" doesn't actually say anything about the origin of the wine!

**Leslie Caron** (born 1 July 1931) is a French film actress and dancer who appeared in 45 films between 1951 and 2003. Caron started her career as a ballerina. Gene Kelly discovered her in Roland Petit Company "Ballet des Champs Elysées" and cast her to appear opposite him in the musical An American in Paris (1951). She has continued to act right up to appearing in the film Chocolat in (2000). She speaks French, English, and Italian. She is one of the few dancers or actresses who have danced with Gene Kelly, Fred Astaire, Mikhail Baryshnikov, and Rudolf Nureyev.

**Track 20 On the Good Ship Lollipop**
On the Good Ship Lollipop" was the trademark song of child actress Shirley Temple. Temple first sang it in the 1934 movie Bright Eyes. The "ship" in the song is an aircraft. It was especially popular because Shirley herself had choreographed it. In the song, the "Good Ship Lollipop" travels to a candy land.

**Shirley Temple Black** (born April 23, 1928) is an American film and television actress, singer, dancer, and former U.S. ambassador to Ghana and Czechoslovakia. She began her film career in 1932 at the age of three, and in 1934, found international fame in Bright Eyes, a feature film designed specifically for her talents. Film hits such as Curly Top and Heidi followed year after year during the mid-to-late 1930s. Licensed merchandise that capitalised on her wholesome image included dolls, dishes, and clothing. Her box office popularity waned as she reached adolescence, and she left the film industry in her teens. Temple returned to show business in 1958 with a two-season television anthology series of fairy tale adaptations. She sat on the boards of corporations and organisations including The Walt Disney Company, Del Monte Foods, and the National Wildlife Federation. In 1967, she ran unsuccessfully for United States Congress, and was appointed United States Ambassador to Ghana in 1974 and to Czechoslovakia in 1989. In 1988, she published her autobiography, Child Star.

**Track 21 Mambo Italiano**
Mambo Italiano is a popular song written by Bob Merrill in 1954 and recorded by Rosemary Clooney. Merrill actually wrote it on deadline, scribbled hastily on a paper napkin in an Italian restaurant in New York, United States using the wall pay-phone to dictate the melody, rhythm and lyrics to the recording studio.

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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 her 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 22 Brian’s Song - The Hands of Time
This song is the theme tune from the television special "Brian's Song" with music by Michel Legrand and lyrics by Marilyn and Alan Bergman. It was released by Perry Como.

Pierino Ronald "Perry" Como (May 18, 1912 – May 12, 2001) was an American singer and television personality. During a career spanning more than half a century "Mr. C.", as he was nicknamed, sold millions of records and pioneered a weekly musical variety television show, which proved to be one of the most successful in television history broadcast throughout the world. Also a popular recording artist, Perry Como produced numerous hit records with record sales so high the label literally stopped counting! His combined success on television and popular recordings was not matched by any other artist of the time. Como's appeal spanned generations and he was widely respected for both his professional standards and the conduct in his personal life. One of the many factors in his success was Como's insistence on good taste. 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.

Track 23 Mockin' Bird Hill
This song was written by George Vaughn Horton and is best known through recordings by Patti Page and Les Paul and Mary Ford in 1951. The music of Mockin' Bird Hill is based closely on a Swedish waltz called "Life in the Finnish Woods," recorded by Carl Jularbo in 1915.

Burl Icle Ivanhoe Ives (June 14, 1909 – April 14, 1995) was an American actor, writer and folk music singer. As an actor, Ives's work included comedies, dramas, and voice work in theater, television, and motion pictures. Ives expanded his appearances in films during the fifties and his movie credits include East of Eden, "Big Daddy" in Cat on a Hot Tin Roof. In the 1960s Ives began singing country music with greater frequency.
**Track 24 The Girl Of My Best Friend**
The Girl of My Best Friend is a song written by Sam Bobrick and Beverly Ross and first released in 1959 by Charlie Blackwell. It was made famous as a cover by Elvis Presley with The Jordanaires in 1960.

**Elvis Aaron 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 performance 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 network television, he was one of the most famous people in the world.

**Track 25 Pink Shoelaces**
Pink Shoelaces was a cute hit song for 13 year old Dodie Stevens in 1959.

**Dodie Stevens** (born Geraldine Ann Pasquale, February 17, 1946) is an American rock and pop singer. She is best known for her million selling 1959 song "Pink Shoe Laces", which made her a star when she was only 13 years old. Following the song’s success, Dot Records signed her to a recording contract. Her first Dot recording was "Mairzy Doats" (Dot 16002). Stevens married at the age of sixteen and moved to Missouri and lived on a farm. She has continued to sing but is best known for ‘Pink Shoelaces’.

**Track 26 No Other Love**
No Other Love is a show tune from the 1953 Rodgers and Hammerstein musical Me and Juliet.

**Ronnie Hilton** (1926 – 2001) was an English singer and radio presenter. Now he seems to be almost forgotten by the music industry but he was one of Britain's most popular singers of the 1950s. He started singing professionally during 1954 after leaving his safe job in a Leeds engineering factory. A true Yorkshireman, Hilton always remained loyal to his roots - especially to Leeds.
United. He composed, sang and recorded several anthems as tribute to the football club he loved. He came to fame by smoothly delivered cover versions of popular American songs during the 1950’s.

**Track 27 Move It On Over**
Move It On Over is a 12-bar blues song written and recorded by the American country music singer-songwriter Hank Williams in 1947. The song is considered one of the earliest examples of rock and roll music. The song’s subject matter, melody, and composition very closely resemble that of "Rock Around the Clock," released seven years later by Bill Haley and his Comets.

**Hank Williams** (September 17, 1923 – January 1, 1953), born Hiram King Williams, was an American singer-songwriter and musician regarded as one of the most important country music artists of all time. Chronic back pain, and regular use of alcohol and morphine caused severe deterioration to his health. He was dismissed by the Grand Ole Opry whose management cited unreliability and frequent drunkenness. Williams died suddenly in the early morning hours of New Year’s Day in 1953 at the age of 29 from heart failure exacerbated by pills and alcohol. Despite his short life, Williams has had a major influence on country music. The songs he wrote and recorded have been covered by numerous artists, and have been hits in various genres including pop, gospel, blues. He had 11 number one songs between 1948 and 1953, though he was unable to read or notate music to any significant degree.

**Track 28 My Blue Heaven**
My Blue Heaven is a popular song written by Walter Donaldson with lyrics by George A. Whiting. The music for My Blue Heaven was written in 1924: Donaldson wrote it one afternoon at the Friars Club in New York while waiting for his turn at the billiard table. In 1928, My Blue Heaven became a huge hit for crooner Gene Austin.

**Max Bygraves** OBE (born Walter William Bygraves on 16 October 1922 – 31st August 2012) was an English comedian, singer, actor and variety performer. He appeared on his own television shows, sometimes performing comedy sketches between songs. Shows he presented included the game show Family Fortunes. Bygraves was born the son of poor parents in London, England. His father was a professional boxer, known as Battling Tom Smith, and a casual dockworker. Bygraves later changed his name from Walter William to Max after comedian Max Miller.

**Track 29 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 30 Roses Are Red (My Love)
A popular song composed by Al Byron and Paul Evans. It was recorded by Bobby Vinton and was a number-one song in the United States during 1962. In the UK it peaked at number 15 in the charts.

Bobby Vinton (born April 16, 1935) is an American pop music singer of Polish and Lithuanian ethnic background. In pop music circles, he became known as "The Polish Prince". Vinton's parents encouraged their son's interest in music by giving him his daily 25 cent allowance after he had practiced the clarinet. At 16, Vinton formed his first band, which played clubs around the Pittsburgh area. With the money he earned, he helped finance his college education. He graduated with a degree in musical composition. At college he became proficient on all of the instruments in the band: piano, clarinet, saxophone, trumpet, drums and oboe. Vinton had to do his own promotion for the song Roses Are Red (My Love), which was his first hit single. He bought one thousand copies and hired a young woman to deliver a copy of the record and a dozen red roses to every local DJ.