

UPDATE: 11/7/07

1. THE MOMENT

Page 1

The description of Jerry in the WMEX studio is based on period photographs among the Williams papers. See one of those photographs on p. 2.

Page 2

The KDKA broadcast of the 1920 Harding-Cox election results is often described as the first commercial radio broadcast, although there are reports of paid broadcasts that preceded it. See Michele Hilmes, *Radio Voices: American Broadcasting, 1922-1952* (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1997), pp. 44, 51 and Philip Seib, *Rush Hour: Talk Radio, Politics and the Rise of Rush Limbaugh* (Fort Worth, TX: Summit Group, 1993), p. 125.

Our description of early radio broadcasting in the US (which continues through page 4) is indebted to Michele Hilmes, *Radio Voices: American Broadcasting, 1922-1952* (Minneapolis & London: University of Minneapolis Press, 1997). We have added an editorial perspective to the facts, based on our own experiences, period radio listings, early airchecks and conversations with radio veterans.

In her book, Hilmes notes the number of radio stations licensed in 1921 and 1923 on p. 44, citing Tom Kneitel, *Radio Station Treasury, 1900-1946* (Commack, NY: CRB Research, 1986), p. 23.

Page 3

Both of us remember hearing the phrase “A radio station license is a license to print money” early in our careers, and a lot of people who said it preceded it with, “Y’ know the old saying, dontcha?”

Page 4

Our description of John J. Anthony’s program and our recreation of his style is derived from Larry Glick’s reminiscences in our 3/6/04 interview with him, and Carla Gesell-Streeter, “Talk Radio History,” posted at <http://www.radiotalk.org/history.html>, captured 2/20/04, which cites Jane Horowitz Bick, “The Development of Two-Way Talk Radio in America,” a 1987 University of Massachusetts dissertation. Other sources are <http://www.angelfire.com/nj2/piratejim/nycamhistory4.html> and a 9/12/46 aircheck of Anthony’s program in a later format, where telephone calls were replaced by live appearances by listeners in the studio. Our paraphrase of Jerry’s reaction to this program

is a fantasy, based on our knowledge of his taste and standards, and Glick's memory of his contemporaneous reaction to him ("This guy is a phony").

Our description of Ed and Wendy King's "Party Line" program is based on KDKA's station history, posted at <http://am1020kdka.com/history.html>, captured 2/20/04; Donna Halper's reminiscences, posted at <http://www.broadcast.net/pipermail/broadcast/2003-May/173214.html>, captured 2/20/04; and John Mehno, "More about Ed & Wendy," 1/02, posted at http://merlin2.alleg.edu/employee/c/csherman/cordic/aco/ed_n_wendy.htm. Our paraphrase of Jerry's reaction to this program is a fantasy, based on our knowledge of his taste and standards.

Page 5

For detail regarding the sources of Jerry's experiences at WKDN in Camden and WIBG in Philadelphia, see the notes to Chapter 4 (Getting Serious). Our description of the circumstances of the show, the reactions of patrons at the restaurants, and topics that Jerry covered is based on Jerry's own reminiscences in the 6/11/85 WRKO broadcast (see Chapter 15 [The Performance]) and our 3/27/04 interview with John Rosica, Jerry's first producer.

For detail regarding the sources of Jerry's experiences at WMEX in Boston, see the notes to Chapter 5 (Boston).