



The Activity Coordinator's Friend

A Review of Famous Songs of the Past

'Fascinating Facts' July 2020

Track 1 It's Now Or Never

A song recorded by Elvis Presley in 1960. The melody of the song is adapted from the Italian 'O Sole Mio', but the inspiration for it came from the song, "There's No Tomorrow" recorded by U.S. singer, Tony Martin, in 1949. In the late 1950s, while stationed in Germany with the U.S. Army, Presley heard Martin's recording. He told his music publisher about the song. He found songwriters, Schroeder and Gold, who wrote the lyrics in half an hour. Selling more than 20 million records, the song became number one in countries all around the world and was Presley's best selling single ever and it was written in half an hour!

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 energized 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 2 When My Little Girl is Smiling

A hit by The Drifters in 1962. It reached 31 in the UK chart.

The Drifters are a long-lived American doo-wop and R&B/soul vocal group. According to Rolling Stone magazine, the Drifters were the least stable of the great vocal groups, as they were low-paid musicians hired by George Treadwell, who owned the Drifters name. There have been 60 vocalists in the history of the Treadwell Drifters line-up.

Track 3 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 Tomas is a modern day singer from Scotland.

Track 4 Mine Eyes Have Seen The Glory

The "**Battle Hymn of the Republic**", also known as "**Mine Eyes Have Seen the Glory**" outside of the United States, is a lyric by the abolitionist writer Julia Ward Howe using the music from the song "John Brown's Body". It is an extremely popular and well-known American patriotic song.

Jesse McGuire (born August 29, 1958) is an American trumpeter from Phoenix Arizona, famous for his execution of the Star Spangled Banner, which he has performed for three U.S. presidents

Track 5 Are You Sure?

A song by British pop duo The Allisons, that represented the United Kingdom at the Eurovision Song Contest 1961, performed in English.

The Allisons were an English pop duo consisting of: Bob Day (born Bernard Colin Day; 2 February 1941 – 25 November 2013) and John Alford (born Brian Henry John Alford; 31 December 1939). They were marketed as being brothers, using the surname of Allison. The Allisons represented the United Kingdom in the Eurovision Song Contest 1961 with the song "Are You Sure?". They came second with 24 points.

Track 6 That's Entertainment

The song "That's Entertainment!", which Schwartz and Dietz wrote specifically for the film, was a hit and has become a standard.

The Band Wagon is a 1953 musical comedy film that many critics rank, along with Singin' in the Rain, as the finest of the MGM musicals, although it was only a modest box-office success. It tells the story of an aging musical star

who hopes a Broadway play will restart his career. However, the play's director wants to make it a pretentious retelling of Faust, and brings in a prima ballerina who clashes with the star.

Track 7 Softly As I Leave you

A popular Italian song. It was originally an Italian success by Mina, at the Sanremo Music Festival. The English songwriter Hal Shaper noticed the song and in November 1961 wrote English lyrics to the melody, calling it "Softly, as I Leave You." It is best known in versions by Matt Monro and Frank Sinatra. The Sinatra family announced Frank's death on May 14, 1998 by placing an announcement on their website accompanied by a recording of the Frank's version of the song. Elvis Presley told a story about the origins of the song. The story goes that a man was dying and his wife was sitting by his bedside. As she began to doze off he began to die and he wrote the words to the song on a notepad.

The Lettermen is an American male pop music vocal trio. The Lettermen's trademark is close-harmony pop songs with light arrangements. The group started in 1959. They have had 16 Top 10 singles. Over the years the line up has changed many times.

Track 8 It's a Grand Night for Singing

A song from the movie State Fair.

State Fair is a 1945 American film directed by Walter Lang and is a musical adaptation of the 1933 film of the same name, with original music by Rodgers and Hammerstein. State Fair was remade in 1962, that time starring Pat Boone and Ann-Margret. The movie introduced such popular songs as "It's A Grand Night For Singing" and "It Might as Well Be Spring".

Track 9 I'll Be Seeing You

A popular song, with music by Sammy Fain and lyrics by Irving Kahal. Published in 1938, the song was inserted into the Broadway musical Right This Way. In the musical, it was performed by the singer Tamara Drasin, who had a few years earlier introduced "Smoke Gets in Your Eyes". The song is a jazz standard, and has been covered by many musicians. The song was much loved during World War II, when it became an anthem for those serving overseas (both British and American soldiers).

Anne Shelton, OBE (10 November 1923 – 31 July 1994) was a popular English vocalist, who is remembered for providing inspirational songs for soldiers both on radio broadcasts, and in person, at British military bases during the Second World War. Shelton was also the original singer in the United Kingdom of the song, "Lili Marlene". As her popularity grew, she was



offered her own radio programme, Calling Malta, which remained on the air for five years. Glen Miller invited Shelton travel with his band to Versailles, France for a series of shows; she had to turn him down because of prior commitments in Britain, and this saved her life, as Miller's aircraft disappeared over the English Channel.

Track 10 I got plenty of nothing

From Porgy and Bess, an opera, first performed in 1935, with music by George Gershwin, first performed in 1935. It was based on the novel Porgy and subsequent play of the same title, It deals with African-American life in the fictitious Catfish Row in Charleston, South Carolina, in the early 1920s. Originally conceived by George Gershwin as an "American folk opera", Porgy and Bess premiered in New York in the fall of 1935 and featured an entire cast of classically trained African-American singers—a daring artistic choice at the time.

Baritone **Cedric Cannon** made his Metropolitan Opera debut singing the role of Robbins in their production of Porgy and Bess, and made his debut as Porgy at the Frankfurt Opera in a production of Porgy and Bess. Since then, Mr. Cannon has sung Porgy throughout Europe, Japan, Australia and New Zealand.

Track 11 Blueberry hill

Blueberry Hill is a popular song published in 1940 best remembered for its 1950s rock n' roll version by Fats Domino. The song was Domino's greatest hit and remains the song most associated with him.

Antoine Dominique "**Fats**" **Domino** Jr. (born February 26, 1928) is an American R&B and rock and roll pianist and singer-songwriter. He was born and raised in New Orleans, Louisiana. Domino was French Creole and Creole was his first language. Domino was delivered at home by his midwife grandmother. Like most families in the Lower Ninth Ward, Domino's family were new arrivals from Vacherie Louisiana. His father was a well known violinist, and Domino was inspired to play himself. Fats released five Gold (million selling) records before 1955. Domino also had 35 Top 40 American Hits and has a music style based on traditional R&B ensembles of Bass, Piano, Electric Guitar, Drums, and Saxophone.

Track 12 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 13 Any Old Iron

Any Old Iron is a British music hall song written by Charles Collins, Fred E. Terry and E.A. Sheppard. The song was made famous by Harry Champion, who sang it as part of his act and later recorded it. The song was used, with different lyrics, in television advertisements for Hammerite and Smoothrite paint. It was also sung by Lonnie Donegan.

Peter Sellers, CBE (8 September 1925 – 24 July 1980), was a British film actor, comedian and singer. Born in Portsmouth, Sellers made his stage debut at the Kings Theatre, Southsea, when he was two weeks old. He began accompanying his parents in a variety act that toured the provincial theatres. After the war, Sellers became a regular performer on various BBC radio shows. During the early 1950s, Sellers, along with Spike Milligan, Harry Secombe and Michael Bentine, took part in *The Goon Show*, which ended in 1960. Among his notable films was his role of Chief Inspector Clouseau in the *Pink Panther* series. Versatility enabled him to portray a wide range of comic characters using different accents and guises, and he would often assume multiple roles within the same film. Satire and black humour were major features of many of his films. In his personal life, Sellers struggled with depression and insecurities. His behaviour was often erratic and compulsive, and he frequently clashed with his directors and co-stars. Sellers was married four times, and had three children. He died as a result of a heart attack in 1980, aged 54.

Track 14 Show Me The Way To Go Home

Show Me the Way to Go Home is a folk song. The song was written on a train journey from London by Campbell and Connelly. They were tired from the travelling and had a few alcoholic drinks during the journey, hence the lyrics. It is believed to be of English origin but is also sung commonly in Ireland and North America.

The Andrews Sisters were a highly successful close harmony singing group of the swing and boogie-woogie eras. The group consisted of three sisters: contralto LaVerne Sophia Andrews (1911 - 1967), soprano Maxene Angelyn Andrews (1916 - 1995), and mezzo- soprano Patricia Marie "Patty" Andrews (1918). Throughout their long career, the sisters sold well over 75 million records. Their 1941 hit Boogie Woogie Bugle Boy can be considered an early example of rhythm and blues or jump blues. The Andrews Sisters' harmonies and songs are still influential today.

Track 15 Who Do You Think You Are Kidding Mr Hitler

This was the theme tune to Dad's Army (1968-1977) a British sitcom about the Home Guard in World War II. The show focuses on the Walmington-On-Sea platoon of the Home Guard, commanded by bank manager Captain Mainwaring, with Sergeant Wilson, Lance Corporal Jones, Private Frazer, Private Godfrey Private Pike, a "mummy's boy" and Private Walker, a "spiv". This motley band of men provide Walmington-on-Sea's last line of defence against the Nazi hordes.

Bud Flanagan OBE (1896 –1968) was a popular English music hall and vaudeville entertainer from the 1930s until the 1960s. Flanagan was famous as a wartime entertainer and his achievements were recognised when he was awarded the OBE in 1959. Bud Flanagan is best remembered as part of a double act with Chesney Allen, Flanagan and Allen. 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 reflected the experiences of ordinary people during wartime. Flanagan's last recording was "Who Do You Think You Are Kidding, Mr Hitler?", recorded shortly before his death in 1968 and for which he was paid '100 guineas' for his work.

Track 16 Button Up Your Overcoat

Button Up Your Overcoat is a popular song. The music was written by Ray Henderson, the lyrics by B.G. DeSylva and Lew Brown. The song was published in 1928, and was first performed later that same year by vocalist Ruth Etting.

Ruth Etting (November 23, 1897 – September 24, 1978) was an American singing star and actress of the 1920s and 1930s, who had over 60 hit recordings and worked in stage, radio, and film. She is known as "America's

sweetheart of song". Her signature tunes were Shine On, Harvest Moon, Ten Cents a Dance and Love Me or Leave Me. Etting divorced her husband in 1937, and fell in love with her pianist, Myrl Alderman, but in 1938 he was shot and injured by her ex-husband. Her ex-husband was convicted of attempted murder and Etting married Alderman, who was almost a decade her junior, in December 1938. The scandal of the sensational trial in Los Angeles effectively ended her career.

Track 17 Keep On Running

A song written and originally recorded by [Jackie Edwards](#), which became a number one hit in the UK when recorded by [The Spencer Davis Group](#).

The Spencer Davis Group are an Anglo Welsh rock band formed in Birmingham in 1963, by Spencer Davis with Steve Winwood and his brother, Muff Winwood. Their best known songs include 'Somebody Help Me', the UK number one, 'Keep on Running' (both of which were written by reggae musician Jackie Edwards), 'I'm a Man' and 'Gimme Some Lovin'. Steve Winwood left in 1967 and has since forged a career as a solo artist. After releasing a few more singles, the band ceased activity in 1968. They briefly reunited from 1973 to 1974, and Davis has since restarted a new group in 2006.

Track 18 How High The Moon

How High the Moon is a jazz standard with lyrics by Nancy Hamilton and music by Morgan Lewis. It was first featured in the 1940 Broadway revue Two for the Show. The song was sung in various recordings by Ella Fitzgerald, becoming one her signature tunes.

Les Paul, (June 9, 1915 – August 12, 2009), was an American jazz, country, and blues guitarist, songwriter, luthier, and inventor. He was one of the pioneers of the solid-body electric guitar, which made the sound of rock and roll possible. Les taught himself how to play guitar and while he is mainly known for rock music, he had an early career in country music. He is credited with many recording innovations. The Gibson Les Paul, one of the world's most popular electric guitars.

In the summer of 1945, Paul met country-western singer Iris Colleen Summers. They began working together in 1948, during which time she adopted the stage **name Mary Ford (July 7, 1924–September 30, 1977)**, and they married in 1949. Their hits included "How High the Moon", "Bye Bye Blues", "Song in Blue", "Don'cha Hear Them Bells", "The World Is Waiting for the Sunrise", and "Vaya con Dios". The songs featured Ford harmonizing with herself, as well as Les Paul's multiple guitars. After 1954, rock-and-roll drove most artists of Paul's generation from the charts and the duo's hits dried up.

Track 19 I'm Gonna Wash That Man

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 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 20 Look For The Silver Lining

A popular song with music by Jerome Kern and lyrics by B.G. DeSylva. It was written in 1919 for the unsuccessful musical Zip, Goes a Million. In 1920 it was published and reused in the musical Sally whence it was popularised by Marilyn Miller. Among others, the song was later covered several times by Judy Garland, whose version also became, and remains, well known.

Judy Garland (born Frances Ethel Gumm; June 10, 1922 – June 22, 1969) was an American actress, singer and vaudevillian. Described by Fred Astaire as "the greatest entertainer who ever lived" and renowned for her contralto voice, she attained international stardom throughout a career that spanned more than 40 years as an actress in musical and dramatic roles, as a recording artist and on the concert stage. She was nominated for the Academy Award for Best Actress for her role in the remake of A Star is Born. After appearing in vaudeville with her two older sisters, Garland was signed to Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer as a teenager. There she made more than two dozen films, including nine with Mickey Rooney and the 1939 film with which she would be most identified, The Wizard of Oz. Despite her professional triumphs, Garland struggled immensely in her personal life, starting from when she was a child. Her self-image was strongly influenced by film executives, who said she was unattractive and constantly manipulated her onscreen physical appearance. She was plagued by financial instability, often owing hundreds of thousands of dollars in back taxes. She married five times. She also had a long battle with drugs and alcohol, which ultimately led to her death at the age of 47.

Track 21 Lullaby Of Broadway

Lullaby of Broadway is a popular song with music written by Harry Warren and lyrics by Al Dubin, published in 1935 . In 1951, Warner Brothers released a film of the same name starring Doris Day.

Doris Day (born Doris Mary Ann Kappelhoff, April 3, 1924) is an American actress, singer, and animal rights activist. With an entertainment career that spanned through almost 50 years, Day started her career as a big band singer in 1939. She made more than 650 recordings, making Day one of the most popular and acclaimed singers of the 20th century. Over the course of her career, Day appeared in 39 films. She was ranked the biggest box-office star, the only woman on that list, for four years (1960- 1964). She received an Academy Award nomination for her performance in Pillow Talk. Day made her last film in 1968. She continues to work for animal rights.

Track 22 On the Street Where You Live

On the Street Where You Live is a song with music by Frederick Loewe and lyrics by Alan Jay Lerner, from the 1956 Broadway musical, My Fair Lady.

Dean Martin (born Dino Paul Crocetti; June 7, 1917 – December 25, 1995) was an American singer, film actor, television star and comedian. One of the most popular and enduring American entertainers of the mid-20th Century, Martin was nicknamed the "King of Cool" due to his seemingly effortless charisma and self- assuredness. Martin was a major star in four areas of show business: concert stage/night clubs, recordings, motion pictures, and television. Martin's relaxed, warbling crooning voice earned him dozens of hit singles including his signature songs Memories Are Made of This, That's Amore, Everybody Loves Somebody, You're Nobody till Somebody Loves You and Volare. For three decades, Martin was among the most popular acts in Las Vegas. Martin sang and was one of the smoothest comics in the business. In 1965, Martin launched his weekly comedy- variety series, The Dean Martin Show, which exploited his public image as a lazy, carefree boozier. There he perfected his famous laid-back persona of the half- drunk crooner suavely hitting on beautiful women with hilarious remarks.

Track 23 So In Love by Kathryn Grayson & Howard Keel

So in Love is a popular song, written by Cole Porter, from his musical Kiss Me, Kate, (opening on Broadway in 1948) based on Shakespeare's Taming of the Shrew.

Kathryn Grayson (February 9, 1922 - February 17, 2010) was an American actress and operatic soprano singer. From the age of twelve, she trained as an opera singer. She was under contract to MGM by the early 1940s, soon establishing a career principally through her work in musicals. After several supporting roles, she was a lead performer in such films as Thousands Cheer

(1943), *Anchors Aweigh* (1945) with Frank Sinatra and Gene Kelly, and *Show Boat* (1951) and *Kiss Me Kate* (1953). When film musical production declined, she worked in theatre, appearing in *Camelot* (1962– 1964). Later in the decade she performed in several operas, including *La Bohème* and *La Traviata*.

Howard Keel (April 13, 1919 – November 7, 2004), was an American actor and singer. He starred in many film musicals of the 1950s. He is best known to modern audiences for his starring role in the CBS television series *Dallas* as Clayton Farlow but to an earlier generation, he was known as the star of some of the most famous MGM film musicals ever made, with a rich bass-baritone singing voice. In 1947, *Oklahoma!* became the first American postwar musical to travel to London, and Keel joined the production. On the opening night, April 30, at the Drury Lane Theatre, the capacity audience (which included the future Queen Elizabeth II) demanded fourteen encores. Keel was hailed as the next great star, becoming the toast of London's West End.

Track 24 Someday My Prince Will Come

Someday My Prince Will Come is a popular song from Walt Disney's 1937 animated movie *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*. It was written by Larry Morey (lyrics) & Frank Churchill (music), and performed by Adriana Caselotti (*Snow White*'s voice in the movie).

Adriana Caselotti (May 6, 1916 – January 18, 1997) was an American voice actress and singer. Caselotti was the voice of the title character of the Walt Disney animated classic *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*, for which she was named as a Disney Legend in 1994.

Track 25 You're The Top

This track is the most popular Cole Porter song from the 1934 musical *Anything Goes*. It is about a man and a woman who take turns complimenting each other. The lyrics are particularly significant because they offer a snapshot as to what was highly prized in the mid-1930s, and demonstrate Cole Porter's rhyming ability.

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.

Track 26 My Bonnie Lies Over The Ocean

Although the song's origin is uncertain, its subject may be Charles Edward Stuart ('Bonnie Prince Charlie'). After the defeat of the Prince at the Battle of Culloden in 1746 his Jacobite supporters could have sung the tune in his honour. Thanks to the ambiguity of the term "bonnie", which can refer to a woman as well as to a man, they could pretend it was a love song. In 1881 sheet music for "Bring Back My Bonnie to Me" was published. People had been requesting the song at sheet music stores in the 1870s, and the song became a big hit.

Mitchell "Mitch" Miller (July 4, 1911 – July 31, 2010) was prominent in the American music industry. Miller was involved in almost all aspects of the industry, working as a musician, singer, conductor, record producer and record company executive. Miller was one of the most influential people in American popular music during the 1950s and early 1960s, both as the head of A&R at Columbia Records and as a best-selling recording artist with an NBC television series, *Sing Along with Mitch*.

Track 27 Try A Little Tenderness

A love song written by Jimmy Campbell, Reg Connelly and Harry M. Woods, and recorded initially on December 8, 1932 by the Ray Noble Orchestra followed by both Ruth Etting and Bing Crosby in 1933. Otis Redding

Otis Ray Redding, Jr. (September 9, 1941 – December 10, 1967) was an American soulsinger-songwriter, record producer, arranger, and talent scout. He is considered one of the major figures in soul music and rhythm and blues, and one of the greatest singers in popular music. His open-throated singing was an influence on other soul singers of the 1960s. After appearing at the 1967 Monterey Pop Festival, he wrote and recorded (Sittin' On) The Dock of the Bay. Although Redding's initial popularity was with African Americans, he later became equally popular among the broader American public. He and his group first played small gigs in the South, then performed at the Whisky a Go Go nightclub, their first concert in the western United States. Internationally, Redding later performed in Paris and London among other venues.

Track 28 My Walking Shoes Don't Fit Me Anymore

A Bluegrass classic.

The Boutilier Brothers, Bill, Larry and Kenny are the third generation of the famous family of country and bluegrass musicians. Their grandfather, and their father were well known old time fiddlers. In the early 1960s Bill and Larry were making appearances with well-known banjo player Vic Mullen and their style was perfect for bluegrass music. Around 1967 the Boutilier Brothers reached Number Three on the local hit parade with their recording of, "Where the Wild, Wild Roses Bloom." Larry and Ken keep the band active and are extremely popular on the festival circuit.

Track 29 On Ilkley Moor Bah Tat

On Ilkla Moor Baht 'at or On Ilkla Moor bar tat (Standard English: On Ilkley Moor without your hat) is a folk song from Yorkshire, England. It is sung in the Yorkshire dialect, and is considered the unofficial anthem of Yorkshire. According to tradition, the words were composed by members of a Halifax church choir on an outing to Ilkley Moor near Ilkley, West Yorkshire.

Wagga City Rugby Club

No information available on the singers.

Track 30 Be My Love

From the film *The Toast of New Orleans* his featured popular song "Be My Love" became Lanza's first million-selling hit.

Mario Lanza (January 31, 1921 – October 7, 1959) was an American tenor, actor, and Hollywood movie star of the late 1940s and the 1950s. After appearing at the Hollywood Bowl in 1947, Lanza signed a seven-year contract with MGM's head, Louis B. Mayer, who saw his performance and was impressed by his singing. His movie debut was in *That Midnight Kiss* (1949) with Kathryn Grayson and Ethel Barrymore. The following year, in *The Toast of New Orleans*, his song "Be My Love" became his first million-selling hit. In 1951, he played the role of Enrico Caruso his tenor idol, in the biopic, *The Great Caruso*, with the song "The Loveliest Night of the Year".

Track 31 Living Doll

Living Doll is a song written by Lionel Bart made popular by Cliff Richard and the Shadows (then still The Drifters) in 1959. It has topped the UK charts twice; in its original version and a new version recorded in 1986 in aid of Comic Relief.

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. His 1958 hit single "Move It" is often described as Britain's first authentic rock and roll song, and John Lennon once claimed that "before Cliff and the Shadows, there had been nothing worth listening to in British music." 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. Cliff Richard is the third biggest selling singles artist of all time in the UK, with total sales of over 21 million, and has reportedly sold an estimated 250 million records worldwide.