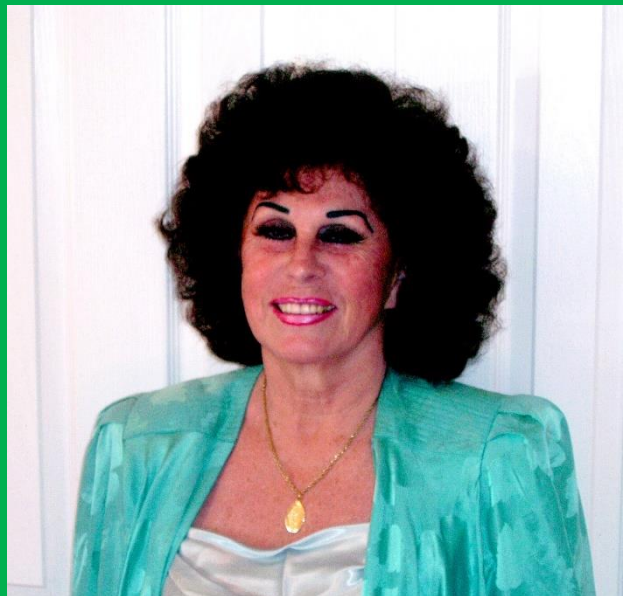


Recollections, People & Places

*A hodgepodge of stuff in my life
intended for amusement
and passing of information onto offspring's*



By
Mary Wolever

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1940, July, I appeared	6
1945, March, escaped to Austria	12
1949, November, traveled to USA	35
1950, January, moved to Lacrosse	43
1953, January, moved to Jefferson	48
1953, April 13, brother passed away	52
1953, June, moved to Silver Moon Trout Farm	54
1960, October, Dental school	62
1961, February, married	64
1961, October, daughter born.....	69
1964, January, son born	71
1966, February, first home purchase	72
1973, August, father passed away.....	74
1974, June, move to Waukesha	77
1977, Trip to England	83
1983 My resume	85
1984, May, move to Georgia	87
1990, March, moved to Shady Cove	90
1991, December, mother passed away	93
1993, April, moved to Phoenix home	95
1995, October, moved to Vernon home	96
1996 Maltese dog breeder business.....	102
1997, August, ear surgery	105
2000, April, purchased Spooner home	108
2002, June, moved back to Arizona.....	110
2003, April, moved to Camp Verde	111
2013, May, moved to Minong home.....	125
2016, Found Mosey.....	130
2017, September – Son Bob passed away.....	132
Entertainers I have met	133
Roy Acuff.....	133
Eddy Arnold.....	134

Bill Anderson	135
Liz Anderson	136
Lynn Anderson	137
John Aniston.....	138
Chet Atkins	139
Dick Bacon	140
Moe Bandy	141
Bobby Bare	142
Don Bowman.....	143
Jim Ed Brown.....	144
Don Byres	145
Carl & Pearl Butler	146
Johnny Cash	147
Dick Clark.....	148
Roy Clark	149
John Conlee	150
Billy Crash Craddock.....	151
Charlie Daniels.....	152
Skeeter Davis.....	153
Pete Drake	155
Dave Dudley.....	156
Leif Erickson.....	156
Barbara Fairchild	159
Janie Fricke.....	160
Lefty Frizzell	161
Zsa Zsa Gabor	162
Hager twins	163
Merle Haggard	164
Tom T Hall	165
Drake Hogestyn	165
Emmylou Harris.....	167
Ferlin Husky	169
Sonny James	170

Waylon Jennings	171
George Jones.....	176
Merle Kilgore	177
Michael Landon.....	178
Charlie Louvin	179
Bob Luman.....	180
Loretta Lynn	181
Mack Magaha.....	182
Lee Majors	183
Reba McEntire	184
Jesse McReynolds	185
Roger Miller.....	186
Cameron Mitchel	187
Bill Monroe	188
George Morgan	189
Anne Murray.....	190
Paul Newman.....	192
Bobby Osborn	193
Sonny Osborne	194
Paul Overstreet	195
Dolly Parton	196
Johnny Paycheck.....	197
Minnie Pearl	198
Webb Pierce.....	199
Ray Pillow	200
Charley Pride	201
Eddy Rabbit	202
Marvin Rainwater	203
Eddy Raven	204
Del Reeves	205
Jeannie C. Riley	206
Tex Ritter.....	207
Marty Robbins	208

Kenny Rogers	210
Carl Smith	211
Hank Snow.....	212
Wynn Stewart.....	213
Stoneman family	214
Mel Tillis	215
Merle Travis.....	216
Ernest Tubb.....	217
Conway Twitty	218
Leroy Van Dyke.....	219
Porter Wagner	220
Robert Wagner	221
Billy Walker	222
Kitty Wells	223
Dotty West.....	224
Betty White.....	225
Hank Williams Jr	226
Tammy Wynette	227
Faron Young.....	228

1940, July, I appeared

July 2, 1940, at DregelyPalank Hungary

I was two weeks overdue, the doctor had problem getting me to breath. Mother threatened the doctor with a knife, "if she dies, you die".

Ervin Szilva was present, he was about 14, said he was the first male to kiss me.

A map of Hungary with the county of Nógrád highlighted in yellow. A red dot marks the location of Drégelypalánk. Below the map, the text reads "Location of Drégelypalánk" and "Coordinates: 48.05°N 19.05°E".

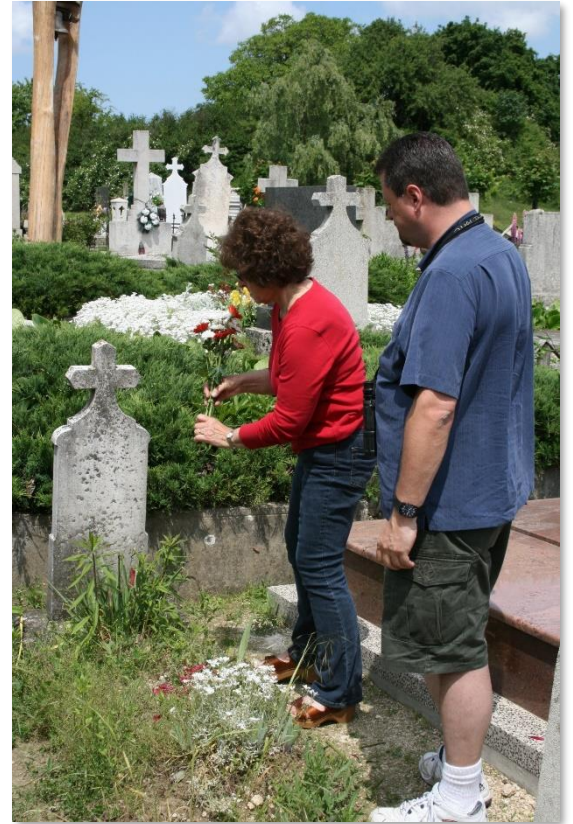
Country	 Hungary
County	Nógrád
Elevation	151 m (495 ft)
Time zone	UTC+1 (CET)
• Summer (DST)	UTC+2 (CEST)
Postal code	2646



→ First brother Istvan was born September 3, 1944, in Hungary.
He only lived about 10 days (kidney problem).

Picture of Stevie's grave with Liz and Larry Semo.

Second brother Istvan (Stevie) was born 1946 at
Voklabruk Austria



This is the church in Hungary where Lacibacsi was Chaplin. Where my parents got married and I was baptized.



Marika Kovacs (first cousin),
Manya (me), Bode (Liz) 1944



→Motorcycle accident riding with Apu heading for Csesznek Hungary. There was a concrete bridge, a dog came out to chase us and Apu swerved to miss the dog and hit the concrete bridge. Apu made me promise not to tell Anyu or I would not be able to ride again.



→I was walking with Apu in the woods, and I stepped into a Yellow jacket hole. I had dozens of bites covering my legs. Anyu removed stingers with a tweezers.



We had a dog that would take the little dachshund to the well and try to drop it in. The well was used for drinking water and a place to store things to keep cool.

We would take a walk, past the well, and pick mushrooms.

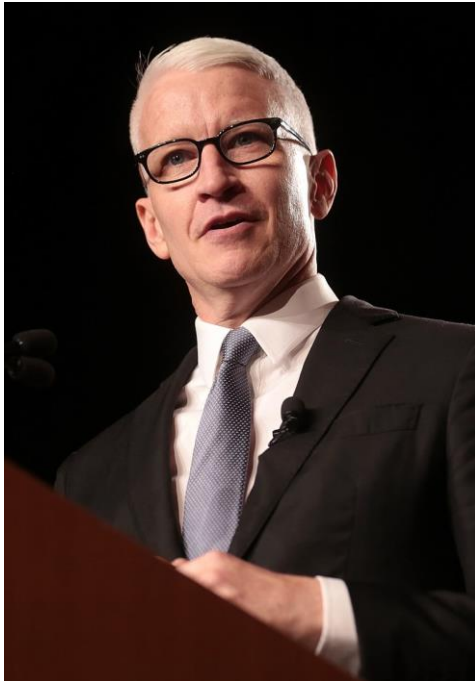
Apu had some raceways built for keeping lobsters and carp (carp are good eating when feed corn).

Grandma (Nagymama)
lived in this castle in
Pozsony.





→ I remember my mother talking about some famous people they were helping that were stranded in Hungary around 1944, their money was not usable, and they needed food and cloths. It was Gloria and Reginald Vanderbilt the grandparents of Anderson Cooper the television journalist.



1945, March, escaped to Austria

Why did we leave? I have been told that my grandfather was city manager in a town which became Chechia-Slovakia. The mayor was a brother-in-law of Woodrow Wilson (U.S. President during WWI). In the university they produced the Philadelphia declaration the treaty of Trianon. Hungarians must go (from their 1000 years old kingdom).

Two-hundred-thousand Hungarians and their ancestors left their (some walking-some by train).

Some historical background:

Hungary's assent to the Treaty of Trianon on 4 June 1920, following the end of WW I, ratified the decision of the victorious Entente powers to re-draw the country's borders. It chopped up and divided the territory of the thousand-year-old Hungarian Kingdom among the Serbian-Croatian-Slovenian Kingdom, Czechoslovakia, the Rumanian Kingdom and Austria. It tossed 3,3 million Hungarians into the yoke of alien, anti-Hungarian powers. Rumanians streamed into Transylvania and drove Hungarians out of their ancestor's homeland (because the king of Rumania was the first cousin of the British queen).

The treaty required Hungary to surrender more than two-thirds of its pre-war territories. The goal of this measure was to permit the minority populations of the former Austria-Hungary to reside in states dominated by their own ethnicity, but many Hungarians still lived in such territories. As a result, nearly one third of the 10 million ethnic Hungarians found themselves resident outside their diminished homeland as minorities in hostile political units.

New international borders separated Hungary's industrial base from its sources of raw materials and its former markets for agricultural and industrial products. Hungary lost 84% of its timber resources, 43% of its arable land, and 83% of its iron ore. Although post-Trianon Hungary retained 90% of the engineering and printing industry of the former Kingdom of Hungary, only 11% of timber and 16% iron was retained. In addition, 61% of arable land, 74% of public

road, 65% of canals, 62% of railroads, 64% of hard surface roads, 83% of pig iron output, 55% of industrial plants, 100% of gold, silver, copper, mercury and salt mines, and most of all, 67% of credit and banking institutions of the former Kingdom of Hungary lay within the territory of Hungary's neighbors.

The areas inhabited by Hungarians and annexed to Czechoslovakia in Trianon were re-annexed to Hungary on November 2, 1938 in Vienna. On September 1939 Germany followed by the Soviet Union and Slovakia, attacked Poland which started WW II.

Approximately 300,000 Hungarian soldiers and more than 600,000 civilians died during World War II, including among them more than 400,000 Jews and 28,000 Roma. Many cities were damaged, most notably the capital Budapest. Most Jews in Hungary were protected from deportation to German extermination camps for the first few years of the war, although they had for a longer period been subjected to a series of anti-Jewish laws which imposed limits on Jewish participation in Hungary's public and economic life. From the start of the German occupation of Hungary in 1944, Jews and Roma were deported to the Auschwitz concentration camp. By the end of the war, the death toll was between 450,000 and 606,000 Hungarian Jews and an estimated 28,000 Hungarian Roma. Hungary's borders were returned to their pre-1937 lines after its surrender.

On 28 December 1944, a provisional government was formed in Hungary under acting Prime Minister Béla Miklós. Miklós and Szálasi's rival governments each claimed legitimacy: the Germans and pro-German Hungarians loyal to Szálasi fought on, as the territory effectively controlled by the Arrow Cross regime shrunk gradually. The Red Army completed the encirclement of Budapest on 29 December 1944 and the Battle of Budapest began; it continued into February 1945. Most of what remained of the Hungarian First Army was destroyed about 320 km (200 mi) north of Budapest

between 1 January and 16 February 1945. Budapest unconditionally surrendered to the Soviet Red Army on 13 February 1945.

After WW II the winning powers “closed their eyes” over the fascist past of Slovakia becoming part of Czechoslovakia appearing among the winners at the Paris peace talks, accusing the Hungarians of Slovakia with collective war guilt. The Hungarians were proclaimed war criminals and accused of destroying Czechoslovakia in addition to the Germans. Assets of Hungarian inhabitants were put under state supervision, Hungarian civil servants were laid off. Pensions were stopped, religious services banned. Hungarian clergy expelled, property confiscated. Hungarian’s could be evicted from their home without compensation. Hungarian shops were sequestered, bank deposits blocked. Newspaper and book publication were forbidden, as was the possession of a radio. Hungarians could be made to do communal work anytime, anywhere for unlimited time.



It was time to leave.

Amended message from Ervin describing the need for escaping:

It was sept 1944 when I traveled to Gezahaza (western Hungary where I visited the Szépe family for a vacation. The family was busy in the household and the garden, but I had time for long conversation with grandma Szépe. She was telling parts of their difficult life in the northern part of the country which according the Trianon piece dictate became Czechoslovakia. In order to get rid of the original Hungarian population the checks demanded allegiance to the country. Since the administrative professionals did swear allegiance to the Kingdom Of Hungary—they refused to do so to a newly created artificial state and the checks loaded them into freight trains and shipped them over to truncated Hungary. It took some time for the refugees from the Highland (Slovakia) and Transylvania from Rumanians living in freight trains (some for years) until the grandma Szépe family finally got the job in the town administration which they lost to the Checks because of the cruel politics of France and England. War broke out between the truncated states of Austria/Hungary and Germany the second world war broke out and when the overwhelming armies of the Bolshevik Russians arrived shooting defensive men and raping defenseless women the Szépe family had to pack

the family and some food on horse and buggy and they had to run for their lives to Austria. Misery and pain untold. Where the kids had to take the train every day going to school and the grownups worked for some occasional farm work for everyday living, until the US government decided to give immigration visa for those stateless Austrian refugees in 1950.

My family prepared for the trip to Austria. Apu (father). Anyu (mother), Lacibacsi (Uncle), Nagymama (grandmother), Liz (sister), Stevie (brother), two maids (Gyongyike, Maria), and me.

It was cold in March. Apu buried stuff in wooden boxes, like a set of biology books, and things adorned. Apu's books were later retrieved by friend and took to barbed wire fence at Austrian border and threw them over to Apu.



Lots of Hungarian pengő Money. It was worthless, in August of 1946 the forint was reintroduced at 4×10^{29} pengő.

Had a dog German wirehair pointer Dina.



We had a wagon pulled by two Russian ponies. There was a cow tied behind the wagon. One of the horses had a colt on the way. We had bags of potatoes.



Apu had his Sauer shotgun (20 gauge smooth bore). He purchased it about 1943 used from a man trading two cows.



A stamp on the gun shows 6/29 (made June 1929). It is the Habicht model.

The following gun picture shows a St Christopher medal from Anyu that Apu attached with some little nails. He did this just before going to war. It turns out that when he got to the army place, they told him that since he already own a gun he should stay home and protect the family. When he returned he started singing as he approached the house and Anyo ran out to greet him.





I had my toy horse.

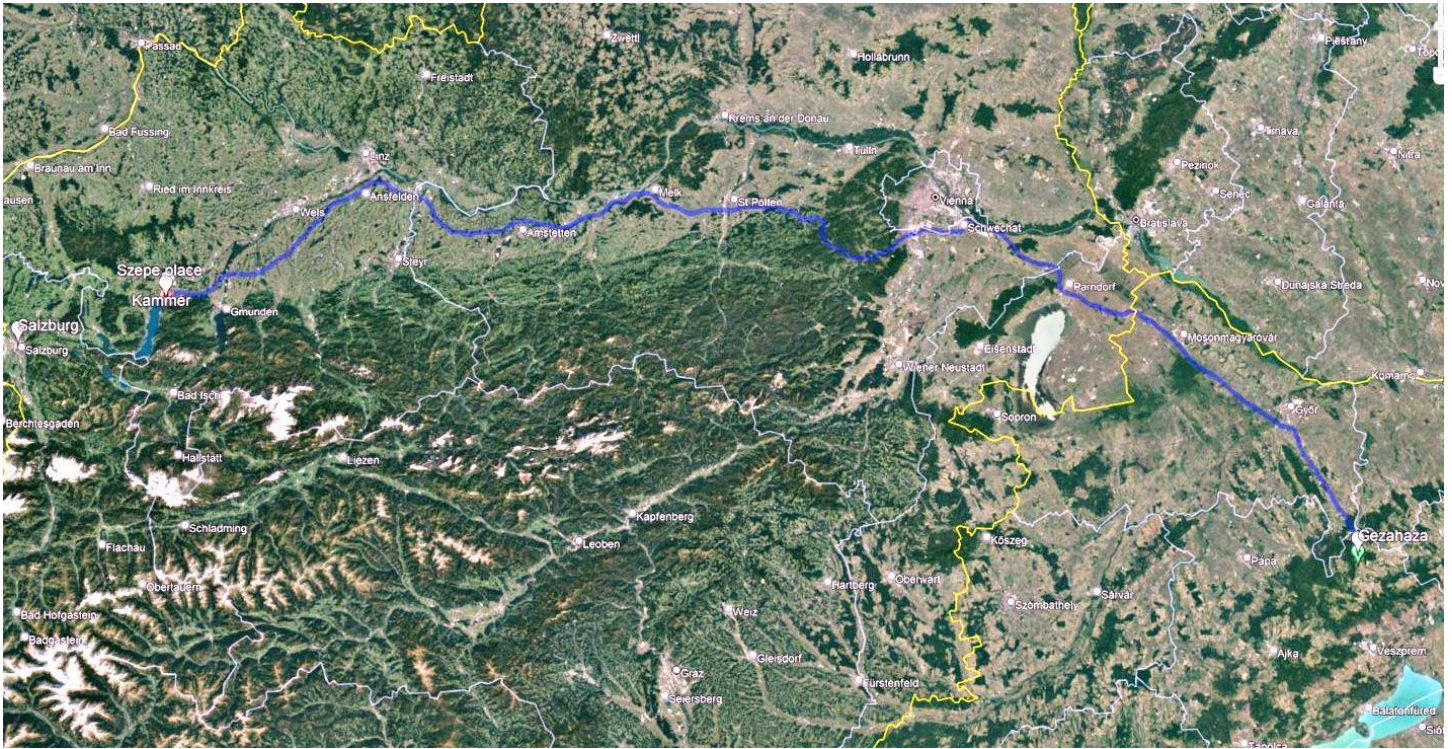


It took six weeks to get to Northern Austria from Gezahaza. Most neighborhoods on the way were helpful donating food. Followed a river and railroad tracks. Anyu would give us kids baths in the cold river water.



There were overhead airplanes with artillery fire near the Austria border. When we heard them coming, we all sought cover and Anyu would huddle over us to protect us. There was a night when we were not far from the Russians up on a hill, in the morning some German soldiers were yelling to hurry and cross the bridge they were about to blow it up to stop the Russians.

Between 260 and 280 mile trip from Gezahaza Hungary to Kammer Austria.



Szepe home in Kammer Austria



Where Stevie was born

Information from a book "ECHOES ACROSS THE ALPS" by Mariele G. Benziger:

Posters were placed in every village, in every prominent place containing over a million names. Mothers with knapsacks carried their babies. None of them had the slightest notion where their husbands had disappeared to— whether they were dead or alive.

"Through this service "WHO KNOWS ABOUT WHO" a hundred sixty thousand lost Hungarians were seeking members of their families. Schloss Gutenberg was offered by the Germans to Father Kotai and his work. He had with him sixty volunteer helpers.

The Nazis had forced these Hungarian men to dig ditches for four years and to do slave labor, but few of them ever had a gun in their hands.

The owners of Hungary's famous stud farms were obliged to transport these pure bred horses into Germany—and that was how Rita got to ride some of these snow white, beautiful horses, the Lippizaner, and she proved that an American could also be a horsewoman.

Circular distributed throughout Austria by the Christian Welfare Congregation for Hungarian D.P.s in November of 1947:

4 CRIES FOR HELP!

The Christian Welfare Congregation for Hungarian Refugees is a charity aid association— Caritas—of the Hungarian Refugees living in the U.S. Zone of Austria. It works under the leadership of a priest:

**Dr. Ladislaus Szépe,
Priest of the Vatican Mission
& Leader of the Christian
Welfare Congregation**

Like the parish organizations, the Congregation has also been approved by the American USFA Headquarters, Vienna Area, Command G, Section 5, D.P. and Public Welfare Division, D.P. 312/1947.

We ask you for moral and material assistance in the name of 6,000 Hungarian Refugees—so-called "ex-enemy" D.P."s—living in the U.S. Zone of Austria. (In

all Austria, there are about 16,000.)

The misery among the refugees is terrible! Do you know that there is a camp where more than 3096 of our fellow refugee children have tuberculosis? Do you know that there are many old or sick unprovided for? Many unemployed adults who are frequently unable even to buy food on their aliment cards?

Do you know that, even now, there are many refugees living in earth cabins (Erdhütten) dug five feet in the ground without walls. Only a roof without a window—the light entering through the door. (Consider your situation from the sanitary point of view if you were living with four or five children for the third year in such an underground cave.)

The fate of the "ex-enemy" D.P.-s is a sad one, indeed.

A D.P. (displaced person) is a person whom war and suffering has torn from his country, his home, his near and dear relatives, his job, his dwelling, his friends.

A refugee is a person placed in a foreign country (frequently in one single dress) without any kind of assistance.

An "ex-enemy" is the same kind of stigma that was stamped on Cain's brow in the Bible, as if they cried out upon a man: "He is a sinner."

Even D.P.s are not deemed of equal rights in the foreign country. But "ex-enemy" D.P. s are worse than that. Even the aid associations (UNRRA and Red Cross) reject them because they are "ex-enemies."

(Now and then, the Red Cross has made an exception with us in the course of the past two years. The Swiss Red Cross once sent half a sick parcel for every child ill with tuberculosis. The Canadian Red Cross once sent 50 cigarettes for every adult and the International Red Cross a few baby outfits.)

Way is this the fate of the Hungarian Refugees?

Is it because they defended Western Christianity, as they have done throughout

the past thousand years, loved their country, defended their homes and their Christianity against Communism?

Do you know how many times the Hungarians have bled in the defense of Western Christianity? The eastern invasions of the last ten centuries have been stopped by the Hungarians. Recall history to your mind: Tartars, Mongols, Beshenews, Huns and Turks.

Do you know that the bells at noon, ringing throughout the world, have been ordered by the Church in memory of the victory at Nándorfehérvár, when the Hungarian troops stopped the invading Islam's in the year 1456?

Remember, when you hear the bells at noon, that now again a nation is bleeding and running into. destruction for the defense of Christianity, declining to follow Communistic materialism.

We ask you for:

- 1. Moral assistance!*
- 2. Material assistance!*

How long are we still to feel that we are "ex-enemies" and outcasts because we defended Western Christianity?

The Hungarian refugees in the U.S. Zone of Austria suffer great want. Many of them have sold their last belongings. Their last watch. Their last ring. Even their clothes, which they miss at this moment. For, they now have to face a new winter with its hunger and cold and nobody to support them.

After reaching the tall mountains and a lake Attersee at Kammer in Northern Austria.



On a hill there was a barn. A widow lady with 10 kids suggested, we could stay there. Mother made a bed out of pine branches. Later she found broken stove pieces and put it together with clay.

Food was hard to find. When kids climbed trees to pick fruit, we would hold a sheet beneath in case they would fall from the high limbs. The widow lady cooked rats and snakes to feed her kids.

Apu traded the two horses we no longer needed for a sack of potatoes.



We lived in back of castle (way up hill on left) about 6 months.



The 1948 Winter Olympics was held in nearby mountains at St. Moritz Switzerland. Skiers would walk past in Winter with no shirts. Many had injuries and ended up in our house waiting for help to come and pick them up.

Mauthausen was a Nazi concentration camp on a hill above the market town of Mauthausen. It was the main camp of a group with nearly 100 further subcamps located throughout Austria and southern Germany. There was a concentration subcamp nearby where Anyu went to find extra food, found a wagon, and borrowed it to take a load of food back.

Several months later Laci found a house that had rooms for rent. Laci went to Rome as a delegate for other refugees and got money for the rent. Also became boy scout leader.

Kammer Austria

House where we lived from 1944-1949 after fleeing Hungary.

House was shared with owners 3 (Pezendorfer), Hungarian Priest (Gergely Donci), and Marian Hauptstumer.

The 5 of us lived in one room. Laci and Nagymama, my grandmother, shared another room.

The background barn attaches to the house. The barn had a cow for milking. They used pine needles from the forest.

The toilet (outhouse) was in barn (waste was used on vegetable garden).



Boathouse, pier and laundry place in back of barn.



Me, Stevie and Liz in front of Anyu.
Apu, Nagymama and Laci





Me and Apu

← I remember finding a young hedgehog. I knelt down and rolled him onto my skirt and took it back home to show Apu.



First communion, Liz and me

I remember one day mother was going shopping to Kammer and she mistakenly grabbed a flat iron rather than her purse. Carried it all the way to town and discovered the problem when she tried to reach for a handkerchief.



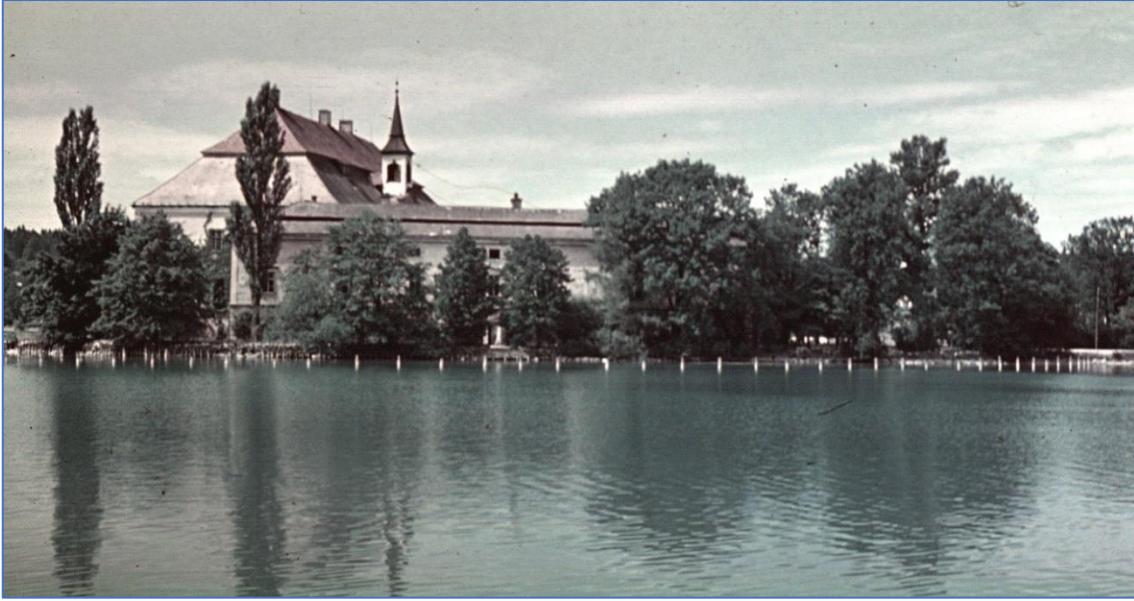


Me again



Sister Liz and Steve Szepe

→ Castle where our maid Maria died. Lake Aterze, Apu would shoot coots with a sling shot (for food).

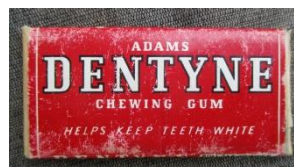


Roof top at left is our house.





→ I remember us kids would come running when shoulders on big green trucks would drive past. They would toss little red sticks of gum (Dentyne) and sometimes Hershey chocolate.



The rule amongst us kids was the finder gets to chew the gum for a short time first and then pass it on. The same gum would get passed on to many kids. After about the fifth kid it lost most of the taste. The shoulders also knew that the older girls would do anything for a pair of nylon stockings. There were black babies appearing.

he military people had a camp on the road between us and the nearest town Kammer. The camp had German shepherd guard dogs that would come up to the fence and growl



They also had horses.



Land: **Oberösterreich**
 Schulbezirk: *Vöcklabruck*
 Flüchtlings-(Lager-)schule
 Flüchtlingsklasse
 in *Hammer*

Schuljahr 19*48/49*
 Nummer des Hauptkataloges: *98*
 Nummer des Klassenkataloges: *1*
 Klasse: *1* Abt.: *-*
 Schulstufe: *2*

Schulausweis

d. Angelika Siepe Maria, geboren am *2. 12. 1940*
 in *Gregopolank, Honk, Ungarn*, *röm. kath.* Religion,
 besucht diese Flüchtlings-schule, Lagerschule, Flüchtlingsklasse seit *1947*

Halbjahr	Betragen	Fleiß	Religion	Heimatkunde				Lesen	Schreiben	Rechnen und Raumlehre	Zeichnen (und Handarbeit)	Singen	Leibübungen	Mädchenhandarbeit	Hauswirtschaft	Äußere Form d. schriftl. Arb.	Tag der Ausfertigung	Zahl der versäumten Halbtage	
				Heimatkunde	Naturkunde	Erdkunde	Geschichte											entschuldigt	nicht entschuldigt
I.	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	1				<i>12. 2. 1949</i>	5	-	
II.	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1				<i>9. 7. 1949</i>	5	-	
Besondere Bemerkungen über Betragen, Fleiß, Fortgang															Unterschrift d. gesepl. Vertreters				
I.															<i>[Signature]</i>				
II.															<i>[Signature]</i>				

Diese Schüler *in* wird zum Aufsteigen in die nächsthöhere Flüchtlingsklasse (Schulstufe) für *reife* reif erklärt. Zum Übertritt in eine öffentliche Schule, bzw. zur Erlangung eines staatsgültigen Zeugnisses ist die Ablegung einer Privatistenprüfung an einer öffentlichen Schule oder an einer mit dem Öffentlichkeitsrecht ausgestatteten Privatschule erforderlich.

Der Leiter der Schule:

Albert Oxley



Die Klassenlehrer(in):

Yvonne Hermann

Beurteilungsstufen:

Betragen: 1 = sehr gut, 2 = gut, 3 = minder entsprechend, 4 = mangelhaft, 5 = tadelnswert.
 Fleiß, Leistungen u. Äußere Form: 1 = sehr gut, 2 = gut, 3 = befriedigend, 4 = genügend, 5 = nicht genügend.

D *Schüler* wurde am *...* abgemeldet nach *...*

auf Grund einer vor dem Schulkörper der öffentlichen
Volksschule Schörfling abgehaltenen Prüfung erhielt
der Schüler die Beurteilung.

Öffentl. gem. Volksschule
Bezirk
Dachstein
o. B.
Schörfling a. R. 9.7.1949
Josef Mayer,
Obl.



Castle in nearby Salzburg
Szepe family

1949, November, traveled to USA

Prior to leaving Austria Apu made me part with a pet mouse I had. I wanted to take him along to America, but Apu said it would not work, they already have enough mice. It made me very sad, I cried but finally took him out to a in the woods. I would take him food and he would climb on my hand to eat.



By train we traveled to Vienna, Lacibacsi went back home to Kammer because the dog needed to be put in quarantine. We continued to Bremerhaven Germany.

Form I-415
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
(Rev. 1-5-48)

Form approved.
Subject Bureau No. 49-3019-2.

MANIFEST No. 49

MANIFEST OF IN-BOUND PASSENGERS (ALIENS)

Class DP from Breschaya 28th Oct. 1949 19
(Part of embarkation)
New York N.Y. 7 NOV 1949

on "U.S.A.T. GENERAL TAYLOR" arriving at port of New York N.Y.

USAT: GENERAL TAYLOR
GENERAL HARRY TAYLOR

(1) Line No.	(2) FAMILY NAME-GIVEN NAME DESTINATION IN UNITED STATES	(3) AGE (Years)	(4) SEX (F-M)	(5) MARRIAGE OR STATUS	(6) TRAVEL DOC. NO. NATIONALITY	(7) NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF PIECES OF BAGGAGE	(8) HEAD TAX PAID	(9) TYPE COLUMN FOR USE OF MASTER, SURGEON, AND U.S. OFFICERS
	SECTOJIEL Jakob 1016 Rutland Rd. Brooklyn N.Y.	43	Ma	Ma	I-287641 Polish		No	the SEMP
1	SECTOJIEL Nasia 1016 Rutland Rd. Brooklyn N.Y.	42	F	Ma	I-287640 Polish	221	No	
2	SECTOJIEL Aron 1016 Rutland Rd. Brooklyn N.Y.	15	Ma	S	I-298920 Polish		No	
3	SECTOJIEL Abram 1016 Rutland Rd. Brooklyn N.Y.	18	Ma	S	I-298921 Polish		No	
4	SECTOJIEL Liba 1016 Rutland Rd. Brooklyn N.Y.	18	F	S	I-298922 Polish		No	
5	SECTOJIEL Honek 1016 Rutland Rd. Brooklyn N.Y.	19	Ma	S	I-287639 Polish		No	
6	SEKPE Istvan Bangor Wisc. St. Mary's Parish	42	Ma	Ma	I-492047 Czech.		No	
7	SEKPE Erzebetha Bangor, Wisc. St. Mary's Parish	35	F	Ma	I-492148 Czech.		No	
8	SEKPE Erzebetha Bangor, Wisc. St. Mary's Parish	9	F	S	I-492147 Czech.		No	
9	SEKPE Erzebetha Bangor, Wisc. St. Mary's Parish	7	F	S	I-492137 Czech.		No	
10	SEKPE Istvan Bangor, Wisc. St. Mary's Parish	2	Ma	S	I-492136 Czech.		No	m/c <i>[handwritten]</i>
11	SEKPE Franziska St. Mary's Parish, Bangor, Wisc.	61	F	W	I-492159 Hung.		No	
12	SEKOWYK Stanislaw Weyerhaeuser PaO, Bruce, Wisc.	25	Ma	S	I-450333 Polish		No	
13	SEKAROMAN Mordka 620 Master St. Philadelphia, Pa.	37	Ma	Ma	I-283619 Polish		No	
14	SEKAROMAN Pola 620 Master St. Philadelphia, Pa.	34	F	Ma	I-283618 Polish		No	
15	SEKAROMAN Mojzse 620 Master St. Philadelphia, Pa.	2	Ma	S	I-283617 Polish		No	
16	SEKARZBERG Szloma 177 Floyd St. Brooklyn N.Y.	46	Ma	Ma	I-278557 Polish		No	m/c <i>[handwritten]</i>
17	SEKARZBERG Felga 177 Floyd St. Brooklyn N.Y.	33	F	Ma	I-278558 Polish		No	
18	SEKARZBERG Alter 177 Floyd St. Brooklyn N.Y.	4	Ma	S	I-278560 Polish		No	
19	SEKARZBERG Mojsze 177 Floyd St. Brooklyn N.Y.	23a	Ma	S	I-278559 Polish		No	
20	SEKESDOW Wladimiera South 6th St. Rd. Springfield, Ill.	58	Ma	S	I-161959 Polish		No	m/c <i>[handwritten]</i>
21	SEKEMBORSKI Henryk Columbia Falls, Montana	54	Ma	Ma	I-266386 Polish		No	
22	SEKEMBORSKI Wladyslaw Columbia Falls, Montana	51	F	Ma	I-266241 Polish		No	
23	SEKEMBORSKI Wislaw Columbia Falls, Montana	19	Ma	S	I-266390 Polish		No	

U. S. Immigrant Inspector

NOV 7 1949

Manifest of in-bound passengers



We had to get inspected, disinfected, given shots, and waited 2 weeks. The women and children in one barracks and the men in another.

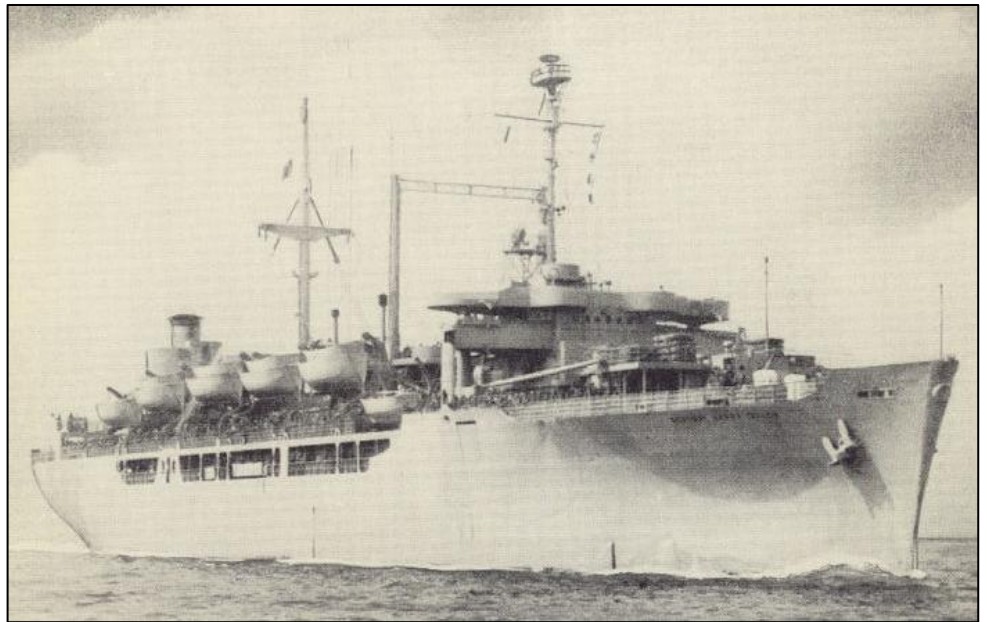


One night I fell off the upper bunk bed onto the floor and had some bruising on my side. It had to be kept secret to avoid being prevented from sailing.

We were loaded onto the USS General Harry Taylor for our trip to the USA.

Women with children got cabins, single women had quarters on a lower level. Grandma was sent to the lower level, but my mother snuck her back to stay with us.

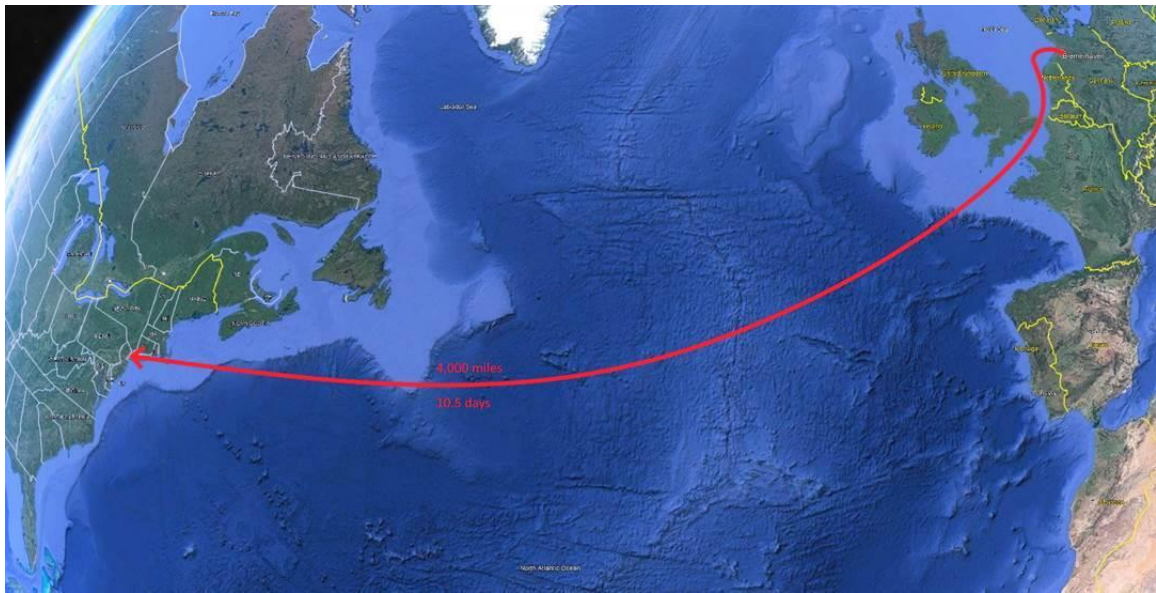
Tied scarves to bunk beds to keep them from sliding from side to side.



The men were at the back lower part of ship, they had to work swabbing the deck and kitchen work.

Most of the passengers were seasick. Lots of food was prepared for Thanksgiving, but few could eat.

Daily drills to make sure people knew how and where to go in case of emergency.



From Bremerhaven Germany to New York
October 28 – November 7, 1949



Ship Captain

When we got close to New York they released carrier pigeons. The method for letting the destination port know that we were arriving.

While we were waiting for the train at the depot it was near Christmas time and shops were displaying souvenirs and toys. Liz and I were eagerly viewing the neat stuff from the shop window when a man went in and purchased a toy for each of us.



From New York we traveled by train to La Crosse enroot to Bangor WI.



The Catholic priest (Father Charles Wolf) where we were supposed to go at Bangor WI said that the job that was promised was no longer available.

SIX HUNDRED DP'S IN LA CROSSE DIOCESE

In western Wisconsin, especially in the area of La Crosse, more than 600 DP's are resettled, according to **Father Charles Wolf of Bangor**, diocesan director for the La Crosse diocese. A courageous crusader for the program, **Father Wolf** said that a "good number of his DP's" left for other parts of the State or the big cities.

"But in most cases" said **Father Wolf**, "the motives were perfectly justifiable, such as family reunions, lack of farm experience, and the like." He added that he has applications for more than 300 DP's.

We were taken in by Catholic welfare people at Eau Claire WI. Anyu was horrified when she saw the people because they were very large and fat. We stayed with them for a month. They wanted to fatten us up.

They did not speak Hungarian and we did not speak English. All we could do is sleep and eat. It was the first time I tasted a banana.



After the month was up, we were taken back to the La Crosse hotel. The immigration people were having problems finding a place for us. Anyu refused to have us kids put in an orphanage.

Finally, after about a week at the hotel we were told about an opportunity at a chicken farm in La Crosse. It provided a house and \$50 a month. My grandmother was taken to some unknown place.

DR. SKEMP RESETTLES 60

In La Crosse, Dr. Arthur A. Skemp, a prominent citizen and owner of a clinic of his own, has 9 farms, comprising 2,000 acres outside the city, for which he has sponsored some 16 DP units, involving approximately 60 persons—10 Polish, 4 Hungarian, and 2 White Russian (Byelorussian). Dr. Skemp said that most of his DP's were honorable and humane, hard working, and reliable. They had a rough beginning, he said, because they did not know how to operate farm machinery, and also because they had an exaggerated opinion of America. There was not a single case of crime or subversion he declared. Dr. Skemp is so well satisfied that he has prepared 3 new houses for some 7 to 10 additional DP families whom he has sponsored. They are expected to arrive shortly.

One of Dr. Skemp's DP's is Sophie Lipski, 52, a widow from Poland. When the Russians joined the Nazis in 1939, her village was taken by the Communists. Immediately, she said, the NKVD began arresting and deporting all able-bodied men. First, they took her husband, Roman, then her five brothers—Julian, 36; Leon, 32; Franciszek, 29; Martin, 26; and few days later, her uncle Nikodin Janek, 23. A few days later, her uncle, Nikodin Siencki, also was arrested and deported. All are now dead. A few weeks ago, Sophie's two children arrived in La Crosse from a DP camp in Europe. She hopes that now she will find a measure of happiness here with what remains of her family.

1950, January, moved to Lacrosse

We moved into the Skemp farm on old highway 16 (South)
1500 chickens raised in coop, dressed 75 chickens each Friday for nursing home.
200 sheep, 3 cows, 9 horses (barn behind house)



Anyu was worried about my grandmother; she knew how helpless she was. She kept asking the priest to find her. Finally, they located her at Portage, working in the hospital. She was soon relocated to live with us at the new chicken farm.

Lacibacsi made the trip from Germany intending to bring Apu's dog along. When he arrived in New York the dog was stolen.



A rattle snake bit me when Liz was chasing me. No poison, just a scratch.



Rattle snake bite



Catholic school in La Crosse (Blissed Sacrament). The girl second from the left (Rosemary Gensler) was from one of the richest family in La Crosse. One day a black limousine shows up in our driveway. I was killing rattle snakes at the neighbor, when Anyu rushes over to tell me.

The chauffeur was asking if I could attend Rosemary's birthday party. Anyu did not speak English and did not understand. I guessed at what they wanted and agreed if Liz could come along. It was a fancy party.



My passport ticket, I was 7.



Lacibacsi was looking for a better lifestyle for himself and the family. He found a job at St. Coletta in Jefferson. One of the oldest Catholic organizations in Wisconsin that supports individuals with developmental and other disabilities. The organization's vocational program includes a variety of services, community employment, adult education, on-campus employment and development training. It also provides paid training and employment opportunities for individuals who are seeking job training experience. The organization's developmental training program focuses on prevocational training, music therapy, daily living activities and sensory motor opportunities.



Lacibacsi with special needs boys.



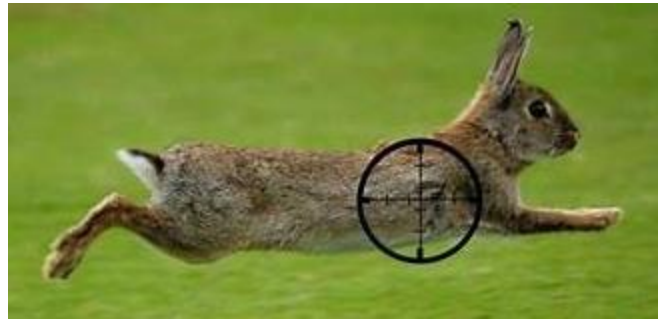
Grand Dad's bluff. Where people would go when it was very hot weather.



→ One day Apu was about to take me along hunting, but company arrived. He gave me the gun and one 22 bullet, and said to go ahead on my own, I was maybe 10 or 11.

I started out with our dog Chibi, soon he was busy following a trail of something, meanwhile I picked on a sparrow in some bushes to shoot at.

I aimed at the sparrow and shot just as Chibi chased up a rabbit that passed by exactly where I was aiming. I killed the rabbit by accident. Took it home to show Apu and did not tell him it was an accident. He was excited, I impressed the visiting friends. They performed a Hungarian young hunters' ceremony where each person slapped me on the butt.



→ One day Anyu was wading in the water, I think part of the La Crosse river not far from home, when the surface beneath her started moving. It turned out to be a giant green soft shelled turtle. It took a bout 5 people to lift it onto a trailer, it was 3 or 4 feet wide. Apu hauled it to the house where we keep it as a pet. It enjoyed the butchering waste from the weekly chicken kill. The butchered chickens, about 75, were delivered to some nursing home every week.

→ I remember a story about a La Crosse farmer, he was attempting to retrieve some silage. When he entered the silo he was attacked by some rats, he was found dead with neck injuries, were they that vicious or maybe he collapsed from a heart attack?



1953, January, moved to Jefferson



It was very cold (zero on 01/27/53). I had to take the Geraniums and we had little ducklings, (our pet skunk killed most of them as we were loading up). We had



Donald, a pet duck, a pigeon, and dog Csibi in the back seat. Grandmother's cat ran away.



Drove at night, just Apo and me in the Model A Ford. The car heater quit on the way, and I stuck chicks and ducks in my clothes to keep them warm, my toes froze

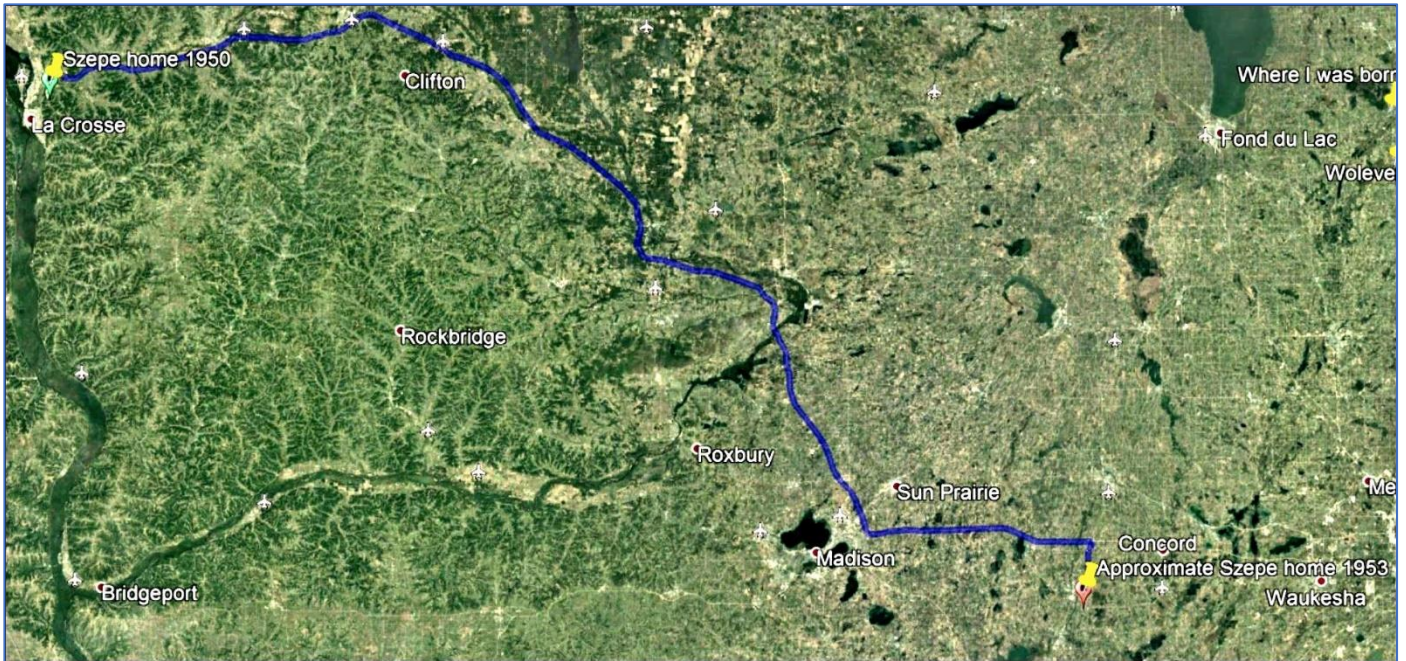
Rhodie and Louie Tomalka had a new car and wanted to make little Stevie more comfortable.





They took Anyu, Liz and Stevie. They went ahead of us.

About 175 miles from La Crosse to Jefferson.



House had no plumbing, only an outhouse. We got water from a neighbor.



My little brother Stevie was very sick, playing cards with my grandmother and me.



Lacibacsi Szepe, Mary Szepe, Elizabeth Szepe, Liz Szepe, Franciska Szepe
And dog Csibi (left)



St Coletta in Jefferson (where Lacibacsi worked)



Father Laszlo Szepe (Lacibacsi) with St. Coletta residents

John Kennedy's sister stayed here

Apu was not happy with the new place. Especially did not like to work at a foundry.



1953, April 13, brother passed away





1953, June, moved to Silver Moon Trout Farm

Somehow the Langenfeld, owners of the Silver Moon Trout Farm near Plymouth, heard about the Hungarian Doctor of Biology immigrant. Apu traveled to the trout farm for an interview and was hired.

He was challenged with the tasks of hatching and caring for the trout and planned deer herd. A new fish feeding approach was needed. The fish were currently being feed raw liver. Raw liver was hard to handle especially in summer and caused poor fish flavor.



Silver Moon trout farm



Trout hatchery



Our house



Same house 70 years later



Wolever farm across the road



Me, mother, sister



Wolever farm on the left, trout farm on right



Apu developed a dry pellet food that was very successful.



Apu



Anyu



My pheasant kill



Attended Spring Farm School about .6 miles down the road (John Wolever)
(left picture after converted to home)

→ About 1954, Ervin Szilva, my cousin, arrived from Hungary to work at the Trout farm.



He stayed a few weeks, was working planting little pine trees at the trout farm. Then he flew to New York to see a friend. He was fortunate to get involved in the textile industry.





He returned for a visit years later (second from right).

→ Apu was having difficulty with his cigarette lighter, it used flint to make a spark to light the wick. He asked me to get a new flint, but in the translation called it a 'fire stone'. First, I asked the person at the pharmacy "I need a fire stone", then he said I had to go to the gas station. Ok, tried the gas station and the man said sure follow me and we went out to another building, and he pointed to stacks of tires. This was very puzzling, then he pointed out the brand on a tire "Firestone". I explained what the fire stone was for, and he said what you need is a 'flint'. Back to the pharmacy and bought a flint.



→ I remember hunting with my “over and under” it was a 22 rifle on top and a 410 ga shotgun below. All I had to do is move the barrel selection button. One day I was hunting in the hills not far from the house and came upon a dead cow. From the insides of the decayed cow carcass came a young beagle dog.



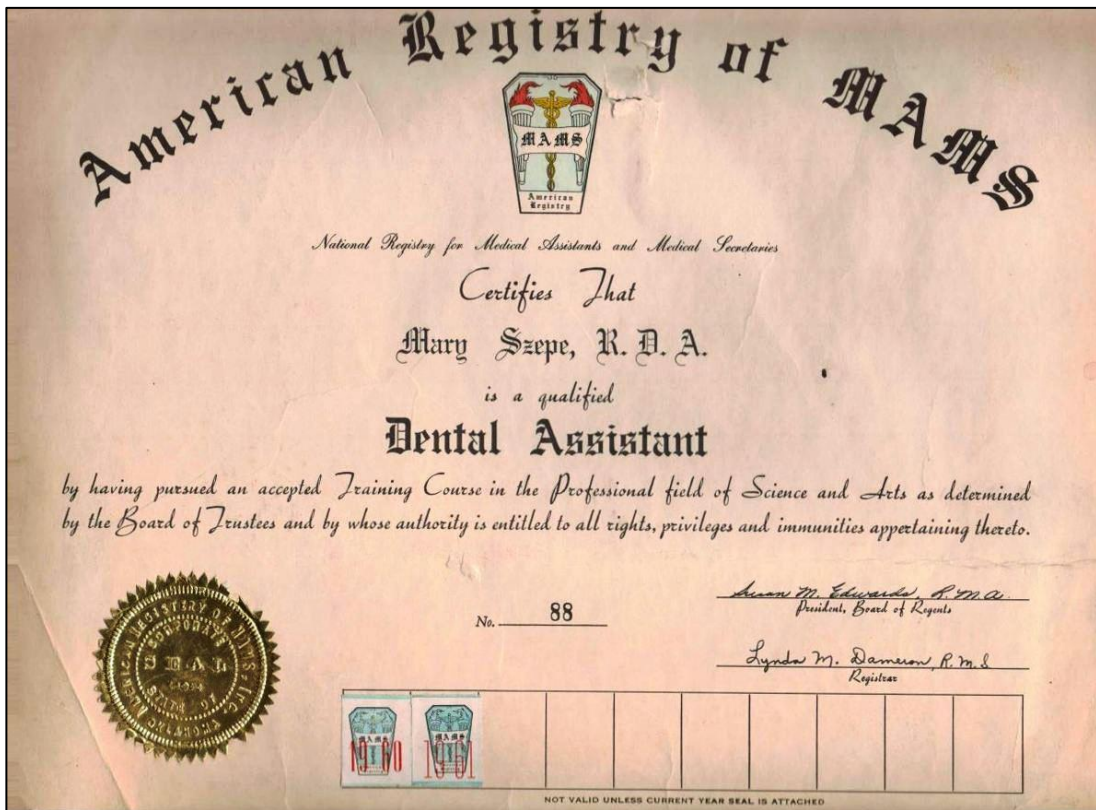
There were other feral dogs that ran off but the beagle was happy to see someone. I took it home and it turned out to be something special. When Apu or I would shot at clay pigeons, the beagle would dance around on it hid legs. A few weeks later a man from a nearby town came to visit, he would come with a bag full of groceries and stay for supper. One day he gave me \$100 to go buy a coat for myself, he said his wife just bought herself a \$5,000 mink coat! I talked to him about the beagle asking if he would want him. He said he would take him along if no one else wanted him, he would keep him. A while later there was an article in the paper describing a missing beagle from the circus, offering a reward. I guess the reason he would dance when he heard a gun shot was part of his training. Another strange talent he had was getting the German wirehaired dog pregnant through the kennel fence!



1960, October, Dental school



That's me, second from left



1961, February, married

Married grade school boyfriend. John Wolever, he lived across the road.



It was a small wedding at St Emerics in Milwaukee.

Feb 4, 1961

Miss Mary Szepe Repeats Vows With John Wolever

St. Emeric's Catholic Church in Milwaukee was the scene Saturday morning for the 9 o'clock ceremony in which Miss Mary Szepe was the bride of John Wolever of Milwaukee, the bridegroom. They are the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Szepe, Plymouth, and son of Harry Wolever of the same city.

The celebrant of the nuptial Mass was the Rev. J. J. Ferenczy.

A waltz-length gown of taffeta, lace and tulle was worn by the bride. The design included long, pointed sleeves and a scoop neckline with white pearls as decoration. The veil of silk illusion was attached to a crown of pearls. White roses and carnations were combined in the bridal bouquet.

As maid of honor, Miss Elizabeth Szepe, the bride's sister, chose a pink street-length dress with matching headpiece. The floral arrangement she carried was made of pink roses and white carnations.

Martin Buckman, a former resident of Plymouth, had the role of best man for his brother-in-law.

After the church service, a reception was held in the church parlor. The family had a wedding supper at the Alpine Village in Thiensville.

Both the bride and bridegroom were graduated from Plymouth High School. She is a registered dental nurse and her husband is employed as an engineer at Allis Chalmers in Milwaukee.

After spending their honeymoon in the West, the Wolevers will live in Milwaukee.



Mrs. John Wolever





Marty was best man (on John's right).

Liz was bridesmaid.





Following the reception, we departed on our honeymoon, destination – Yellowstone national park.

We got within 35 miles of the park and were told that it was closed until Spring. Oh well, we had a nice trip, not much traffic, plenty of motel vacancies. The weather was good, but a little cold. We got delayed one day waiting for some road maintenance related to a tunnel. Had to sit in the car for probably an hour. We traveled in the 1951 Pontiac, no issues.



➔ Reminds me of an interesting car that belonged to Lacibacsi. He was working at St. Coletta in Jefferson.

Rose Marie "Rosemary" Kennedy (September 13, 1918 – January 7, 2005) was the oldest daughter born to Joseph P. Kennedy Sr. She was a sister of John F. Kennedy president, Senators Robert F Kennedy and Ted Kennedy. Her father arranged a prefrontal lobotomy on his daughter Rose Marie in 1941 when she was 23 years of age.

The procedure failed, leaving her permanently incapacitated and rendering her unable to speak intelligibly. She spent most of the rest of her life being cared for at St. Coletta.



Rose had a 1950 Oldsmobile coupe, but no longer used it. My uncle purchased it in 1953.

1961, October, daughter born

Cathy was born at Plymouth hospital, October 12, 1961.



It was a difficult birth resulting in a C section and a long stay. Back in 1961 C-sections deliveries were only about 5%. I was in labor for almost 2 days, apparently the baby was positioned known as a breech.



Plymouth hospital

Doctor Brickbauer panicked and decided to do an emergency C-section. He tried to do an epidural insertion in the lower back. After several unsuccessful attempts he said we can't wait any longer and proceed to make a vertical cut down the lower abdomen. The baby was removed, and they stitched me back up.

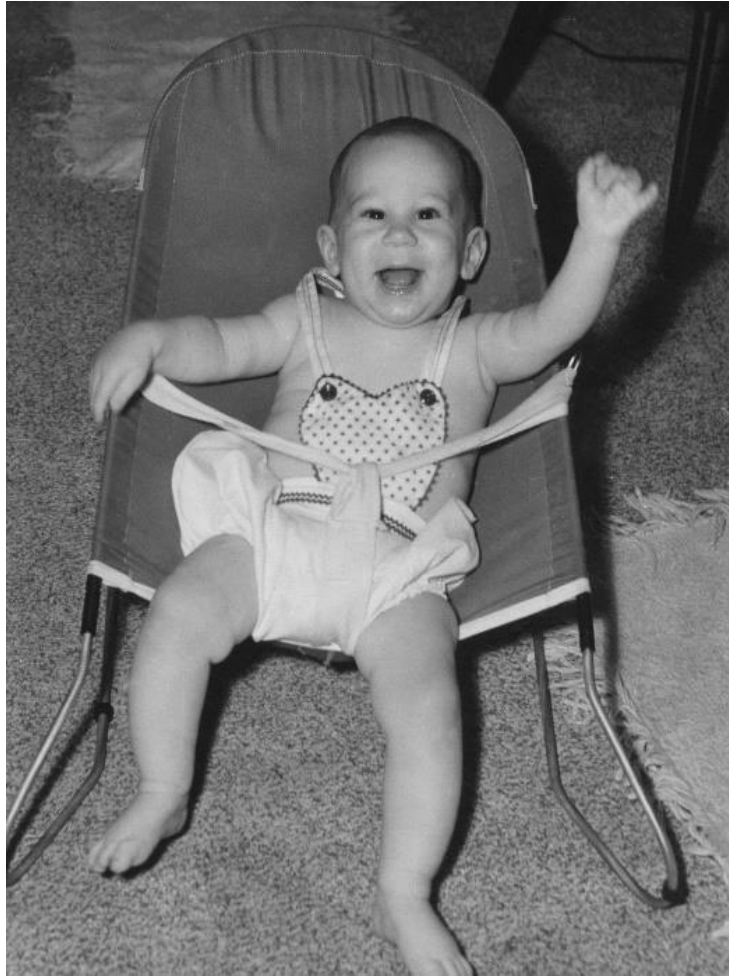
The next morning with the start of new shift nurses it apparently was not communicated that I had a C-section. The nurse was wondering why I was not up and about. Mumbling that women now days are so fragile. She wanted to change the sheets, so she rolled me over on one side then rolled me back and discovered I had a big bandage on my abdomen. Realized that I had a C-section and got all panicky. She proceeded to put the blood-stained sheets back so no one would know what she did.

I spent 10 days in the hospital. It turned out that the health insurance does not cover a birth occurring sooner than 12 months after signing up. Back then the hospitals were not as money hungry. They made a request to pay \$500 over the next year.

The second pregnancy was complicated with an ovarian cyst. The doctor discovered I was pregnant when he surgically removed the cyst. The anesthesia used for the surgery terminated the fetus. Another long hospital stay awaiting the miscarriage.

1964, January, son born

Son Robert, born at Plymouth hospital, January 31, 1964



1966, February, first home purchase

Columbia Blvd., Brookfield, WI Feb 1966

It had 3 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, 1,575 sf, with two car garage taking up half of the basement. About half an acre lot.



Liz and John Semo helped us paint the bedrooms the night before the move. I rented a U-Haul truck the next morning and the move was on. The Hartman's (Elizabeth and John) from Sheboygan Falls arrived to help.



Cathy and Bob

→ Toronto trip with Sue and Chuck.

Six of us in the Tempest (me, Mary, Sue, Chuck, Cathy and Bob). We used the Clipper ferry boat to cross lake Michigan.



Toured Niagara Falls



Enjoyed the hotel in Toronto while I attended some meetings.



On the way home we stopped at a place in Michigan where Lacibacsi was staying. He asked us to drive his Volkswagen back to Plymouth. John and Chuck drove the VW and I drove the Tempest with Cathy, Bob and Sue.



I drove all the way home to discover that John and Chuck had an accident driving the VW. Sue and I got back in the Tempest and drove all the way back to Michigan City MI. The VW was totaled, Chuck spent the night in the hospital with elbow injury, John was fine, a little shaken up about riding in a car again.

1973, August, father passed away

Shortly after retirement from the Poynette Game farm on August 12, 1973. He was only 65 (born September 9, 1907). Survived only a few months after cancer was detected in his upper respiratory track. It was unfortunate that being a Doctor of Science he did not believe that smoking was harmful. He would say “the smoke kills germs”.



Retirement gathering



Dr. Steven V. Szepe Works on Background Scene for Forest Diorama

Flees Hungary in 1948

Naturalist Finds Life's Work

JANET M. SCHLATTER
(Special to The State Journal)

POYNETTE—Rhapsodies, dances, and goulash are familiar bits of Wisconsin's Hungarian heritage.

specimen sapsucker drills at the oilpainted trunk of a tree. Mounts of flying ducks project from the artist's sky.

Many groups tour the Center and its nature trails in good weather. Then Dr. Szepe puts on his nature guide's hat and con-



Wounded wild boar who attacked John Pirynger, director and friend to kill him by stamping on his chest. I shot him off the man at a distance of 3 steps, with one arm in a sling, with a 450 express gun. The only visible part of the boar was his eye because it was evening.

The weight of the boar was 310 kg (703 pounds).

The length of tusk was 24.5 cm (10 inches).

In October 1939, the tusk won the first gold medal at the Berlin hunting international exhibition.

(by Steve Szépe)

1974, June, move to Waukesha



→ Obtained State and federal permits for taking care of birds and animal.



BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

MIGRATORY BIRD PERMIT

This permit is issued pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918, as amended (40 Stat. 755; 16 U.S.C. 704), and regulations promulgated thereunder (50 CFR 16).

Issued to:

Mrs. Mary L. Wolever
W223S3745 Guthrie Road
Waukesha, Wisconsin 53186

Permit number: 3-SP-477

Date issued: 6-11-74

Date expires: 12-31-76

1. Purpose for which permit is issued:

SPECIAL - SALVAGE, TEMPORARILY POSSESS AND CARE FOR SICK AND/OR INJURED BIRDS

2. Locality, or States, where authorized activities are to be conducted:

WISCONSIN

3. Special conditions: Authorized to salvage, temporarily possess, and care for sick and/or injured migratory non-game birds found by permittee. Such birds to be cared for until able to be released to their natural habitat. Any specimens which die or are unable to return to the wild are to be deposited with the State Game Farm at Poynette, Wisconsin, or a Special Agent of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife, for proper disposition.

The terms of Sections 21.11 and 21.27 of the migratory bird permit regulations (copy enclosed) specifically apply to the activities conducted under the authority of this permit.

4. The other restrictions on the reverse side also apply:

Yes No

5. The authority of this permit shall not be exercised contrary to the laws of any state or territory, or without a valid state permit, if one is required.

6. THIS PERMIT IS NOT TRANSFERABLE. It must be exhibited upon request to any officer authorized to enforce Migratory Bird Treaty Act regulations.

Issued at: Federal Bldg., Ft. Snelling
Twin Cities, MN 55111

John J. Peterson
(Signature of Issuing Officer)
J. J. Peterson, Acting, SAIC
Law Enforcement (Title) Dist. Hdqtrs. #7



State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

L. P. Voigt
Secretary

BOX 450
MADISON, WISCONSIN 53701
9400

February 27, 1975

IN REPLY REFER TO: _____

MISCELLANEOUS PERMIT

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that Mary Walver, W223 S3745 Guthrie Road, Waukesha, Wisconsin 53186 is hereby permitted and authorized by the Department of Natural Resources of Wisconsin, pursuant to Section 29.55 (2) of the Wisconsin Statutes, as a cooperator of the State to keep in her possession and care for sick or injured small animals and migratory birds until they are able to fare for themselves, at which time they will be released.

Birds and animals which are dying are to be destroyed and a report made to the warden , Dave Arendt, DNR Research Station, Box 39, Delafield, Wisconsin or at his request turned over to him for final disposition.

This permit is not transferable, is subject to discretionary revocation by the Department and must be exhibited to any authorized person on request. It is effective until December 31, 1975.

S. W. Welsh

S. W. Welsh, Administrator
Division of Forestry, Wildlife and Recreation

cc - Dave Arendt



State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Doug Poal
License Section

Anthony S. Earl
Secretary

BOX 450
MADISON, WISCONSIN 53701

February 25, 1976

IN REPLY REFER TO: 9400

MISCELLANEOUS PERMIT

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This to certify that Mary Wolever, W223 S3745 Guthrie Road, Waukesha, Wisconsin 53186, is hereby permitted and authorized by the Department of Natural Resources of Wisconsin, pursuant to Section 29.55 (2) of the Wisconsin Statutes, as a cooperater of the State to keep in her possession and care for sick or injured small animals and migratory birds until they are able to fare for themselves, at which time they will be released.

Birds and animals which are dying are to be destroyed and a report made to the warden, Dave Arendt, DNR Research Station, Box 39, Delafield, Wisconsin or at his request turned over to him for final disposition.

This permit is not transferable, is subject to discretionary revocation by the Department and must be exhibited to any authorized person on request. It is effective until December 31, 1976.

John A. Beale, Administrator
Division of Forestry, Wildlife & Recreation

cc - Dave Arendt
SE District Headquarters



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

3-201
(2/76)

FEDERAL FISH AND WILDLIFE PERMIT

1 PERMITTEE

Mrs. Mary L. Wolever
W223S3745 Guthrie Road
Waukesha, Wisconsin 53186

RENEWED

2. AUTHORITY - STATUTES

16 USC 703
REGULATIONS (Attached)
50 CFR 13
50 CFR 21

3. NUMBER

PRT 2-1884-TW

4. RENEWABLE

YES
 NO

5. MAY COPY

YES
 NO

6. EFFECTIVE

1-1-77

7. EXPIRES

12-31-79

8. NAME AND TITLE OF PRINCIPAL OFFICER (If #1 is a business)

9. TYPE OF PERMIT

SPECIAL PURPOSE

10. LOCATION WHERE AUTHORIZED ACTIVITY MAY BE CONDUCTED

WISCONSIN

11 CONDITIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS:

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS SET OUT IN SUBPART D OF 50 CFR 13, AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS CONTAINED IN FEDERAL REGULATIONS CITED IN BLOCK #2 ABOVE, ARE HEREBY MADE A PART OF THIS PERMIT. ALL ACTIVITIES AUTHORIZED HEREIN MUST BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORD WITH AND FOR THE PURPOSES DESCRIBED IN THE APPLICATION SUBMITTED. CONTINUED VALIDITY, OR RENEWAL, OF THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO COMPLETE AND TIMELY COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE CONDITIONS, INCLUDING THE FILING OF ALL REQUIRED INFORMATION AND REPORTS.

B. THE VALIDITY OF THIS PERMIT IS ALSO CONDITIONED UPON STRICT OBSERVANCE OF ALL APPLICABLE FOREIGN, STATE, LOCAL OR OTHER FEDERAL LAW.

C. VALID FOR USE BY PERMITTEE NAMED ABOVE only.

D. Authorized to temporarily possess and care for sick and/or injured migratory birds. Also authorized to salvage migratory birds found dead in which the permittee had no part in the killing or death thereof. Any endangered species and/or bald or golden eagles are to be reported to a Special Agent of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service within 48 hours.

E. Carry and display this permit on request when conducting any activities authorized herein.

F. All birds that recuperate are to be released to the wild. Any birds permanently disabled or those which perish while in captivity are to be deposited with the State Game Farm at Poynette, Wisconsin or a Special Agent of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for proper disposition.

G. Maintain records as required in 50 CFR 13.46.

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS ON REVERSE ALSO APPLY

12. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Annually by Jan 10 for preceding calendar year ending Dec 31 as outlined in 50 CFR 21.27(c)(1).

ISSUED BY

R. A. Hodgins *R A Hodgins*

TITLE

Special Agent-in-Charge

DATE

2-7-77

ORIGINAL



This is my mother helping raise some squirrels.

1977, Trip to England

Passport was required, made trip to Chicago for same day service. Left from O'Hare airport about 5:00 in the afternoon. Flew over Greenland. People are laying down on seats to sleep. Pretty soon the sun was shining.

Landed in London (Heathrow airport) about 11:00 in the morning. Tommy Jennings was there to pick me up. Had to go through customs. I had an overnight bag with about fifty 45 rpm records of Tommy songs. When they asked if I had anything to declare I said no. and they never checked.

Went to a bed and breakfast, I got the landlords little girls bedroom. The toilet had a chain from high up for flushing, I needed help to get it to flush the first time.

Took the subway to Piccadilly circus and queens quarters Birmingham palace
Returned to the bed and breakfast place for supper.



They were pushing tea, I asked for coffee, but all they had was powdered coffee. Green tomatoes, with each meal.





Loch Ness monster by name Nessie, large marine creature believed by some people to inhabit Loch Ness, Scotland. However, it is widely thought that the monster is a myth.

1983 My resume

Following is a resume prepared by my Uncle Laci with the intention of getting me accepted in the Screen Actor Guild. Just my luck, the friend he was preparing his for died.

I was born into a family of actors and singers, the great granddaughter of baroness DeAngeli of Italy. The sky did not signal that a new star was born. Only my grandmother whispered softly to my mother: "I had a wishful dream that your baby Marika will be one of those of our relatives who became light giving stars (or at least candles)". They had a feeling in their hearts that they have to do something more than take care of the family and everyday tasks. They wanted to also give some spiritual value to themselves and to their friends. They tried to express these feelings in words, poems and song. Some of them did this in a simple modest way, but some of them became stars like Arpad Odry singer (great-uncle) in the Opera house in Budapest, or like Bela Paulini (also great-uncle) who arranged, and organized the great folk music festivals in Hungary called Gyongyos Bokreta, Bouquete of Pearls, and my Father Istvan Szépe who worked on the great stages in Hungary. He told me stories of his admiration of Zsazsa Gabor (then close friends of the family) in Gyor Hungary.

Our good friend and neighbor countess Esterhazy taught me, as a very small child, to understand and nearly communicate with natures plants and creatures. Mother remembered the words of Grandmother's wishes, and later when my mind opened toward the world around me, she occasionally repeated it to me. First, I did not grasp it but later I considered the idea that I would like to be something more.

Then came the war, the Russian occupation of Hungary, and the fearful nights during air raids. Later after escaping to Austria, in Salzburg, I saw the statues of Mozart. I was greatly impressed; my dreams became more vivid. After immigrating to USA, new homes, new friends and schools, another lifestyle, job hunting, marriage, raising children ... I had to forget about private wishes.

My uncle told me about his friend in Los Angeles, Harry Eckles who retired as a sound engineer at a movie studio. He related stories about the filming of performances of great stars like John Wayne and Lawrence Welk. Again, and throughout my life there have been reminders like warnings that I need to express myself. If no longer with the burning feelings and emotions of the young years, I would still like to contribute some peaceful thoughts, help and encouragement to my fellowmen.

I currently speak fluent English, fluent Hungarian, and a fading German. In our younger years, my sister and I sang on stage (school plays) in multiple languages (Hungarian, German, and English).

Many years ago I played in a small part in the movie “Winners” (starring Paul Newman, Robert Wagner, Joan Woodward and Richard Thomas).

I also appeared on TV news story interviews covering wildlife rehabilitation. (for years I had Federal and state license for keeping injured birds and wildlife during their recovery).

1984, May, move to Georgia

Moved to Canton Georgia, May 15, 1984.

3 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, 1,250 sf, lower-level garage, several acres.

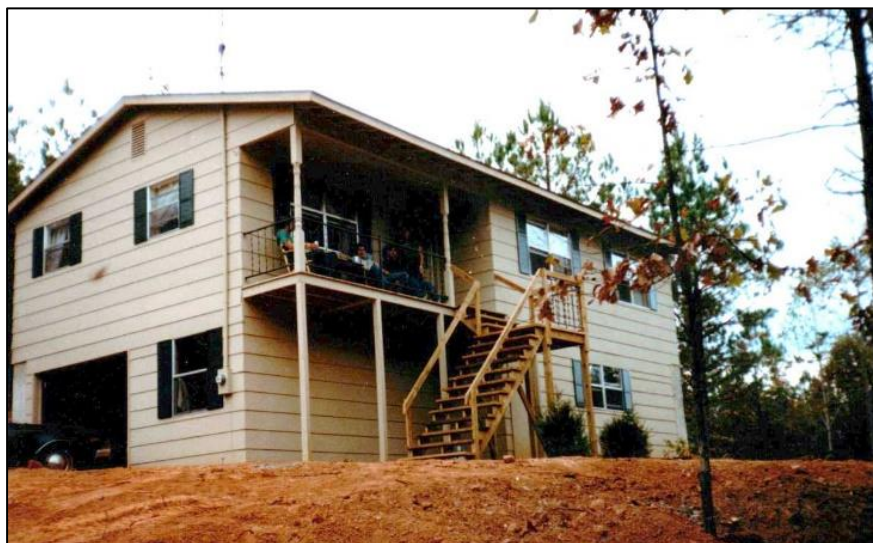
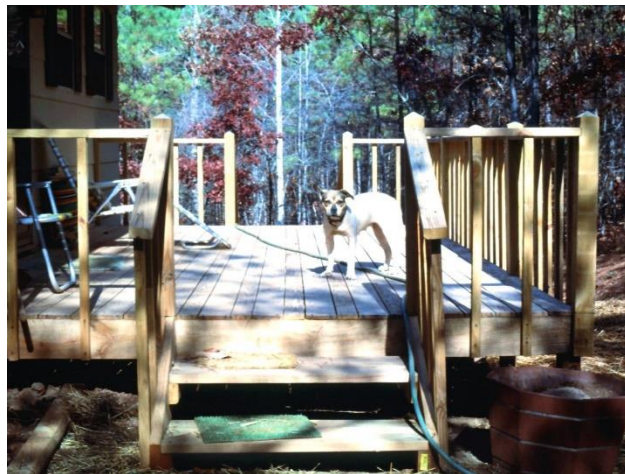
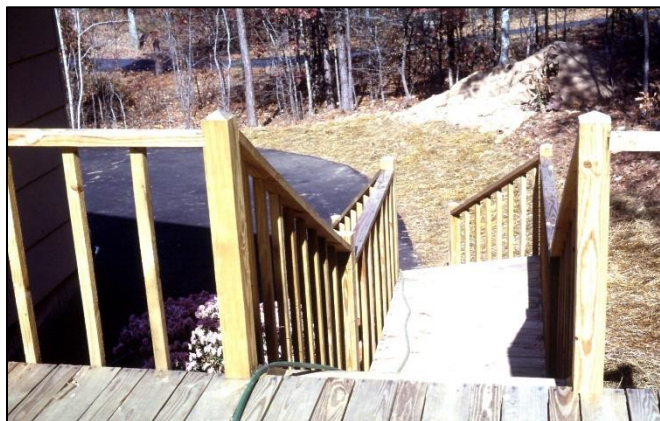


Installed swimming pool and enclosure. With an electric powered roof.



We had global warming back then too (Wisconsin grammar).

After my mother completed construction of her new house (built on the South end of our property), John added a deck and steps (on the North side).



1990, March, moved to Shady Cove

Shady Cove resort (Castalian Springs, TN)





We added a very nice mobile home for Anyu.

She started having dementia issues. Claimed that there were little people invading our house and her private mobile home. Took her to Vanderbilt hospital for evaluation but she could not read English well enough for the mental testing. The local doctor tried to evaluate her. At first the doctor said when he interviewed her, she is normal. After closer review when she said she saw her daughter on TV, she meant physically on top of the TV. Doctor said she is a little “bunkers”.



She was having difficulty dressing herself or using the bathroom or shower. I hired a nurse to come and give her a bath several times a week. Unattended she would get in trouble, started a fire at the kitchen stove, injured her fingers trying to work on vacuum cleaner while it was running. One day Bob was working on his car with the assistance of a friend when Anyu attacked him with a broom thinking he was hurting Bob. She was constantly talking about invisible people occupying chairs and hiding in the house. One day she described a séance outside where people were tossing babies in the air. She soon got much worse and needed nursing care. I found a small homelike Alzheimer’s nursing care place for her about 6 miles away. They had capacity for 4

patients. She was happy there for a while, she thought she was with her Aunt Margaret.

Her health continued to decline and developed respiratory issues. Pressure from Lacibacsi, now living in Florida suggested that Anyu be moved to a nursing home with more facilities.

One of the Shady Cove friends offered the use of their van to take her to a nursing facility in Wisconsin. She lasted a few weeks then succumbed to suffocation from the respiratory issues.

1991, December, mother passed away



Anyu worked at the hospital in Portage WI, when they lived near Apu's work at the Poynette game farm. She worked in the kitchen making desserts for the patients. She did not drive, rode with a friend to work.



1993, April, moved to Phoenix home

Purchased home on Cloud Rd at North Phoenix. Bob and Connie added a park model trailer.



Jamoca was the sweetest horse. Could put all three kids on her. She was so good with the kids. She would let her put her head down so the kids could pet her.

We were getting ready to move to Vernon when a friend that rents riding horses came to me looking for additional horses because of some event where many people from Arabia were coming. I regret selling Jamoca for \$750 (plus a Potbellied pig).

Met Clint Eastward's brother who was a neighbor



1995, October, moved to Vernon home

The Vernon home had 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, a detached 2 car garage and several acres, big enough to raise ostriches. Outside was lannon stone with cedar shake roof.





Bob pretending to be a cowboy ==



Working with our emu's



Emu eggs



Male ostrich





→ A couple years later, Scott's parents, from Waukesha, purchased 2 acres from us to place a mobile home. They became our close neighbors.



1996 Maltese dog breeder business

Participated in Maltese dog breeder business, it was too difficult giving up the puppies for little money after caring for them until old enough to sell.



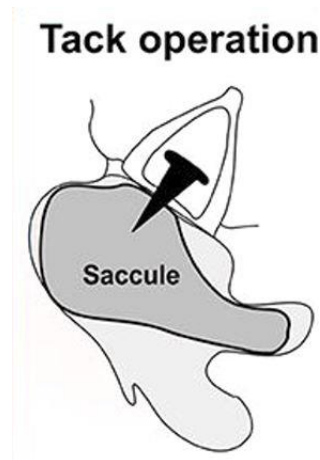




1997, August, ear surgery

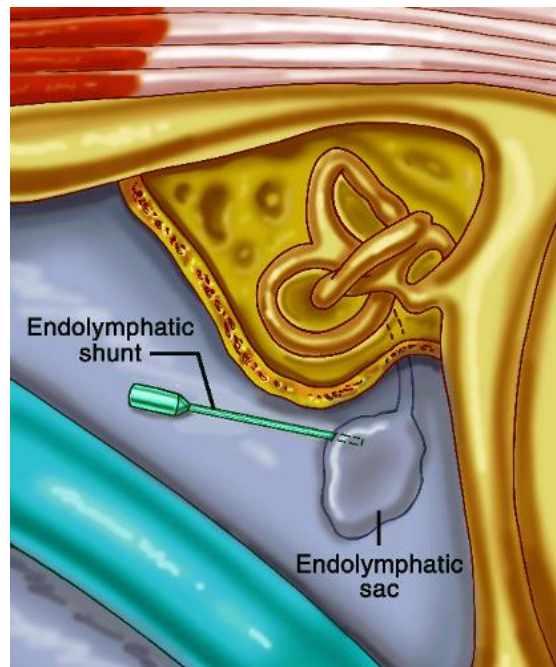
After several failed attempts at fixing my vertigo:

1988 Right Inner ear surgery #1 “tack-cody procedure” insertion of stainless-steel tack to drain excess fluid. By Dr Moretz (Georgia)

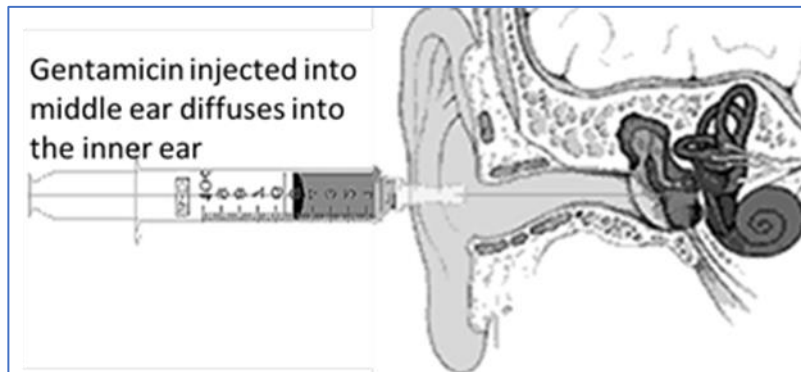


A sacculotomy tack (Cody tack) is a device that consists of a pointed stainless-steel tack intended to be implanted to relieve the symptoms of vertigo. The device repetitively ruptures the utricular membrane as the membrane expands under increased endolymphatic pressure.

1995 Right Inner ear surgery #2 Insertion of shunt to reduce fluid. By Dr Moretz (Georgia)

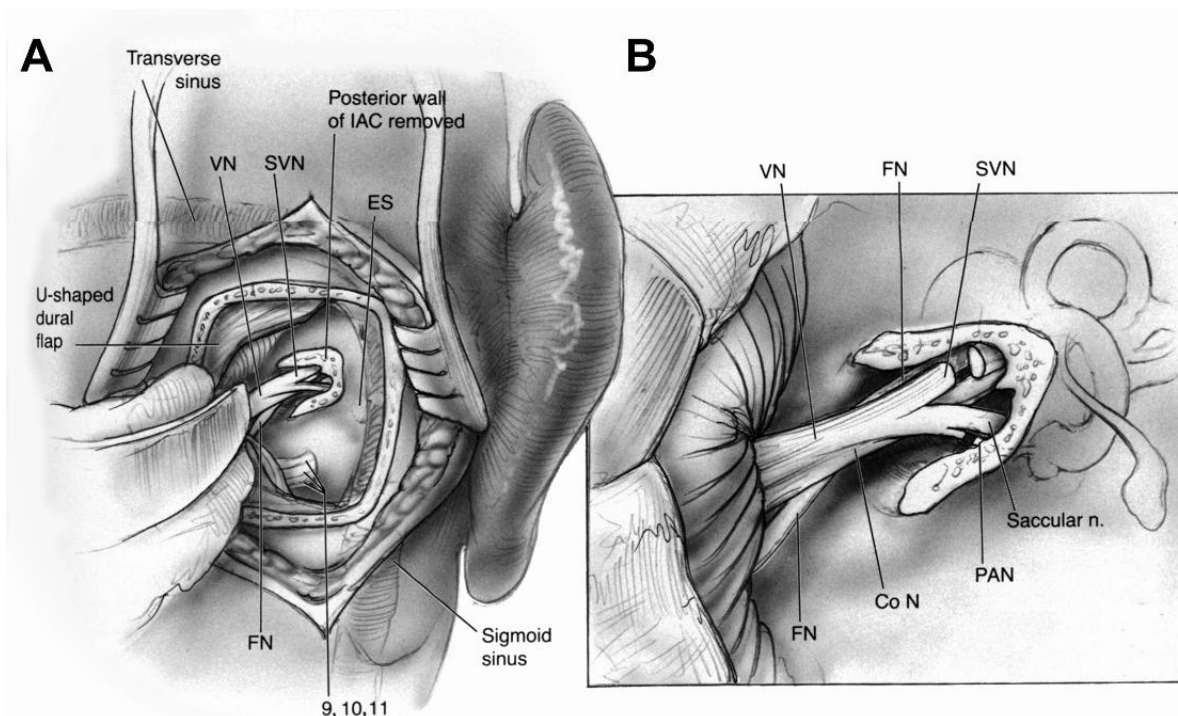


1996 Right Inner ear surgery #3 DMZ Dexamethasone Perfusion of the labyrinth by Dr Shea of Memphis.



I went to the Shea clinic in Memphis and had surgery #4 to remove my inner ear (right). Called Labyrinthectomy.

The operation is performed by making an incision behind the involved ear and exposing the mastoid bone. The inner ear balance organ (the labyrinth) is exposed. The semicircular canals are then carefully drilled away, exposing the nerve of balance which is completely removed.



The two inner ear balance centers can be thought of as gyroscopes. The gyroscope of each ear helps to control balance by sending signals of the position we are into the brain. If one gyroscope is faulty, as is the case in Meniere's, the brain has trouble adapting, since it is intermittently getting wrong signals mixed with correct ones. However, if the inner ear balance nerve is completely shut off on one side and the "faulty gyroscope" removed, the brain adapts to this new situation, since it now

receives only correct signals from the one remaining gyroscope (inner ear) which now controls the entire balance function. This is the reason the labyrinthectomy.



It took a while to regain my balance, had to wear yellow glasses.



2000, April, purchased Spooner home

Purchased Summer home near Spooner Wisconsin. 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2,500 sf, 4 car garage, three level A frame on 9.69 acres with river frontage.



Deer feeder



Turtle burying eggs.

One of the Maltese dogs (Julie), had a frightful experienced when turtle clamped on to her tongue. I had to use a pliers to get the turtle to release its bite.

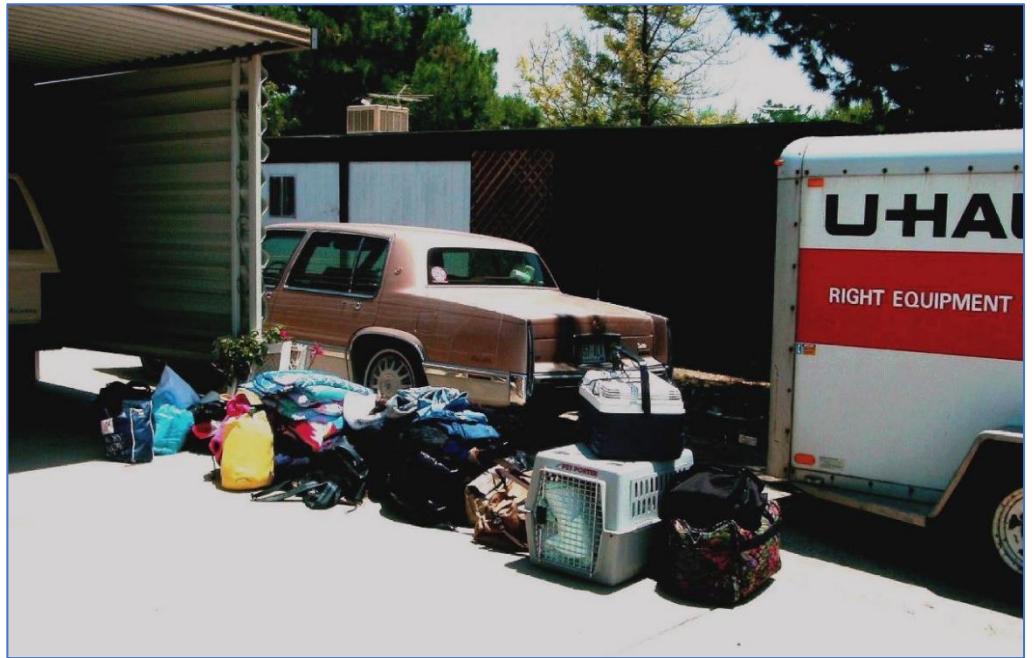
Winterized the "A" frame and returned to Phoenix to stay with Cathy and family where it was warmer for the Winter, and we could help with the triplets. Cathy was living at 201 W Tierra Buena Ln in Phoenix.



Eagle (on beaver home)

2002, June, moved back to Arizona

Stayed with Bob in Phoenix while we looked for a new home.



2003, April, moved to Camp Verde

Purchased home at Camp Verde, Arizona. 2 bedrooms 2 bathrooms, 1475 sf, 2 ac.



House



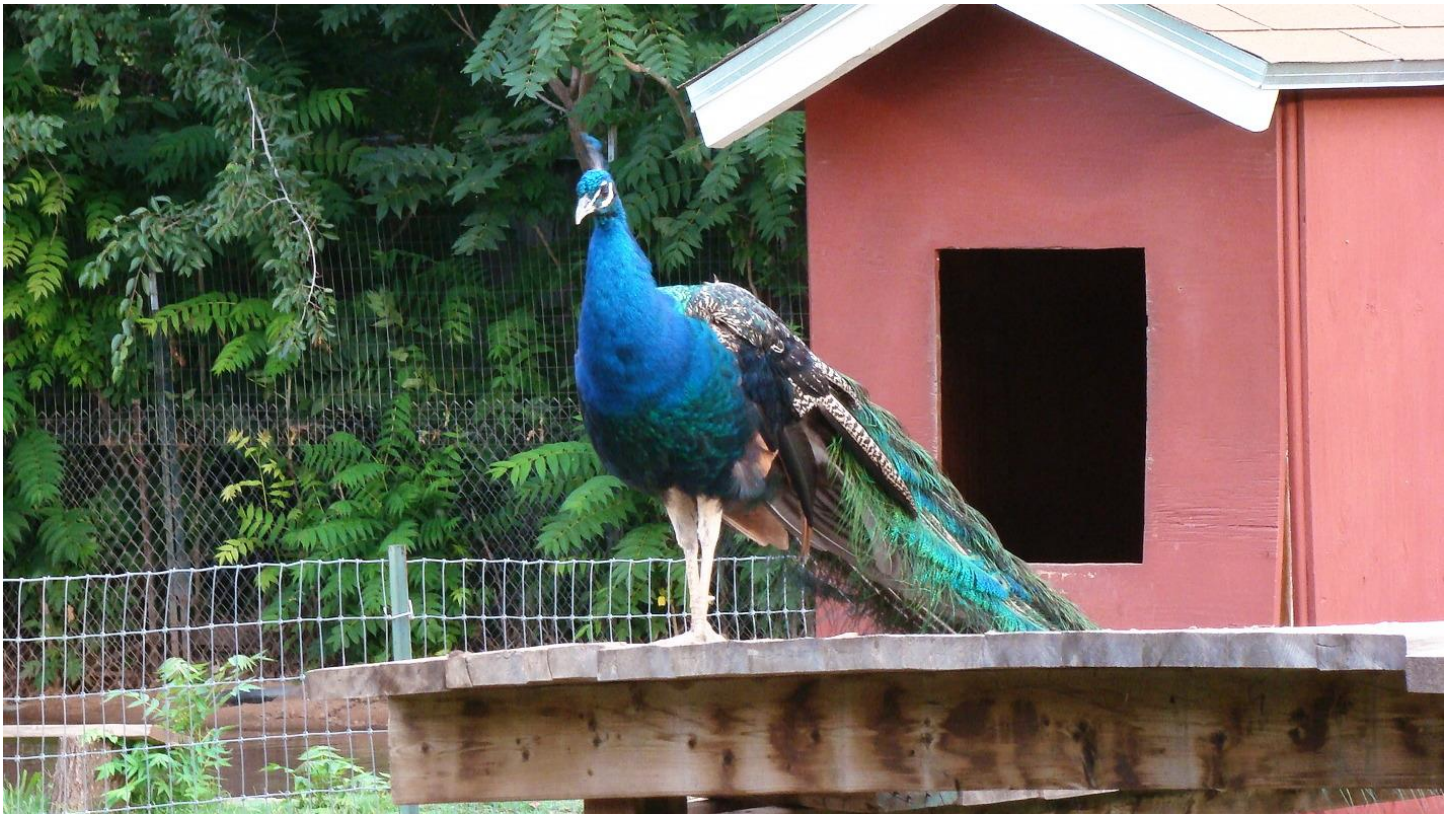
Verde River



Goat



Barbados sheep



Peacock



Animal yard



Duck pond



Giant turkey (69 pounds)



Bridge



The greenhouse – Cousin Ervin



Goldfish



Hollyhocks



Cactus



4 oclock



Pompous Grass



Sunflower



Trumpet



Apricot



Bob with radishes from garden



Grapes

10/04/23

120



Spanish Dagger



Irrigation



Peacan trees



Globe Willow

10/04/23

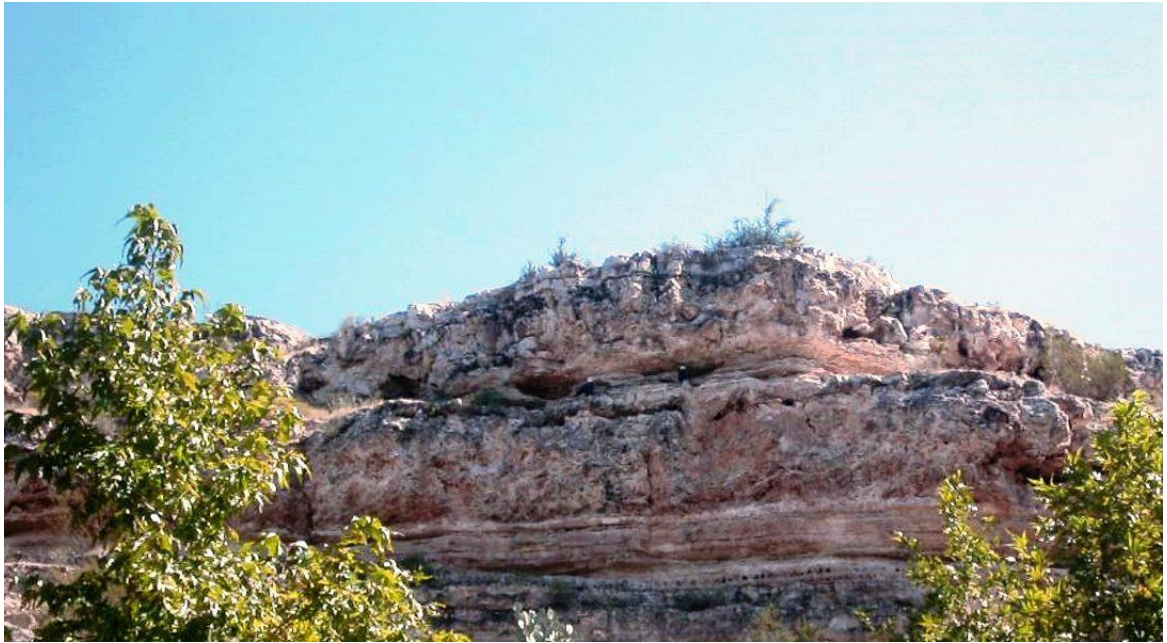
122



Mulberry



Oleander Shrub



Cliffs (eagles)



San Fransisco peaks

2013, May, moved to Minong home

Purchased home in Minong Wisconsin, 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, 4,000 sf, May 10, 2013.



Close to everything (fire department/EMC, groceries, hardware store, restaurants, Catholic church, auto repair, gas station, Sr center). Then a couple of years later, the Link Aqua and Activity Center was built.





Hollyhocks





Swamp Sunflower



Trumpet



Yellow Wildflower



Blue Balloon



Pink Lily



Iris

2016, Found Mosey

I was riding with my sister Liz in Hayward when I saw a car hit a bird. It was lying on the street still alive. I told Liz to stop, at first she tried to ignore my request. I told her "stop or I will jump out of the car". She pulled over and I retrieved the bird, which was a wild starling, and took it home. I remember an old friend in Waukesha had a pet starling called Mosey and it talked. I named this injured starling Mosey, don't know if it's a male or female.



After a week or so the birds injuries got better. Broken wing and smashed foot. Then he started saying things.

Pretty bird

Pretty Mosey

Moses is a dirty bird

Mosey is a 6-2 birdie

Mosey squat down

Nice birdie

If you say so

10/04/23

Mosey is a pretty baby
Ya, Mosey's a pretty bird
Your dirty
Hi ya baby
Hi Mosey

After a few months Mosey was developing a problem with his beak over growing. Took him to a vet and had it trimmed, they suggested using sand perch covers.



I gave it a try and Mosey immediately used the perch cover to maintain his beak. He eats soaked dog food



and wax worms.

2017, September – Son Bob passed away

Bob passed away at the emergency trauma center at the University of Wisconsin in Madison on September 7, 2017. As a consequence of liver failure caused by alcoholism.

Bob was dealt a bad hand. His personality, although soft-hearted and good natured, had problems with people picking on him. An accident at his high school added to his mental stress. He did well in welding class, until one day he was assigned an extra credit job removing the tops of 55-gallon drums. Somehow one of the drums had not been cleaned out. It exploded when Bob started cutting out the top with a torch. The trajectory of the drum struck him in the forehead, and exposed skin was burned. He spent a week in the hospital dealing with pain from burn blisters on both arms and part of his face. After the pain medication ran out, he used alcohol to comfort continued residual pain. The blow to his forehead fractured some skull bone which never healed and destroyed some brain tissue. Reviled years later with MRI.

He suffered from attention deficit disorder, and mysophobia. The fear of germs leads to other mental health issues such as depression and anxiety. Complete avoidance of germs actually contributes to the development of health problems. Overuse of antibacterial and disinfectant products has been implicated in the spread of new, resistant infections. He used hand sanitizers constantly. If he touched the lid of the trash can, for example, he had to apply a hand sanitizer.

He had many hospital stays during his last few years. Besides dealing with liver issues, he would have bacteria issues. On multiple occasions the hospital would quarantine him because of bacterial infection that he had. Another idea regarding the excessive sanitizer usage (75% alcohol) is possible explanation why he tested for binge alcohol usage when he claimed he had stopped drinking.

The test caused denial of a liver transplant.

Entertainers I have met

Roy Acuff

(September 15, 1903 – November 23, 1992) was an [American country music](#) singer, fiddler, promoter, and [freemason](#).^[2] Known as the "King of Country Music", Acuff is often credited with moving the genre from its early [string band](#) and "hoedown" format to the singer-based format that helped make it internationally successful. In 1952, [Hank Williams](#) told Ralph Gleason, "He's the biggest singer this music ever knew. You booked him and you did not worry about crowds. For drawing power in the [South](#), it was Roy Acuff, then God."^[3]

Acuff began his music career in the 1930s and gained regional fame as the singer and fiddler for his group, the Smoky Mountain Boys. He joined the [Grand Ole Opry](#) in 1938, and although his popularity as a musician waned in the late 1940s, he remained one of the Opry's key figures and promoters for nearly four decades. In 1942, Acuff and [Fred Rose](#) founded [Acuff-Rose Music](#), the first major [Nashville](#)-based country music publishing company, which signed such artists as [Hank Williams](#), [Roy Orbison](#), and the [Everly Brothers](#). In 1962, Acuff became the first living inductee into the [Country Music Hall of Fame](#).



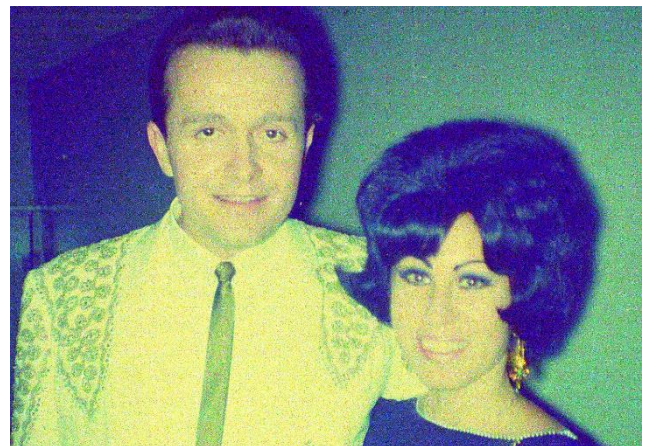
Eddy Arnold

Arnold was born on May 15, 1918, on a farm near [Henderson, Tennessee](#). His father, a [sharecropper](#), played the [fiddle](#), while his mother played [guitar](#). Arnold's father died when he was just 11, forcing him to leave school and begin helping on the family farm. This led to him later gaining his nickname—the **Tennessee Plowboy**. Arnold attended [Pinson High School](#) in [Pinson, Tennessee](#), where he played guitar for school functions and events. He quit before graduation to help with the farm work, but continued performing, often arriving on a mule with his guitar hung on his back. Arnold also worked part-time as an assistant at a [mortuary](#).



Bill Anderson

James William Anderson III (born November 1, 1937), known as Whispering' Bill Anderson, is an American country music singer, songwriter and television personality. He has been a member in long standing of the weekly Grand Ole Opry radio program and stage performance in Nashville, Tennessee, since 1961. He has released more than 40 studio albums and has reached No. 1.



Liz Anderson

Elizabeth Jane Anderson (née Haaby; January 13, 1927[1] – October 31, 2011) was an American country music singer-songwriter who was one in a wave of new-generation female vocalists in the genre during the 1960s to write and record her own songs on a regular basis. Writing in *The New York Times* Bill Friskics-Warren noted, "Like her contemporary Loretta Lynn, Ms. Anderson gave voice to female survivors; inhabiting their struggles in a soprano at times alluring, at times sassy."[1]

Anderson received two Grammy Award nominations in 1967, one for "Best Female Country Vocal Performance" for her self-penned, top-5 hit "Mama Spank", and the other for "Best Country Vocal Group" for the top-5 hit "The Game of Triangles", with Bobby Bare and Norma Jean. As a songwriter, she scored 26 top 50 hits in the 1960s, more than any other female songwriter that decade in the country music industry.

Anderson also wrote many of the early hits for her daughter, Lynn Anderson,[2] whose recording career began less than a year after her mother's. She wrote several hits for other notable artists, including Merle Haggard. Haggard had his first top 10 and number one hits, respectively, with "(My Friends Are Gonna Be) Strangers" and "I'm a Lonesome Fugitive", both penned by Anderson. He named his band "The Strangers", after the hit "(My Friends Are Gonna Be) Strangers".



Lynn Anderson

Lynn Renée Anderson was an American country singer and television personality. Her crossover signature recording, "Rose Garden," was a number one hit in the United States and internationally. She charted five number one and 18 top-ten singles on the Billboard country songs chart.

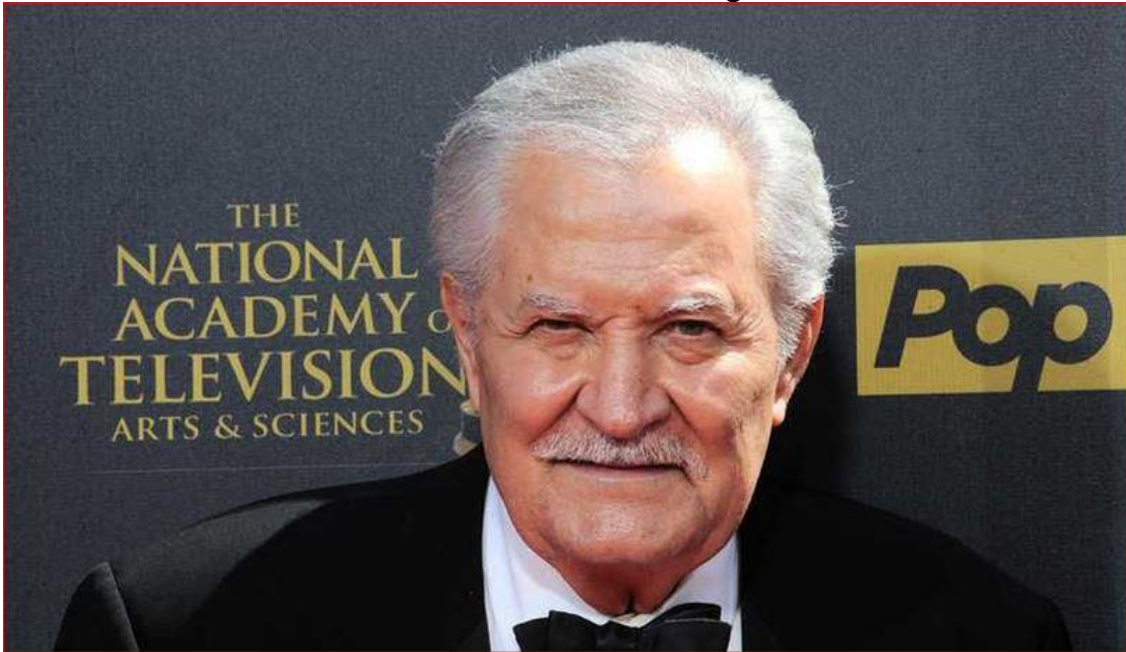


John Aniston

John Aniston was born Yannis Anastassakis in Crete, Greece, and emigrated with his family to Pennsylvania when he was a child. A theater major at Pennsylvania State University, he began his professional acting career in the 1960s, with early roles in "Combat!", "I Spy" and "The Virginian."

Aniston was married twice, most recently to Sherry Rooney. He had two children, Jennifer and Alexander Aniston, and a stepson, John Melick.

John Aniston, the Emmy-winning star of the daytime soap opera "Days of Our Lives" and father of Jennifer Aniston, has died at age 89.



Chet Atkins

Chester Burton Atkins (June 20, 1924 – June 30, 2001), known as "**Mr. Guitar**" and "**The Country Gentleman**", was an American musician, occasional vocalist, songwriter, and [record producer](#) who, along with [Owen Bradley](#), [Bob Ferguson](#) and others, created the [country music](#) style that came to be known as the [Nashville sound](#), which expanded country music's appeal to adult pop music fans. He was primarily known as a guitarist. He also played the mandolin, fiddle, banjo, and ukulele.



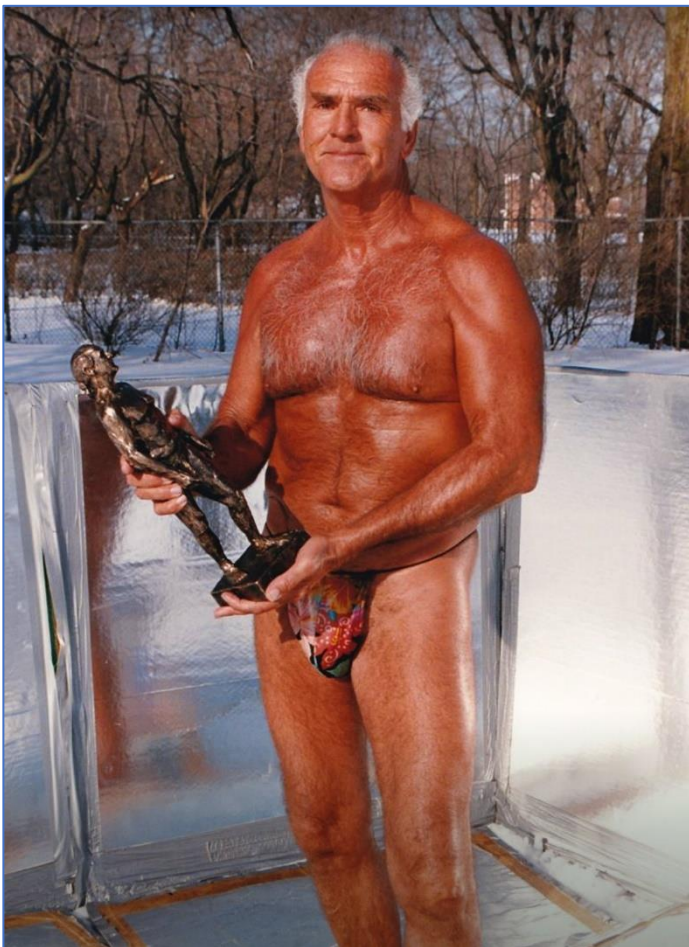
Dick Bacon

A true one-of-a-kind, Dick Bacon was a Milwaukee legend even before his shocking passing on August 18, at age 68. Bacon, who died in his South Side home on Friday, was well-known to anyone who ventured down to the lakefront. Spring, summer, fall or winter, Bacon could be found sitting amongst his reflectors, catching some rays and, well, baking' in the sun.

Always a darling of the community and the local media, Bacon was featured many times on local television, in the newspapers and in pub conversation. His charming demeanor made him eminently approachable and sealed his position as one of the city's true characters. His work with the Channels 10/36 auction and the American Heart Association attested to his reciprocal love for the community.

His devotion to fitness, bronze skin and nudism helped him nab the Mr. Nude America, Mr. Nude Apollo and Mr. Nude Galaxy titles in the 1970s. Those traits also aided in his work as a nude artists' model.

Bacon strenuously lobbied for a nude beach in Milwaukee or, at least, a clothing-optional one. His activities in this area led to numerous arrests.



Moe Bandy

Marion Franklin "Moe" Bandy, Jr. (born February 12, 1944) is an American [country music](#) singer.^[2] He was most popular during the 1970s, when he had several hit songs, both alone and with his singing partner, [Joe Stampley](#).



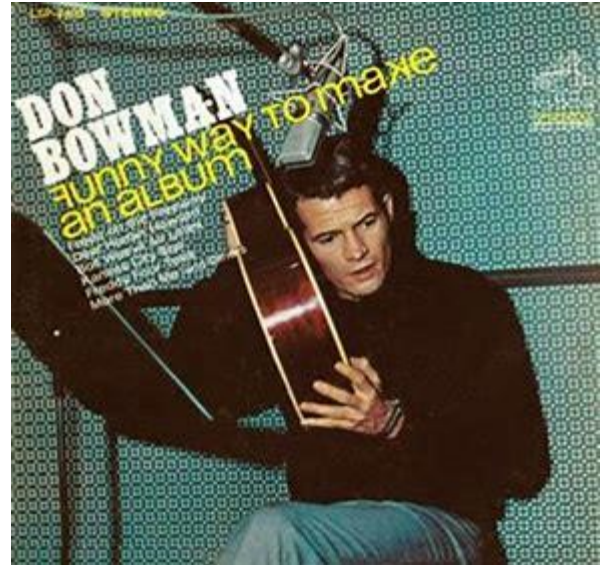
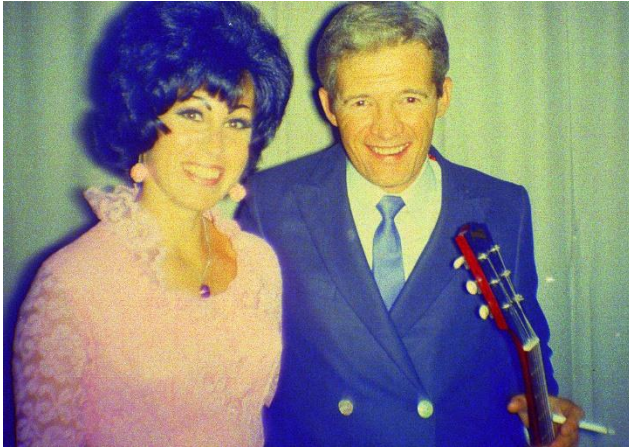
Bobby Bare

Robert Joseph Bare Sr. (born April 7, 1935) is an American [country music](#) singer and songwriter, best known for the songs "[Marie Laveau](#)", "[Detroit City](#)" and "[500 Miles Away from Home](#)".^[1] He is the father of [Bobby Bare Jr.](#), also a musician.



Don Bowman

Don Bowman (August 26, 1937 – June 5, 2013) was an American country music singer, songwriter, comedian, and radio host. He recorded for RCA Victor between 1964 and 1970, charting in the Top 40 with the novelty hit single "Chit Akins, Make Me a Star". Bowman also worked at several radio stations, including KRZK in Branson, Missouri. At this time, he was also opening the show for Moe Bandy doing Seymore Miles.



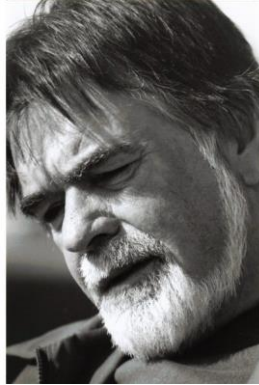
Jim Ed Brown

James Edward Brown (April 1, 1934 – June 11, 2015) was an [American country singer-songwriter](#) who achieved fame in the 1950s with his two sisters as a member of [the Browns](#). He later had a successful solo career from 1965 to 1974, followed by a string of major duet hits with fellow country music vocalist [Helen Cornelius](#), through 1981. Brown was also the host of the *Country Music Greats Radio Show*, a syndicated country music program from [Nashville, Tennessee](#).



Don Byres

Lead guitarist for Tommy Jennings band. Was present when we toured England.



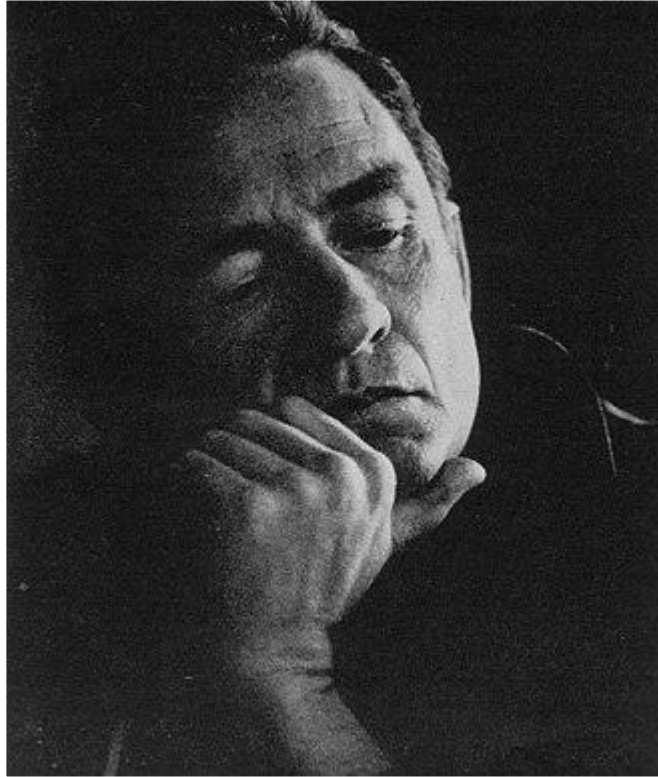
Carl & Pearl Butler

Carl Butler and Pearl were an American country music husband-and-wife duo. Between 1962 and 1969, the duo released several singles and charted thirteen times on the U.S. country charts, reaching No. 1 in 1962 with their first single, "Don't Let Me Cross Over".



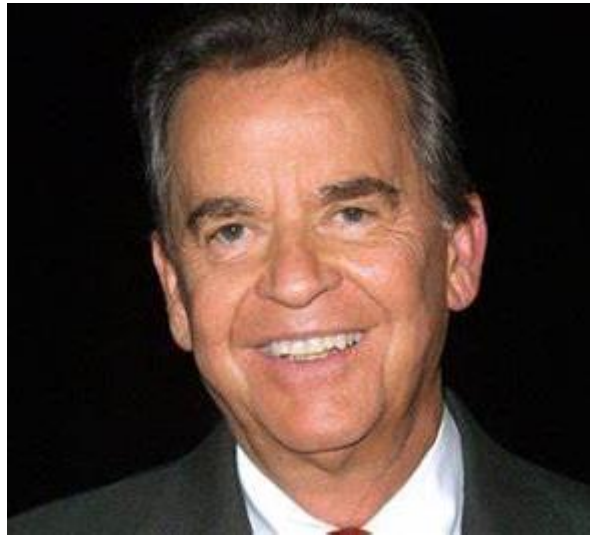
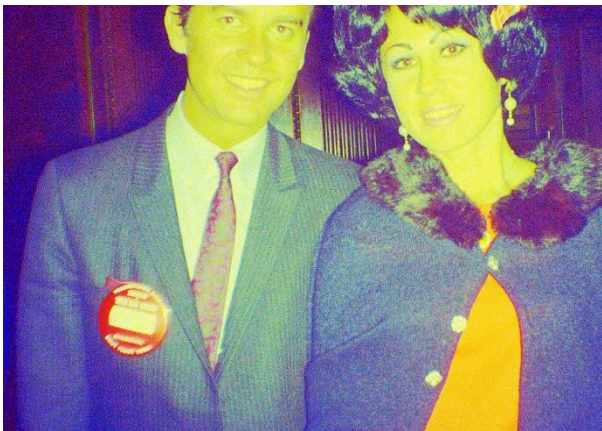
Johnny Cash

John R. Cash (born **J. R. Cash**; February 26, 1932 – September 12, 2003) was an American singer, songwriter, musician, actor, and author.^[4] He is one of the **best-selling music artists of all time**, having sold more than 90 million records worldwide. His **genre-spanning** songs and sound embraced **country, rock and roll, rockabilly, blues, folk,** and **gospel**. This **crossover** appeal won Cash the rare honor of being inducted into the **Country Music, Rock and Roll, and Gospel Music Halls of Fame**.



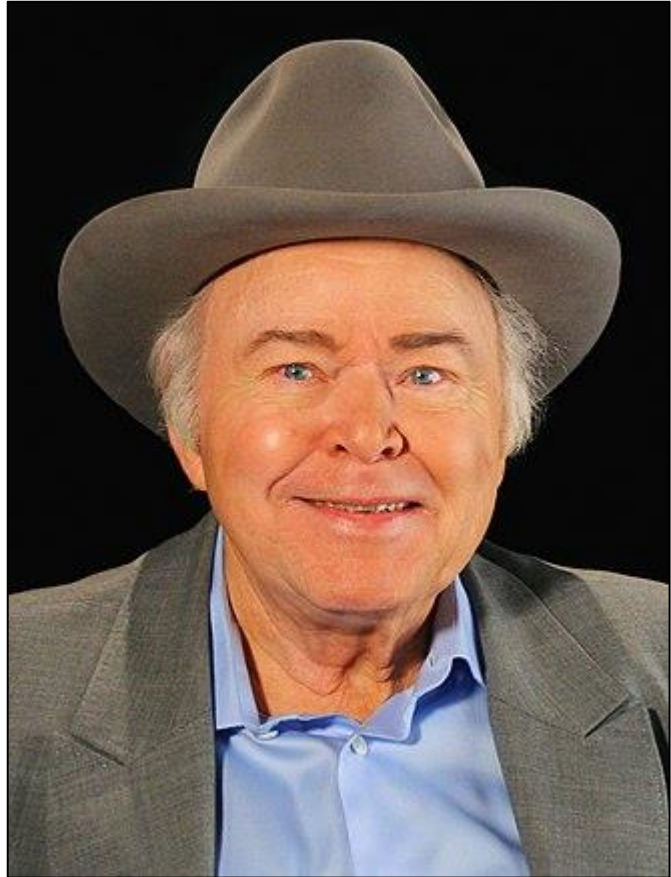
Dick Clark

Richard Wagstaff Clark was an American radio and television personality, television producer and film actor, as well as a cultural icon who remains best known for hosting American Bandstand from 1957 to 1988. He also hosted the game show Pyramid and Dick Clark's New Year's Rockin' Eve, which transmitted Times Square's New Year's Eve celebrations.



Roy Clark

Roy Linwood Clark (April 15, 1933 – November 15, 2018) was an American singer and musician. He is best known for having hosted *Hee Haw*, a nationally televised country variety show, from 1969 to 1997. Clark was an important and influential figure in **country music**, both as a performer and in helping to popularize the genre.



John Conlee

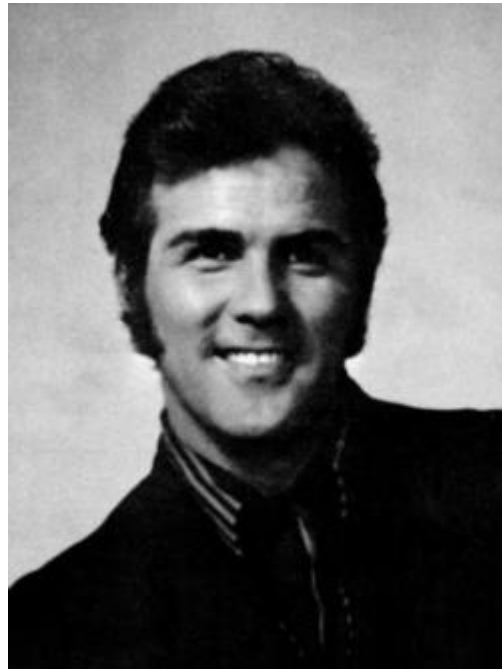
John Wayne Conlee (born August 11, 1946) is an American **country music** singer. Between 1978 and 2004 Conlee charted a total of 32 **singles** on the **Billboard Hot Country Songs** charts, and recorded 11 **studio albums**. His singles include seven #1 hits: "Lady Lay Down," "Backside of Thirty," "Common Man," "I'm Only in It for the



Love," "In My Eyes," "As Long As I'm Rockin' with You" and "Got My Heart Set on You." In addition to these, Conlee sent 14 other songs into the Top Ten.

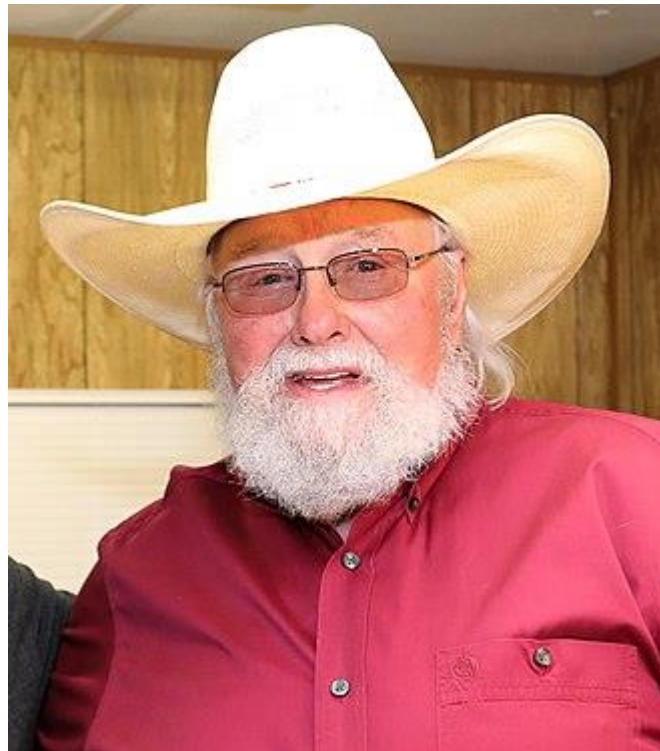
Billy Crash Craddock

Billy Wayne "Crash" Craddock (born June 16, 1939) is an American country and rockabilly singer. He first gained popularity in Australia in the 1950s with a string of rockabilly hits, including the Australian number one hit "Boom Baby". Switching to country music, he gained popularity in United States in the 1970s with a string of top ten country hits, several of which were number one hits, including "Rub It In", "Broken Down in Tiny Pieces", and "Ruby Baby".^[1] Craddock is known to his fans as "The King Of Country Rock Music" and "Mr. Country Rock" for his up-tempo rock-influenced style of country music.



Charlie Daniels

Charles Edward Daniels (born October 28, 1936) is an American singer, songwriter and [multi-instrumentalist](#)^[5] known for his contributions to [Southern rock](#), [country](#), and [bluegrass music](#). He is best known for his number-one country hit "[The Devil Went Down to Georgia](#)". Daniels has been active as a singer and musician since the 1950s. He was inducted into the [Cheyenne Frontier Days Hall of Fame](#) in 2002, the [Grand Ole Opry](#) in 2008, the [Musicians Hall of Fame and Museum](#) in 2009, and the [Country Music Hall of Fame](#) in 2016.



Skeeter Davis

Skeeter Davis (born Mary Frances Penick; December 30, 1931 – September 19, 2004) was an American country music singer who sang crossover pop music songs including 1962's "The End of the World". She started out as part of the Davis Sisters as a teenager in the late 1940s, eventually landing on RCA Victor.



Little Jimmy Dickens

James Cecil Dickens (December 19, 1920 – January 2, 2015), better known by his stage name, **Little Jimmy Dickens**, was an American [country music](#) singer and songwriter famous for his humorous novelty songs, his small size (4'11" [150 cm]), and his rhinestone-studded outfits (which he is given credit for introducing into country music live performances).^[1] He started as a member of the [Grand Ole Opry](#) in 1948 and was inducted into the [Country Music Hall of Fame](#) in 1983. Before his death he was the oldest living member of the Grand Ole Opry.



JIMMY DICKENS

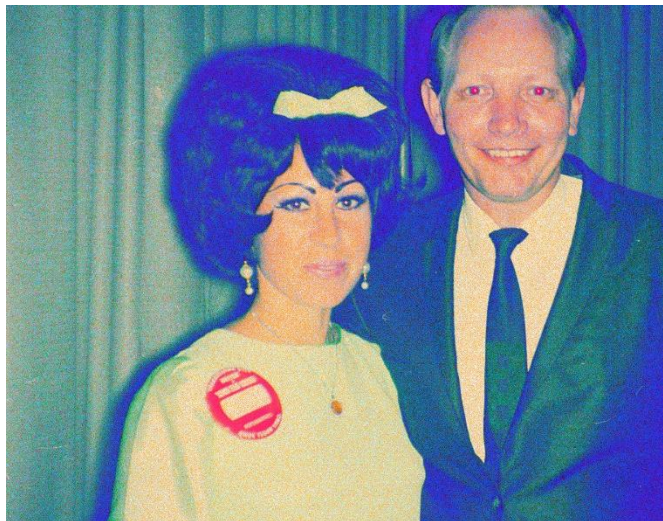
One of the top attractions in Country Music is "Little Jimmy Dickens." A million-dollar smile and vivacious personality are his trademarks. He has a long list of hits such as "Old Cold Tater," "Country Boy," "A-Sleepin' at the Foot of the Bed," "Out Behind the Barn," "We Could," "When They Get Too Rough," "Making the Rounds," "Let's Quit Before We Start," "Me and My Big Loud Mouth," "When Your House is Not a Home," "The Honeymoon is Over," "We Lived It Up and Now We've Got to Live It Down,"

"I'm Just Blue Enough," "Fire Ball Mail," "John Henry."

His most recent hit, "May the Bird of Paradise Fly Up Your Nose," is something of a phenomenon. It has the unique distinction of being a best-seller in both the Country and Pop markets. Because of it, Jimmy appeared on six major network television shows: Hullabaloo, The Jimmy Dean Show, The Lloyd Thaxton Show, The Johnny Carson Show, 9th St. West and Hollywood A Go Go.

Pete Drake

Roddis Franklin Drake professionally known as Pete Drake, was a Nashville-based American record producer and pedal steel guitar player. One of the most sought-after backup musicians of the 1960s, Drake played on such hits as Lynn Anderson's "Rose Garden", Charlie Rich's "Behind Closed Doors", Bob Dylan's "Lay Lady Lay" and Tammy Wynette's "Stand by Your Man".



Dave Dudley

Dave Dudley (born **David Darwin Pedruska**; May 3, 1928 – December 12, 2003) was an American country music singer best known for his truck-driving country anthems of the 1960s and 1970s and his semi-slurred bass. His signature song was "Six Days on the Road," and he is also remembered for "Vietnam Blues," "Truck Drivin' Son-of-a-Gun," and "Me and ol' C.B.". Other recordings included Dudley's duet with Tom T. Hall, "Day Drinking," and his own Top 10 hit, "Fireball Rolled A Seven," supposedly based on the career and death of Edward Glenn "Fireball" Roberts.



Leif Erickson

Mini Bio (1) Leif Erickson was born on October 27, 1911 in [Alameda](#), California, USA as **William Y. Wycliffe Anderson**. He was an actor, known for *On the Waterfront* (1954), *The [High Chaparral](#)* (1967) and *The Carpetbaggers* (1964). He was married to Ann Diamond, Margaret Hayes and Frances Farmer.

Divorced [Frances Farmer](#) and married [Margaret Hayes](#) on the same day, 12 June 1942.

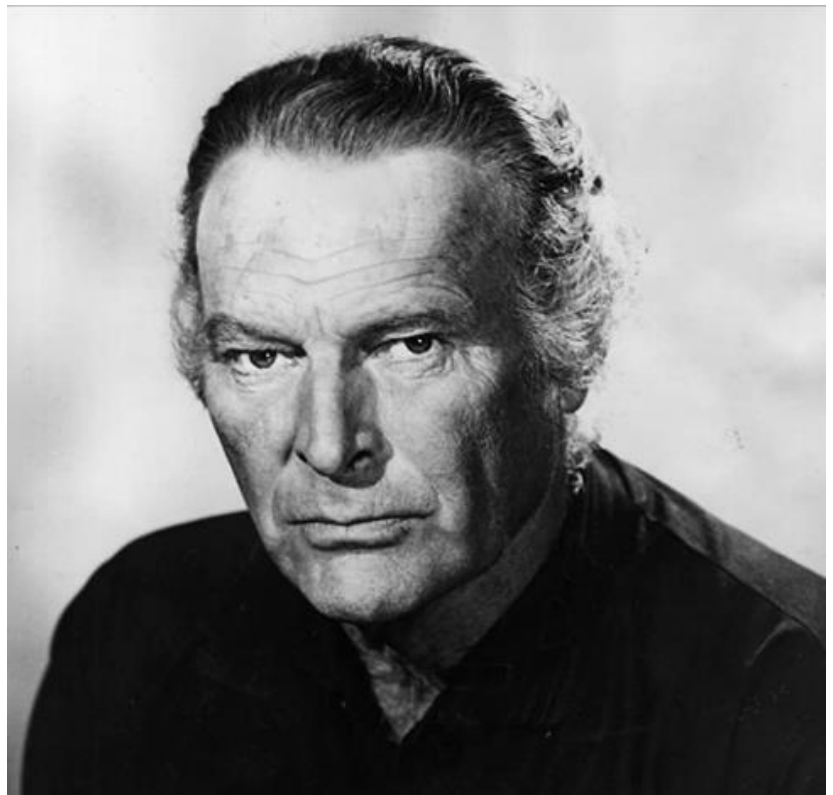
During the mid nineteen sixties, when roles became scarce, he became a yacht broker at Marina Del Rey, CA.

Studied at USC in California and first worked as a singer and trombonist with Ted Fio Rito and His orchestra. In films from 1933, often in westerns based on Zane Grey novels. Appeared under the name Glenn Erickson early in his career, but, because of his Nordic appearance, his first name was changed to Leif by 1938. Played a succession of stalwart marshals and sheriffs, as well as Deborah Kerr's insensitive husband in *'Tea and Sympathy'* (1956). **Best known as cattle rancher Big John Cannon in TV's *'The High Chaparral'* (1967-1971).**

Served four years in the Navy during World War II as a combat photographer.

Was twice shot down while in aircraft, both times he was wounded.

Visited US soldiers fighting in Vietnam in 1967.



At a golf tournament in Milwaukee I made a bet with a disk jockey that I could get in for

the golf luncheon. I drove up and a valet parked my car. I sat down in a chair in the lobby to see who I might recognize. Charly Pride showed up and talked for a while. Then Cameron Mitchel (from "High Chaparra"). I told him about the bet and he said lets go in where they were eating and sit with us (he and his wife). Later Leif Erickson came back from golfing and came to talk to Cameron. Cameron introduced me to Leif. We all talked for maybe two hours.

Barbara Fairchild

Fairchild started her career at a young age singing country music. She cut her first single at 15 years old. In 1963, she moved to [St. Louis, Missouri](#), and by 1965, she was a regular on a local TV show and recorded for a local label, Norman Records, but none of her singles released were much more than regional hits. [\[2\]\[failed verification\]](#)[\[3\]\[4\]\[failed verification\]](#)

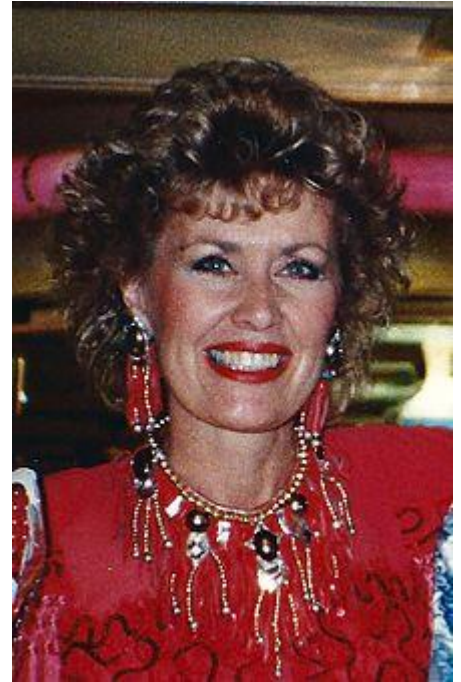
In 1968, after high school graduation, she decided to follow her dream and moved to [Nashville](#). She briefly signed with [Kapp Records](#) with no success. She also recorded briefly for [MCA Records](#). After this, she met producer [Billy Sherrill](#), who had discovered [Tammy Wynette](#). He listened to Fairchild's songs and decided that she was ready for a major record deal and he signed her with [Columbia Records](#) in 1969. Her first single in 1969, "Love Is A Gentle Thing", was a minor hit as was her next single, "A Woman's Hand". In 1970, she scored her first Top 40 hit with "A Girl Who'll Satisfy Her Man". Between 1970 and 1972, Fairchild scored four more Top 40 hits, the biggest of these being "Love's Old Song" and "Thanks For The Mem'ries"



Janie Fricke

December 19, 1947) is an American [country music](#) singer, best remembered for a series of [country music](#) hits released from the late 1970s to the mid-1980s.

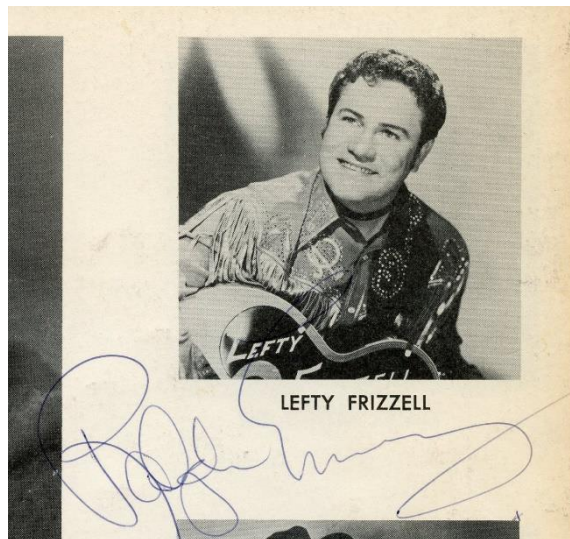
Fricke was one of the most popular female country singers of the 1980s, producing a string of hits and proving herself a versatile vocalist with a particular flair for ballads.¹ She won the [Country Music Association's "Female Vocalist of the Year"](#) awards in 1982 and 1983.



Lefty Frizzell

William Orville "Lefty" Frizzell (March 31, 1928 – July 19, 1975) was an American country music singer-songwriter and honky-tonk singer.

Frizzell influenced a number of other country singers, including George Jones, Willie Nelson, Roy Orbison, The Everly Brothers, Keith Whitley, Merle Haggard, and John Fogerty. He was inducted into the Country Music Hall of Fame in 1982. After the death of Hank Williams in 1953, Frizzell released many songs that charted in the Top 10 of the Hot Country Songs charts. His success did not carry on into the 1960s, and after suffering from alcoholism, he died at age 47.



Zsa Zsa Gabor

Zsa Zsa Gabor was born Sári Gábor on February 6, 1917 in Budapest, Hungary, then part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. The middle of three daughters, her parents were Vilmos, a soldier, and Jolie Gabor (née Janka Tilleman). Her parents were both of Jewish ancestry. While her mother escaped Hungary during the same time period of the Nazi occupation of Budapest, Gabor left the country in 1941, three years prior to the takeover

Gabor's only child, daughter Constance Francesca Hilton, was born on March 10, 1947. According to Gabor's 1991 autobiography *One Lifetime Is Not Enough*, her pregnancy resulted from rape by then-husband Conrad Hilton. She was the only Gabor sister who had a child. Gabor was married nine times.

On February 8, 2016, two days after her 99th birthday, Gabor was rushed to hospital after suffering from breathing difficulties. She was diagnosed with a feeding tube-related lung infection and was scheduled to undergo surgery to have her feeding tube removed.

In April 2016, Gabor expressed her wish to move back to Hungary in 2017 and live out the rest of her life there. Her husband stated that he was determined to make her wish come true and he intended to arrange for "a big party in the summer" to celebrate the actress' 100th birthday, after which she would return to Budapest

I never met Zsa, but my father knew her (left side middle row). Apu, second from right, grandmother Franciska at front. Picture taken in Gyor Hungary, about 1932.



Hager twins

The **Hager Twins**, also known as the **Hager Brothers** and **The Hagers**, were a duo of American country music singers and comedians who first gained fame on the TV series *Hee Haw*. They were identical twin brothers Jim (August 30, 1941—May 1, 2008) and Jon Hager (August 30, 1941—January 9, 2009).

They saw the same ghost that I saw at Bob Defreeze's home, some kind of event where the Hagers and others attended. The ghost was a young guy that shot himself. His parent had him locked in his room. Really creepy.



Merle Haggard

Merle Ronald Haggard (April 6, 1937 – April 6, 2016) was an American **country** singer, songwriter, guitarist, and **fiddler**.

Haggard was born in **Oildale, California**, during the **Great Depression**. His childhood was troubled after the death of his father, and he was incarcerated several times in his youth. After being released from **San Quentin State Prison** in 1960, he managed to turn his life around and launch a successful country music career. He gained popularity with his songs about the working class that occasionally contained themes contrary to the prevailing anti-**Vietnam War** sentiment of much popular music of the time. Between the 1960s and the 1980s, he had 38 number-one hits on the US country charts, several of which also made the **Billboard all-genre singles chart**.^[1] Haggard continued to release successful albums into the 2000s.

Merle was telling me about early life in Texas. The dust bowl killed everything off. They were so poor they were living a box car.

He startled me when we first met he appeared out an ally outside an awards show. We later went inside and enjoyed some free food provided by the show.



Tom T Hall

Thomas T. Hall is an American country music songwriter, singer, instrumentalist, novelist, and short-story writer. He has written 12 No. 1 hit songs, with 26 more that reached the Top 10, including the No. 1 international pop crossover smash "Harper Valley PTA" and the hit "I Love", which reached No. 12 on the Billboard Hot 100. He is included in Rolling Stones list of 100 Greatest Songwriters. He became known to fans as "The Storyteller," thanks to his storytelling skills in his songwriting.



Drake Hogestyn

Donald Drake Hogestyn is an American actor best known for his long running role as John Black on the American soap opera *Days of Our Lives*.



Emmylou Harris

(born April 2, 1947) is an American singer, songwriter, and musician. She has released dozens of albums and singles over the course of her career and has won 14 [Grammys](#), the [Polar Music Prize](#), and numerous other honors, including induction into the [Country Music Hall of Fame](#). In 2018 she was presented the [Grammy Lifetime Achievement Award](#).

I was shopping at a guitar store in Nashville and found a guitar that Emmylou had traded in. I purchased for \$20.



Drake Hogestyn

Donald Drake Hogestyn is an American actor best known for his long running role as John Black on 'Days of Our Lives'.



Taken in Phoenix at an auto show.

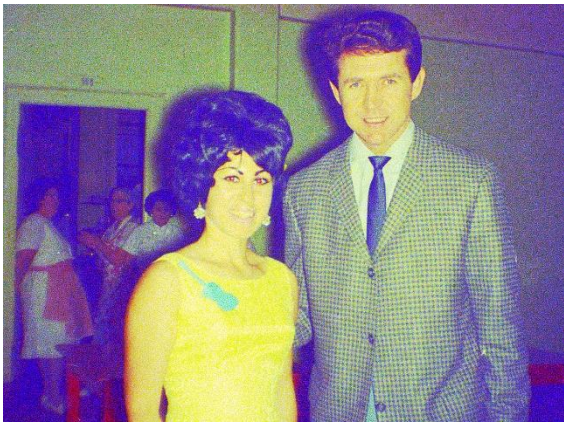
Ferlin Husky

Ferlin Eugene Husky (December 3, 1925 – March 17, 2011) was an early American country music singer who was equally adept at the genres of traditional honky-tonk, ballads, spoken recitations, and rockabilly pop tunes. He had two dozen top-20 hits in the Billboard country charts between 1953 and 1975; his versatility and matinee-idol looks propelled a seven-decade entertainment career. In the 1950s and 1960s, Husky's hits included "Gone" and "Wings of a Dove", each reaching number one on the country charts. He also created a comic outspoken hayseed character, Simon Crum; and recorded under the stage name Terry Preston from 1948 to 1953.^[2] In 2010, Husky was inducted into the Country Music Hall of Fame.



Sonny James

Jimmie Hugh Loden (May 1, 1928 – February 22, 2016), known professionally as **Sonny James**, was an American country music singer and songwriter best known for his 1957 hit, "Young Love". Dubbed the "Southern Gentleman" for his congenial manner, his greatest success came from ballads about the trials of love. James had 72 country and pop charted releases from 1953 to 1983, including an unprecedented five-year streak of 16 straight Billboard #1 singles among his 26 #1 hits. Twenty-one of his albums reached the country top ten from 1964 to 1976. James was given a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1961 and co-hosted the first Country Music Association Awards Show in 1967.^[2] He was inducted into the Country Music Hall of Fame in 2007.



Waylon Jennings

Waylon Arnold Jennings (June 15, 1937 – February 13, 2002) was an American singer, songwriter, and musician. Jennings first played guitar at age eight and first performed at age twelve on [KVOW](#) radio, after which he formed his first band, The Texas Longhorns. Jennings left high school at age sixteen, determined to become a musician, and bounced around as a performer and DJ on KVOW, [KDAV](#), [KYTI](#), [KLLL](#), in [Coolidge, Arizona](#), and [Phoenix](#).

In 1958, [Buddy Holly](#) arranged Jennings's first recording session, and hired him to play [bass](#). Jennings gave up his seat on the [ill-fated flight](#) in 1959 that crashed and killed Holly, J. P. "The Big Bopper" Richardson and [Ritchie Valens](#).

Jennings formed a [rockabilly](#) club band, [The Wajlors](#), which became the house band at "JD's", a club in Scottsdale, Arizona. He recorded for independent label Trend Records and [A&M Records](#), but did not achieve success until moving to [RCA Victor](#), taking on Neil Reshen as a manager, who negotiated significantly better touring and recording contracts for him.





To be expanded: Waylon's leg injury, made left leg shorter.

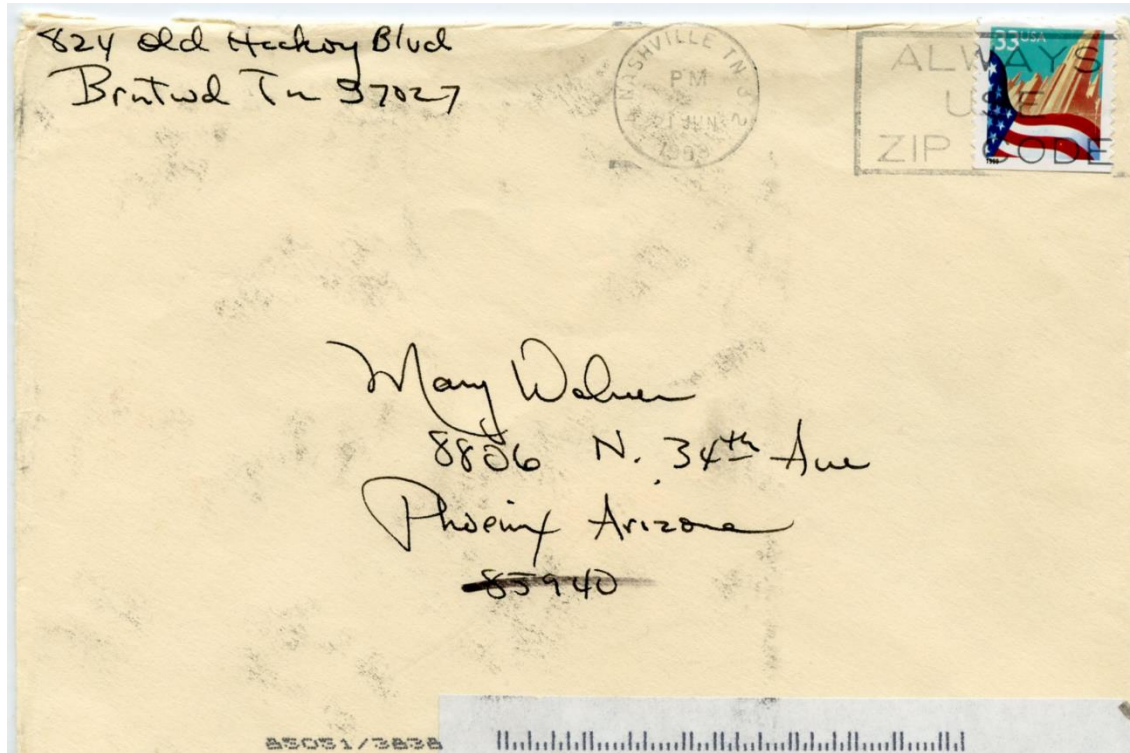
Tommy Lyn and adoption story

Roger miller guitar, returned to Waylon, Jessie sold at auction

I was at Faron Young's office complex when Roger Miller had a room office. Roger had this guitar standing there in the process of moving out to Santa Fe. I said to Roger that he forgot his guitar. He picked up and scribbled "To Mary, love Roger Miller" and

10/04/23

handed it to me. After many years I gave it Waylon, shortly before he passed away. This is a letter responding to my asking Waylon:



do some touring. We may play out there
New Years Eve possibly. We just lease a
place in Chandler and hope to return this
fall sometime, I too can't take the
altitude.

We talk to Tommy quite regularly
and his Mama came to visit on
Waylon's B'Day (she's at Tommy's) I'm afraid
the hurt is too deep to ever allow
her another drama but it's her doing
and I can't blame Waylon. I suppose
we can't control others in life -
but must press on. Waylon would
love a Roger Miller guitar - how did

June 17, 99

Dear May - Thanks for
the card and the offer
on the dogs - they're really
beautiful. One day we'd like
one - and I promised
Waylon when he retired I'd
get him a dog. But - seems
like now that he's better well

We met Waylon at the Grand Casino Hinkley in Minnesota where he was performing. And I gave him the guitar that I promised. He put it in his museum, then after he died Jessica sold it at auction.



This was a description from the Waylon Jennings auction:

An acoustic Yamaha guitar with "Roger Miller 1976?" carved into the top along with other scribbles. This guitar could probably tell a story, but its story is not known. This is one of two instruments attributed to Roger Miller. Estimated \$3,000-\$5,000.

→ Waylon & Barbara fight... I remember Waylon complaining about Barbara hiring a private investigator to check up on Waylon while he was in Las Vegas for a week. The female PI reported back that he was sleeping with other women, including herself..... Barbara retaliated by cutting up Waylon's cloths with a razor and tossing them in the yard.

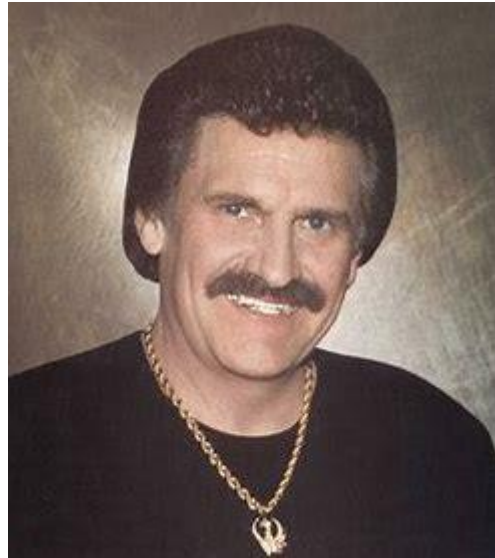
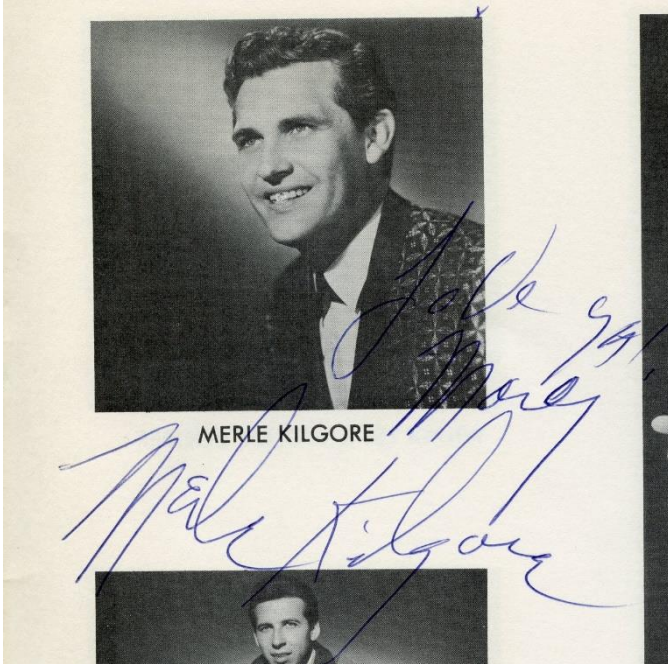
George Jones

George Glenn Jones (September 12, 1931 – April 26, 2013) was an American musician, singer and songwriter. He achieved international fame for his long list of hit records, including his best-known song "He Stopped Loving Her Today", as well as his distinctive voice and phrasing. For the last twenty years of his life, Jones was frequently referred to as the greatest living country singer. Country music scholar Bill Malone writes, "For the two or three minutes consumed by a song, Jones immerses himself so completely in its lyrics, and in the mood it conveys, that the listener can scarcely avoid becoming similarly involved." Waylon Jennings expressed a similar opinion in his song "It's Alright": "If we all could sound like we wanted to, we'd all sound like George Jones." The shape of his nose and facial features earned Jones the nickname "The Possum".



Merle Kilgore

Wyatt Merle Kilgore (August 9, 1934 – February 6, 2005) was an American singer, songwriter, and manager. Born in Chickasha, Oklahoma, he was raised in Shreveport, Louisiana. He was the personal manager of Hank Williams Jr. at the time of his death.



Michael Landon

Michael Landon was an American actor, writer, director, and producer. He is known for his roles as Little Joe Cartwright in *Bonanza*, Charles Ingalls in *Little House on the Prairie*, and Jonathan Smith in *Highway to Heaven*. Landon appeared on the cover of *TV Guide* 22 times, second only to Lucille Ball.



Charlie Louvin

Charles Elzer Loudermilk (July 7, 1927 – January 26, 2011), known professionally as **Charlie Louvin**, was an [American country music](#) singer and songwriter. He is best known as one of [the Louvin Brothers](#), and was a member of the [Grand Ole Opry](#) since 1955.^[1]



Bob Luman

Robert Glynn Luman (15 April 1937 – 27 December 1978) was an American country and rockabilly singer-songwriter. Luman was born in Blackjack, Texas, but raised in Nacogdoches, Texas. His early interest in music was influenced by his father, an amateur fiddle, guitar and harmonica player. Bob Luman received his first guitar when he was thirteen years of age.

Luman attended high school in Kilgore, where the family had moved after young Bob's birth. It was in high school that Luman started his first band.^[1]

Luman had been a baseball star in his high school, and he tried out with the Major League Baseball Pittsburgh Pirates, but when he didn't make it in professional baseball, he decided to concentrate on music. In 1956, he won a talent contest promoted by the Future Farmers of America, which earned him an appearance on the *Louisiana Hayride*



Loretta Lynn

April 14, 1932 – October 4, 2022

Although "Coal Miner's Daughter" Loretta Lynn stopped touring after a six-decade career in 2017, her musical influence has inspired a generation of female country artists. She ranks as the most awarded female country recording artist with 24 No. 1 singles and 11 No. 1 albums. Lynn was named the ACM Artist of the Decade for the 1970s. Her songs, "Don't Come Home A-Drinkin' (With Lovin' on Your Mind)" and "You Ain't Woman Enough (To Take My Man)," drew on her own troubled marriage.



Emmy Lou Harris jumped in to help Lorette when she had too much to drink and could not remember the song. It was at a Farm Aid show for the farmers in Iowa, promoted by Willy Nelson where Loretta was performing.

Mack Magaha

Mack Magaha (August 1, 1929 – August 15, 2003) was an American bluegrass fiddler best known as a member of Porter Wagoner's band, and a long-time backup player in the pioneering bluegrass band, Reno and Smiley.



Lee Majors

Lee Majors (April 23, 1939) is an American actor. He portrayed the characters of Heath Barkley in the American television Western series *The Big Valley* (1965–1969), Colonel Steve Austin in the American television science fiction action series *The Six Million Dollar Man* (1973–1978), and Colt Seavers in American television action series *The Fall Guy* (1981–1986).



I met him at “Toys R Us” opening in Milwaukee about 1969. Son Bob was so happy to see the guy in “The Big Valley”.

Reba McEntire

Like Dolly Parton, Reba McEntire has achieved fame in both music and acting. She's sold more 75 million albums worldwide, but in the 1990s she branched into the movies, television, and Broadway. She appeared in the film "Tremors" in 1990, starred in "Annie Get Your Gun" on Broadway in 2001, and had her own television show, "Reba," from 2001-07.



Met her at various country shows. She was a neighbor when we ran the Shady Cove Resort in Castilian Springs, TN.

Jesse McReynolds

Jesse Lester McReynolds is an American bluegrass musician. He is best known for his innovative cross picking and split-string styles of mandolin playing.

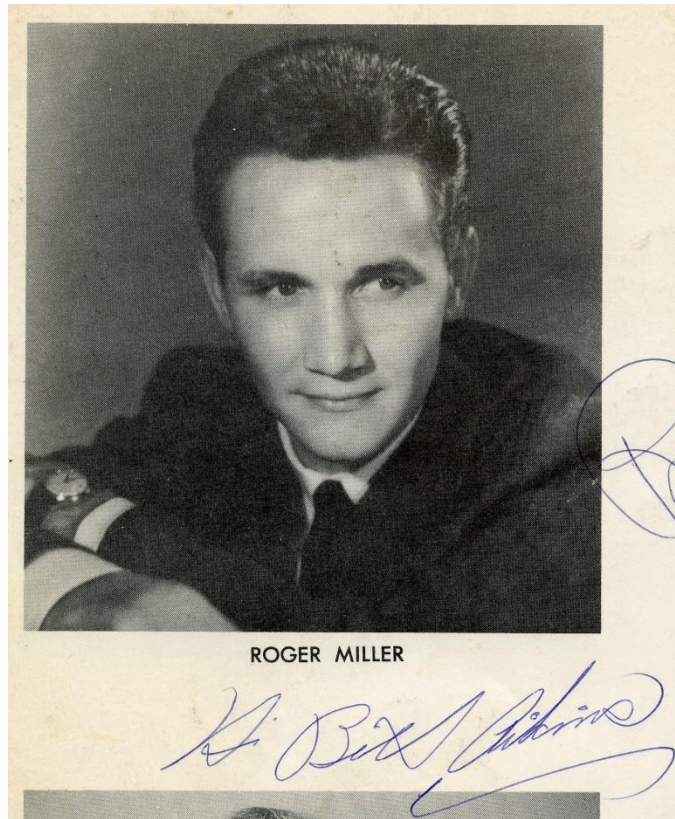


Roger Miller

Roger Dean Miller Sr. was an American singer-songwriter, musician, and actor, widely known for his honky-tonk-influenced novelty songs and his chart-topping country and pop hits "King of the Road", "Dang Me", and "England Swings", all from the mid-1960s Nashville sound era.

Born: Roger Dean Miller, January 02, 1936, Fort Worth, Texas, U.S.

Died: October 25, 1992, Los Angeles, California, U.S.



He gave me this guitar. Many years later I gave it to Waylon Jennings. It was in his museum until everything was sold by Jessie Colter after Waylon died.

An acoustic Yamaha guitar with "Roger Miller 1976?" carved into the top along with other scribbles. This guitar could probably tell a story, but its story is not known. This is one of two instruments attributed to Roger Miller in the Waylon Jennings auction. Estimated \$3,000-\$5,000.

Cameron Mitchel

Cameron Mitchell was the son of a minister, but chose a different path from his father. Prior to World War II, in which he served as an Air Force bombardier, Mitchell appeared on Broadway, and, in 1940, an experimental television broadcast, "The Passing of the Third Floor Back". He made his film debut in [What Next, Corporal Hargrove?](#) (1945), but continued with stage as well as film work. He gained early recognition for his portrayal of Happy in the stage and screen versions of "Death of a Salesman". Still, out of more than 300 film and TV appearances, he is probably best remembered for his work on [The High Chaparral](#) (1967) TV series in which he, as the happy-go-lucky Buck Cannon, and [Henry Darrow](#), as Manolito Montoya, stole the show.



At a golf tournament in Milwaukee, I made a bet with a disk jockey that I could get in for the golf luncheon. I drove up and a valet parked my car. I sat down in a chair in the lobby to see who I might recognize. Charly Pride showed up and talked for a while. Then Cameron Mitchel (from "High Chaparral"). I told him about the bet, and he said lets go in where they were eating and sit with us (he and his wife). Later Leif Erickson came back from golfing and came to talk to Cameron. Cameron introduced me to Leif. We all talked for maybe two hours.

Bill Monroe

William Smith Monroe (/mə'n'rou/; September 13, 1911 – September 9, 1996) was an American **mandolinist**, singer, and songwriter, who created the style of music known as **bluegrass**. Because of this, he is often called the "**Father of Bluegrass**".



George Morgan

George Thomas Morgan (June 28, 1925 – July 7, 1975) was a mid-20th-century American country music singer. He is a member of the Country Music Hall of Fame and a former member of the Grand Ole Opry.



Anne Murray

Morna Anne Murray (born June 20, 1945) is a Canadian singer in pop, country and adult contemporary styles whose albums have sold over 54 million copies.



Anne Murray was the first Canadian female solo singer to reach #1 on the U.S. charts, and also the first to earn a Gold record for one of her signature songs, "Snowbird" (1970). She is often cited as the woman who paved the way for other Canadian international success stories such as Céline Dion, Sarah McLachlan and Shania Twain. She is also the first woman and the first Canadian to win "Album of the Year" at the Country Music Association Awards for her 1984 album, *A Little Good News*.

Anne Murray has received four Grammy Awards, 24 Juno Awards (she holds the record for the most Junos awarded to an artist), three American Music Awards, three Country Music Association Awards, and three Canadian Country Music Association Awards. She has been inducted into the Canadian Country Music Hall of Fame, the Juno Hall of Fame, The Songwriters Hall of Fame and the Hit Parade Hall of Fame. She is a member of the Country Music Hall of Fame Walkway of Stars in Nashville, and has her own

star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in Los Angeles and on Canada's Walk of Fame in Toronto.

In 2011, *Billboard* ranked her number 10 on their list of the 50 Biggest Adult Contemporary Artists Ever.

Early career

In 1965 Anne Murray appeared on the University of New Brunswick student project record "The Groove" (500 pressed). She sang two songs on the record - "Unchained Melody" and "Little Bit of Soap". On the label her name was misspelled "Anne Murry". While at university, Anne Murray was encouraged to audition for the 1960s CBC musical variety television show, *Singalong Jubilee*, but Anne Murray was not offered a singing position. Two years later she received a call from *Singalong Jubilee* co-host and associate producer, Bill Langstroth, and was asked to return for a second audition. Following that second audition, Anne Murray was cast for the show.

After a summer of singing in local venues across the Maritimes, Anne Murray began teaching Physical Education at a high school in Summerside, Prince Edward Island. After one year of teaching, she was offered a spot on a television show *Let's Go*, and returned to *Singalong Jubilee*.

As a regular member of the "Singalong Jubilee" cast, Murray appeared on the *Singalong Jubilee Vol. III* soundtrack and *Our Family Album - The Singalong Jubilee Cast* records released by Arc Records. The show's musical director, Brian Ahern, advised Anne Murray that she should move to Toronto and record a solo album. Anne Murray's first album, *What About Me*, was produced by Ahern in Toronto and

released in 1968 on the Arc label.

Success

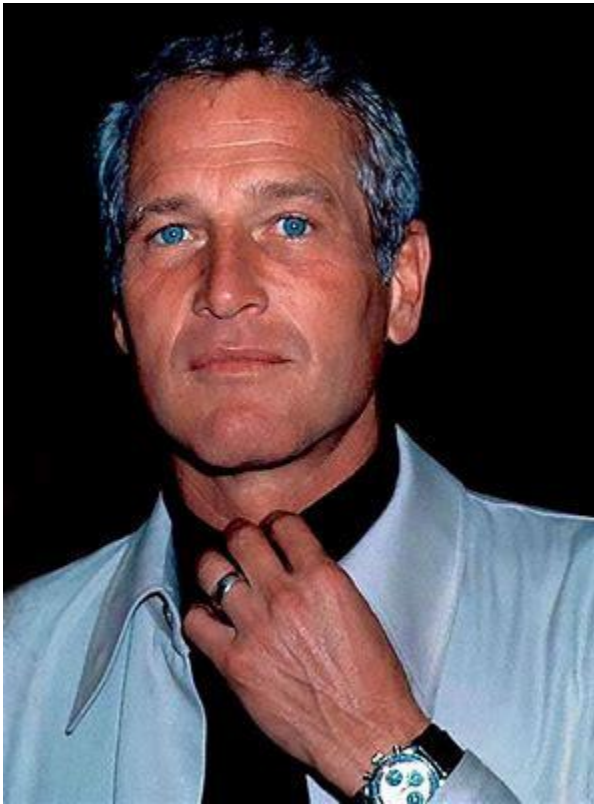
Anne Murray's debut album was on the Canadian Arc label, titled *What About Me* (Arc AS 782). The lead single was the cut of the same name, was written by Scott McKenzie, and was a sizable Canadian radio hit. The project was produced by Brian Ahern, and covered songs by Joni Mitchell, Ken Tobias and John Denver. After a year-long stint on Arc, Anne Murray switched to Capitol Records in 1969 to record her second album, *This Way Is My Way*, which was released in the fall of the same year. This album featured the single that launched her successful career, "Snowbird", which became a #1 hit in Canada. "Snowbird" became a surprise hit on the U.S. charts as well, reaching #8 on the Billboard Hot 100 chart in 1970. It was also the first of eight #1 Adult Contemporary hits for Anne Murray. The song led to Anne Murray being awarded the first Gold record ever given to a Canadian artist in the United States (RIAA certified Gold on November 16, 1970). As one of the most successful female artists at that time, Anne Murray became in demand for several television appearances in Canada and the United States, eventually becoming a regular on the hit U.S. TV series *The Glen Campbell Goodtime Hour*.

After the success of "Snowbird", Anne Murray had a number of subsequent singles that charted both pop and country simultaneously. During the 1970s and early 1980s, her hits included Kenny Loggins' "Danny's Song" (1972) (peaked at #7 on the Hot 100) and "A Love Song" (1973); "He Thinks I Still Care" and her Top 10 cover of The Beatles' "You Won't See Me" (1974); her all-time career-peaking #1 Hot 100 hit "You Needed Me" (1978) — oddly, though, the biggest pop and commercially successful hit of her career (and, she claims, her personal favorite song in her entire repertoire) stalled out at #4 on Billboard's country singles chart and #3 on Billboard's U.S. Adult Contemporary chart; "I Just Fall in Love Again", "Shadows in the Moonlight", and "Broken Hearted Me" (all from 1979); her revival of The Monkees' 1967 #1 hit "Daydream Believer" and "Could I Have This Dance" from the *Urban Cowboy* motion picture soundtrack, both from 1980; "Blessed Are the Believers" (1981); "Another Sleepless Night" (1982); "A Little Good News" (1983); 1984's "Just Another Woman in Love" and "Nobody Loves Me Like You Do" (a duet with Dave Loggins of 1974's "Please Come to Boston" fame and cousin of Anne Murray's frequent songwriter Kenny); and "Time, Don't Run Out On Me" from 1985.

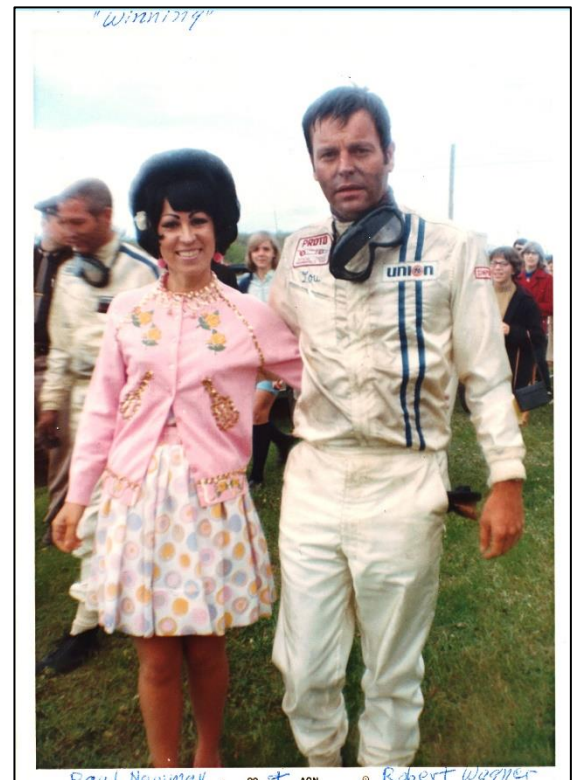
I met her at the state fair in St Louis. She sat on our bus, Ron Mayhan.

Paul Newman

Paul Leonard Newman was an American actor, film director, producer, race car driver, IndyCar owner, entrepreneur, and philanthropist. He won and was nominated for numerous awards, winning an Oscar for his performance in the 1986 film *The Color of Money*, a BAFTA Award, a Screen Actors Guild Award, a Cannes Film Festival Award, an Emmy Award, and many others. Newman's other roles include the title characters in *The Hustler*, *Hud*, *Harper*, *Cool Hand Luke*, *Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid*, *The Life and Times of Judge Roy Bean*, *The Sting*, *Slap Shot*, and *The Verdict*. He voiced Doc Hudson in the first installment of Disney-Pixar's *Cars* as his final acting performance, with voice recordings being used in *Cars 3*.



Paul Newman



Bobby Osborn

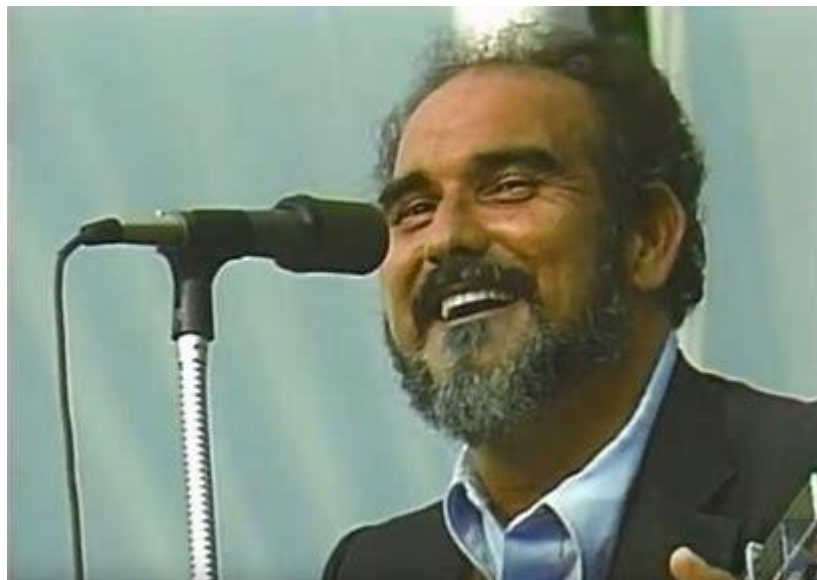
Bobby Osborne is a bluegrass musician known for his mandolin playing and high lead vocals. Born in Leslie County, Kentucky, Osborne is known primarily for his collaborations with his brother Sonny Osborne in their band, the Osborne Brothers. Osborne grew up helping his dad stock his granddad's general store and absorbing the songs on the Grand Ole Opry, eventually dropping out of high school to form a band with his brother, Sonny. He was a pioneer in conceiving the now-popular high lead vocal trio concept. He has released many recordings since the 1950s. The Osborne Brothers recordings of "Rocky Top", and "Kentucky" were named official state songs of Tennessee and Kentucky, respectively. Osborne was drafted into the U.S. Marine Corps in 1951 and while serving in the Korean War he was wounded in action and received the Purple Heart.

Called me when I was at the Mayo clinic in Rochester to see how I was doing.



Sonny Osborne

Sonny Osborne (born October 29, 1937 in Hyden, Kentucky) is a bluegrass singer and five-string banjo player. A master of the style developed by Earl Scruggs, called the "Scruggs style", he is best known for his collaboration with his brother Bobby Osborne as the Osborne Brothers.



Paul Overstreet

Paul Lester Overstreet (born March 17, 1955) is an American country music singer and songwriter. He recorded 10 studio albums between 1982 and 2005, and charted 16 singles on the Billboard country charts, including two No. 1 hits. He has also written singles for several other country acts, including No. 1 hits for Randy Travis, Blake Shelton, and Keith Whitley, as well as hits for The Judds and Kenny Chesney.



Dolly Parton

Dolly Rebecca Parton (born January 19, 1946) is an American singer, songwriter, multi-instrumentalist, record producer, actress, author, businesswoman, and humanitarian, known primarily for her work in **country music**. After achieving success as a songwriter for others, Parton made her album debut in 1967 with *Hello, I'm Dolly*. With steady success during the remainder of the 1960s (both as a solo artist and with a series of duet albums with **Porter Wagoner**), her sales and chart peak came during the 1970s and continued into the 1980s. Parton's albums in the 1990s did not sell as well, but she achieved commercial success again in the new millennium and has released albums on various independent labels since 2000, including her own label, Dolly Records.

[Where Does Dolly Parton Live? - The Hustler's Digest \(hustlersdigest.com\)](http://hustlersdigest.com)



Johnny Paycheck

Johnny Paycheck (born **Donald Eugene Lytle**; May 31, 1938 – February 19, 2003) was an [American country music](#) singer-songwriter, multi-instrumentalist, and [Grand Ole Opry](#) member notable for recording the [David Allan Coe](#) song "Take This Job and Shove It". He achieved his greatest success in the 1970s as a force in country music's "Outlaw Movement" popularized by artists [David Allan Coe](#), [Waylon Jennings](#), [Willie Nelson](#), [Billy Joe Shaver](#), and [Merle Haggard](#). In the 1980s, his music career slowed due to drug, alcohol, and legal problems. He served a prison sentence in the early 1990s and his declining health effectively ended his career in early 2000. In 1980, Paycheck appeared on the [PBS](#) music program *[Austin City Limits](#)* (season 5).



Minnie Pearl

Sarah Ophelia Colley Cannon (October 25, 1912 – March 4, 1996), known professionally as her stage character **Minnie Pearl**, was an American country comedian who appeared at the Grand Ole Opry for more than 50 years (from 1940 to 1991) and on the television show *Hee Haw* from 1969 to 1991.

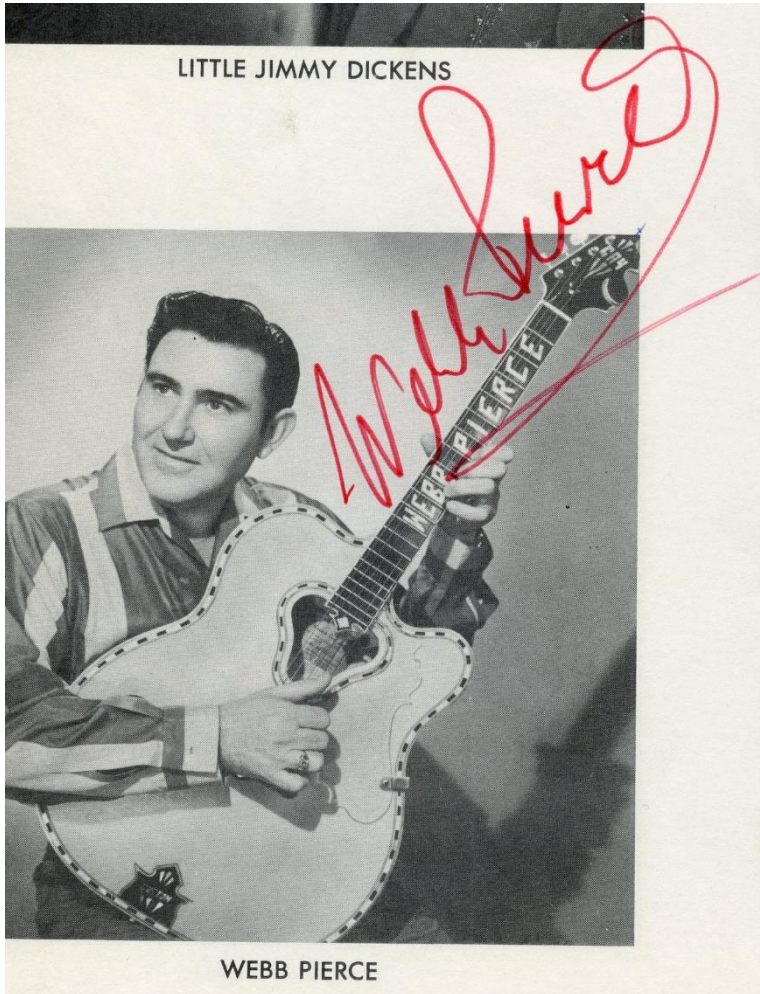


Webb Pierce

Michael Webb Pierce was an American honky-tonk vocalist, songwriter and guitarist of the 1950s, one of the most popular of the genre, charting more number one hits than any other country artist during the decade. His biggest hit was "In the Jailhouse Now," which charted for 37 weeks in 1955, 21 of them at number one.

Born: August 8, 1921, West Monroe, Louisiana, United States

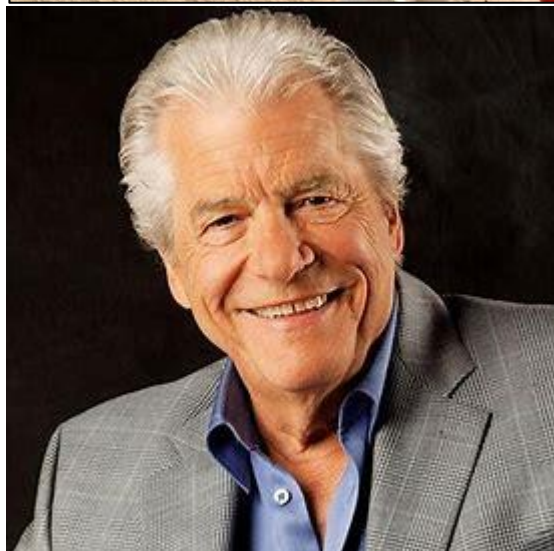
Died: February 24, 1991



Ray Pillow

Ray Pillow (born July 4, 1937) is an American **country music** singer who has also worked as a **music publisher** and **A&R** representative. In his career, he has charted eighteen times on the **Billboard** country singles charts, with his highest-peaking song being the No. 9 "I'll Take the Dog," a duet with **Jean Shepard**.^[1] After charting for the last time in 1981, Pillow founded Sycamore Records with Larry McFadden,^[1] and later worked in the A&R department of **Capitol Records**.

At a bar on Lake Ellen near Cascade Wisconsin about 1968. They had a raffle and my father in law won some cassette tapes.



Charley Pride

Charley Frank Pride (born March 18, 1934^[1]) is an American singer, musician, guitarist, **business owner**, and former professional **baseball** player. His greatest musical success came in the early to mid-1970s, when he became the best-selling performer for **RCA Records** since **Elvis Presley**.^[4] During the peak years of his recording career (1966–87), he garnered 52 top-10 hits on the **Billboard Hot Country Songs** chart, 30 of which made it to number one.



Eddy Rabbit

Edward Thomas Rabbitt (November 27, 1941 – May 7, 1998) was an American [country music](#) singer and songwriter. His career began as a songwriter in the late 1960s, springboarding to a recording career after composing hits such as "Kentucky Rain" for [Elvis Presley](#) in 1970 and "Pure Love" for [Ronnie Milsap](#) in 1974. Later in the 1970s, Rabbitt helped to develop the [crossover](#)-influenced sound of country music prevalent in the 1980s with such hits as "Suspicions" and "Every Which Way but Loose" (the theme from the [film of the same title](#)). His duets "Both to Each Other (Friends and Lovers)" and "You and I", with [Juice Newton](#) and [Crystal Gayle](#), respectively, later appeared on the soap operas [Days of Our Lives](#) and [All My Children](#).



Marvin Rainwater

Marvin Karlton Rainwater was an American country and rockabilly singer and songwriter who had several hits during the late 1950s, including "Gonna Find Me a Bluebird" and "Whole Lotta Woman," which hit #1 on the UK Singles Chart. He was known for wearing Native American-themed outfits on stage and claimed to have quarter-blood Cherokee ancestry.



to
Many
Many
Rainwater



MARVIN
RAINWATER

If you would like another "Spotlight on Country Music" sent postpaid to a friend, send \$1.00 to:

Jimmy Jay Enterprises
507 St. Lawrence Avenue
Beloit, Wisconsin 53511

Published and Edited by
Jimmy Jay Enterprises
507 St. Lawrence Ave.
Beloit, Wisconsin
Area Code 608/362-8917

Distributed by
Bob Neal Agency, Inc.
809 18th Avenue South
Nashville, Tennessee
Area Code 615/244-1755

STRAUS PRINTING & PUBLISHING
MADISON, WISCONSIN

Eddy Raven

Edward Garvin Futch (born August 19, 1944), known professionally as **Eddy Raven**, is an American [country music](#) singer and songwriter. Active since 1962, Raven has recorded for several record labels, including [ABC](#), [Dimension](#), [Elektra](#), [RCA](#), [Universal](#), and [Capitol Records](#). His greatest commercial success came between 1984 and 1990, during which time Raven achieved six number-one singles on the [Billboard Hot Country Songs](#) charts: "I Got Mexico", "Shine, Shine, Shine", "I'm Gonna Get You", "Joe Knows How to Live", "In a Letter to You", and "Bayou Boys". Raven has a total of eighteen top-ten hits on that chart. In addition to his own work, he has written singles for [Don Gibson](#), [Randy Cornor](#), [Jeannie C. Riley](#), and [The Oak Ridge Boys](#) among others. Raven's music is defined by mainstream country, [country pop](#), [Cajun music](#), and [reggae](#), and he wrote a large number of his singles by himself.



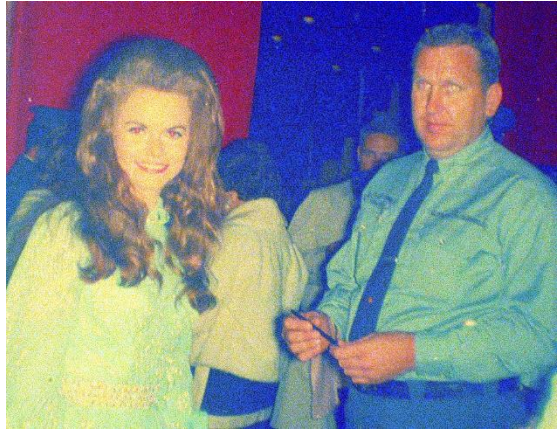
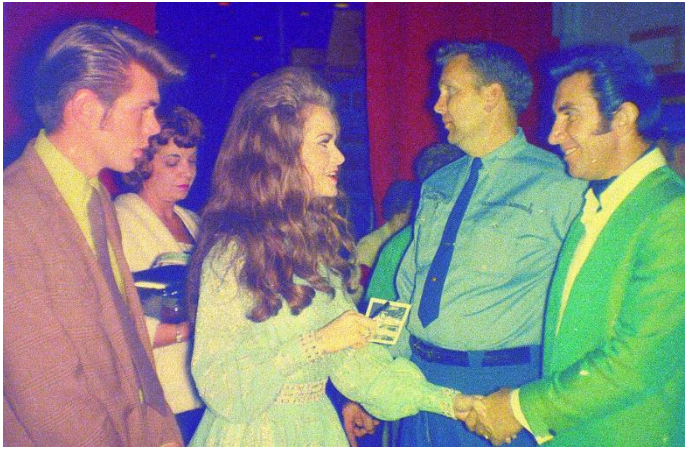
Del Reeves

Franklin Delano Reeves (July 14, 1932 – January 1, 2007) was an American country music singer, best known for his "girl-watching" novelty songs of the 1960s including "Girl on the Billboard" and "The Belles of Southern Bell". He is also known for his 1968 trucker's anthem, "Looking at the World Through a Windshield", which demonstrated he was capable of more than just novelty songs. He became one of the most successful male country singers of the 1960s.



Jeannie C. Riley

"Harper Valley P.T.A." is a country song written by Tom T. Hall which in 1968 became a major international hit single for country singer Jeannie C. Riley. The song was originally recorded by Margie Singleton, on Ashley Records A 5000 in July, 1968.



Tex Ritter

Woodward Maurice "Tex" Ritter (January 12, 1905 – January 2, 1974) was an American [country music](#) singer and actor popular from the mid 1930s into the 1960s, and the patriarch of the Ritter acting family (son [John](#), grandsons [Jason](#) and [Tyler](#), and granddaughter Carly). He is a member of the [Country Music Hall of Fame](#).



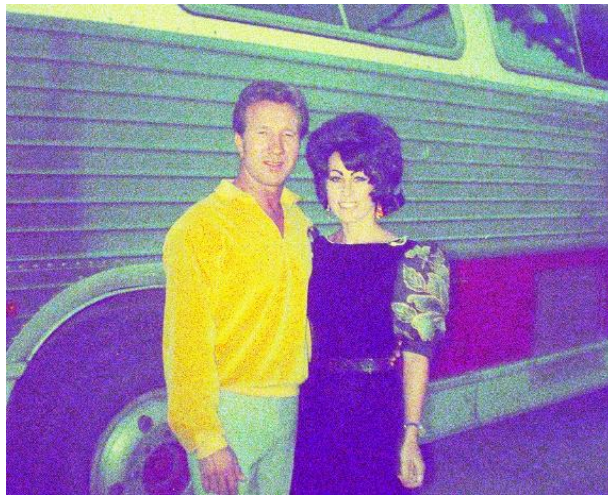
Marty Robbins

Martin David Robinson (September 26, 1925 – December 8, 1982), known professionally as **Marty Robbins**, was an American singer, songwriter, actor, multi-instrumentalist, and **NASCAR racing driver**, and was one of the most popular and successful country and western singers for most of his nearly four-decade career, Robbins often topped the country music charts, and several of his songs also had crossover success as pop hits. He had a twin sister Meme that died very young.



Marty was sometimes weak in health due to his bad heart. I remember driving him from Racine back to a suburb of Chicago.

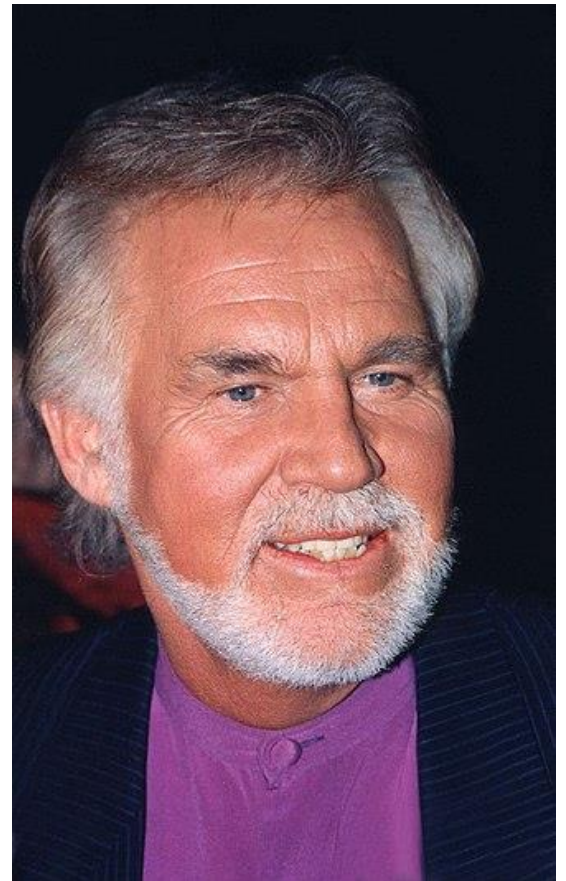
Another time in Nashville during the disk jockey convention, he was not feeling good and looked pale. I offered my room at the hotel for him to rest up prior to his afternoon show. Marty was always joking, I asked him about his nationality, and he said Chinese. I said what else? He said “nigger”.



Kenny Rogers

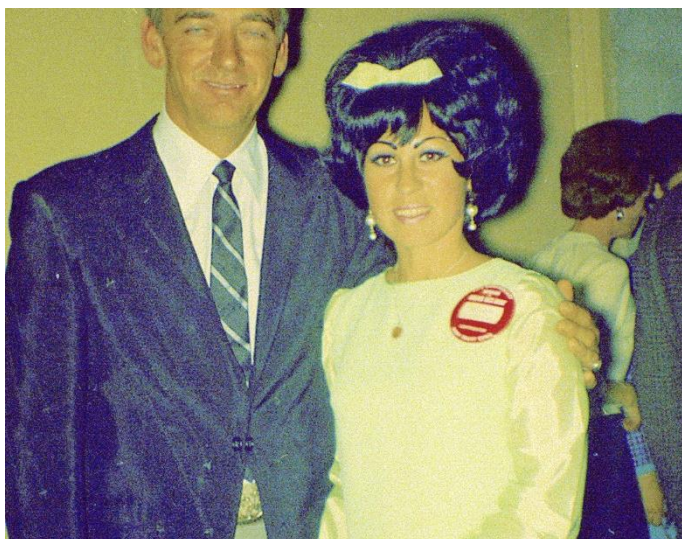
Kenneth Ray Rogers (born August 21, 1938, died March 20, 2020) is a retired American singer, songwriter, actor, record producer, and entrepreneur. He is a member of the [Country Music Hall of Fame](#).^[1]

In the late 1950s, he started his recording career with jazz-singer [Bobby Doyle](#), and joined the folk ensemble [The New Christy Minstrels](#) in 1961, playing [double bass](#) and [bass guitar](#) as well as singing. In 1967, he and several members of The New Christy Minstrels left to found the group [The First Edition](#), with whom he scored his first major hit, "[Just Dropped In \(To See What Condition My Condition Was In\)](#)", a [psychedelic rock](#) song which peaked at number five on the [Billboard](#) charts. As Rogers took an increased leadership role in The First Edition, and following the success of 1969's "[Ruby, Don't Take Your Love to Town](#)", the band gradually changed styles to a more [country](#) feel. The band broke up in 1975–1976, and Kenny Rogers embarked on a long and successful solo career, which included several successful collaborations, including duets with singers [Dolly Parton](#) and [Sheena Easton](#), and a songwriting partnership with [Lionel Richie](#). Rogers charted more than 120 hit singles across various music genres, topped the country and pop album charts for more than 200 individual weeks in the United States alone, and sold over 100 million records worldwide, making him one of the best-selling music artists of all time.



Carl Smith

Carl Milton Smith (March 15, 1927 – January 16, 2010) was an American country music singer. Known as "Mister Country," Smith was the husband of June Carter (later June Carter Cash) and Goldie Hill, and the father of Carlene Carter. He was one of country's most successful male artists during the 1950s, with 30 Top 10 Billboard hits, including 21 in a row. Smith's success continued well into the 1970s, when he had a charting single every year except one. He is a member of the Country Music Hall of Fame.



Hank Snow

Clarence Eugene "Hank" Snow (May 9, 1914 – December 20, 1999) was a Canadian-American country music artist. Most popular in the 1950s, he had a career that spanned more than 50 years, he recorded 140 albums and charted more than 85 singles on the *Billboard* country charts from 1950 until 1980. His number-one hits include the self-penned songs "I'm Moving On", "The Golden Rocket" and The Rhumba Boogie and famous versions of "I Don't Hurt Anymore", "Let Me Go, Lover!", "I've Been Everywhere", "Hello Love", as well as other top 10 hits.



Wynn Stewart

Winford Lindsey Stewart (June 7, 1934 – July 17, 1985), better known as **Wynn Stewart**, was an American country music performer.^[1] He was one of the progenitors of the Bakersfield sound. Although not a huge chart success, he was an inspiration to such greats as Buck Owens, Merle Haggard and Nick Lowe.



Stoneman family



Mel Tillis

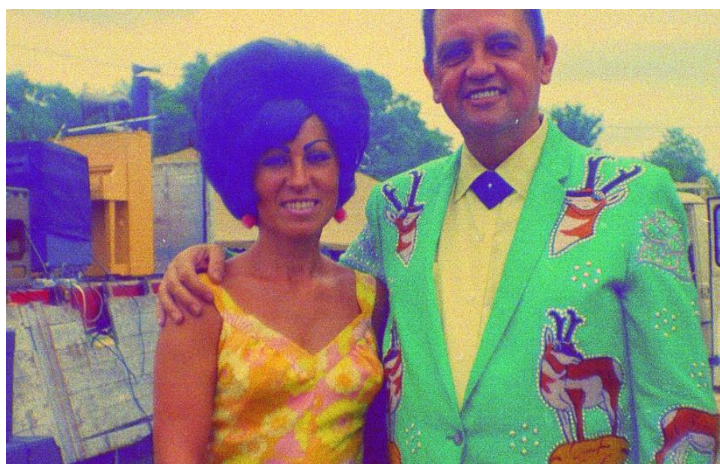
Lonnie Melvin Tillis (August 8, 1932 – November 19, 2017) was an American country music singer and songwriter. Although he recorded songs since the late 1950s, his biggest success occurred in the 1970s, with a long list of Top 10 hits.

Tillis' biggest hits include "I Ain't Never", "Good Woman Blues", and "Coca-Cola Cowboy". On February 13, 2012, President Barack Obama awarded Tillis the National Medal of Arts for his contributions to country music.[1] He also won the Country Music Association Awards' most coveted award, Entertainer of the Year. Additionally, he was known for his speech impediment, which did not affect his singing voice. His daughter is 1990s country hitmaker Pam Tillis



Merle Travis

Merle Robert Travis (November 29, 1917 – October 20, 1983) was an American country and western singer, songwriter, and guitarist born in Rosewood, Kentucky, United States. His songs' lyrics often discussed both the lives and the economic exploitation of American coal miners. Among his many well-known songs are "Sixteen Tons," "Re-Enlistment Blues," "I am a Pilgrim," and "Dark as a Dungeon." However, it is his unique guitar style, still called Travis Picking by guitarists, as well as his interpretations of the rich musical traditions of his native Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, for which he is best known today. "Travis Picking" is a syncopated style of guitar fingerpicking rooted in ragtime music in which alternating chords and bass notes are plucked by the thumb while melodies are simultaneously plucked by the index finger. He was inducted into the Nashville Songwriters Hall of Fame in 1970 and elected to the Country Music Hall of Fame in 1977.



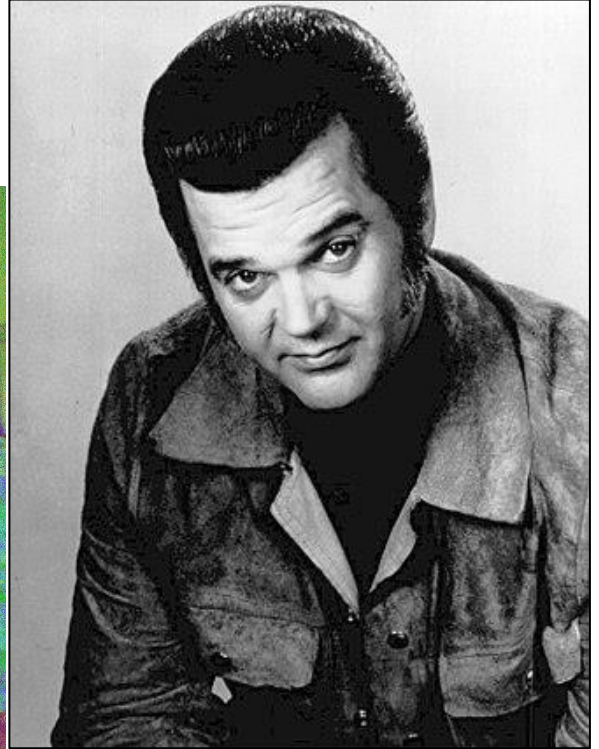
Ernest Tubb

Ernest Dale Tubb (February 9, 1914 – September 6, 1984), nicknamed the **Texas Troubadour**, was an American **singer** and **songwriter** and one of the pioneers of **country music**. His biggest career hit song, "**Walking the Floor Over You**" (1941), marked the rise of the **honky tonk** style of music.



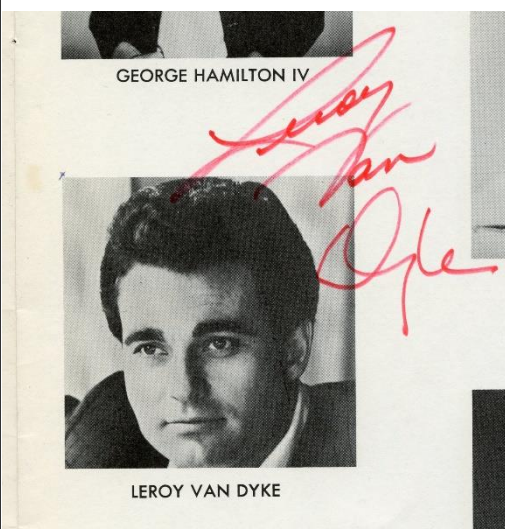
Conway Twitty

Harold Lloyd Jenkins (September 1, 1933 – June 5, 1993), better known by his **stage name Conway Twitty**, was an American **country music** singer. He also had success in the **rock and roll**, **R&B**, and **pop** genres. From 1971 to 1976, Twitty received a string of **Country Music Association** awards for duets with **Loretta Lynn**. He was inducted into the **Country Music Hall of Fame** and the **Rockabilly Hall of Fame**.



Leroy Van Dyke

Leroy Frank Van Dyke (born October 4, 1929)[1] is an American country music singer and guitarist, best known for his hits "The Auctioneer" (1956) and "Walk On By" (1961).



Porter Wagner

Porter Wayne Wagoner (August 12, 1927 – October 28, 2007) was an American country music singer known for his flashy Nudie and Manuel suits and blond pompadour. In 1967, he introduced singer Dolly Parton on his television show, *The Porter Wagoner Show*. She became part of a well-known vocal duo with him throughout the late 1960s and early 1970s.

Known as Mr. Grand Ole Opry, Wagoner charted 81 singles from 1954 to 1983. He was elected to the Country Music Hall of Fame in 2002.



Robert Wagner

Robert John Wagner Jr. is an American actor of stage, screen, and television, best known for starring in the television shows *It Takes a Thief*, *Switch*, and *Hart to Hart*. He also had a recurring role as Teddy Leopold on the TV sitcom *Two and a Half Men* and has a recurring role as Anthony DiNozzo Sr. on the police procedural *NCIS*.



Billy Walker

William Marvin Walker (January 14, 1929 – May 21, 2006) was an American **country music** singer and guitarist best known for his 1962 hit, "**Charlie's Shoes**". Nicknamed The Tall Texan, Walker had more than 30 charted records during a nearly 60-year career;^[1] and was a longtime member of the **Grand Ole Opry**.



Kitty Wells

Ellen Muriel Deason (August 30, 1919 – July 16, 2012), known professionally as **Kitty Wells**, was an American pioneering female **country music** singer. She broke down a female barrier in country music with her 1952 hit recording "**It Wasn't God Who Made Honky Tonk Angels**", which also made her the first female country singer to top the U.S. country charts and turned her into the first female country superstar. "It Wasn't God Who Made Honky Tonk Angels" would also be her first of several pop crossover hits. Wells is the only female artist to be awarded top female vocalist awards for 14 consecutive years. Her chart-topping hits continued until the mid 1960s, paving the way for and inspiring a long list of female country singers who came to prominence in the 1960s.



Dotty West

Dottie West (born **Dorothy Marie Marsh**; October 11, 1932 – September 4, 1991) was an American country music singer and songwriter. Along with her friends and fellow recording artists **Patsy Cline** and **Loretta Lynn**, she is considered one of the genre's most influential and groundbreaking female artists. Dottie West's career started in the 1960s, with her Top 10 hit, "**Here Comes My Baby Back Again**", which won her a **Grammy Award for Best Female Country Vocal Performance** in **1965**, the first female in Country Music to receive a Grammy. Died in auto accident in Nashville.



Betty White

Betty Marion White Ludden (born January 17, 1922), known professionally as **Betty White**, is an American actress, comedian, author, and advocate for the welfare and health of animals.

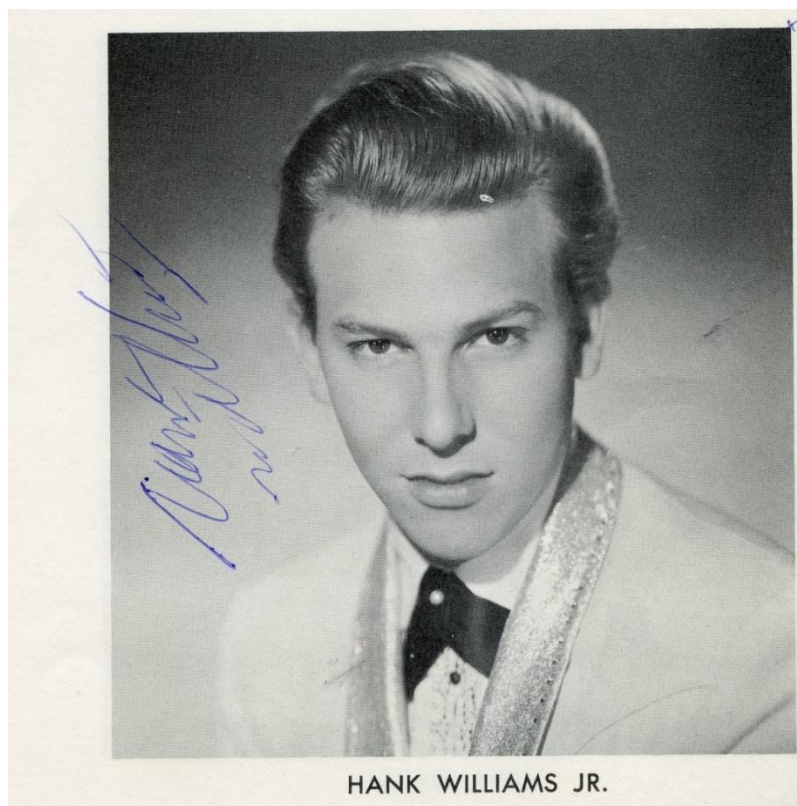


I got a call from Betty when she was working with PETA (People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals) is an American animal rights organization.

Click for more Betty White info: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Betty_White

Hank Williams Jr

Randall Hank Williams (born May 26, 1949), known professionally as Hank Williams Jr. or alternatively as Bocephus, is an American singer-songwriter and musician. His musical style is often considered a blend of Southern rock, blues, and country. He is the son of country music singer Hank Williams, the half-brother of Jett Williams, and the father of Hank Williams III, Holly Williams, Hilary Williams, Sam Williams and Katie Williams. Williams began his career following in his famed father's footsteps, covering his father's songs, and imitating his father's style. Williams' first television appearance was in a 1964 episode of ABC's *The Jimmy Dean Show*, in which at age fourteen he sang several songs associated with his father. Later that year, he was a guest star on ABC's *Shindig!*



Tammy Wynette

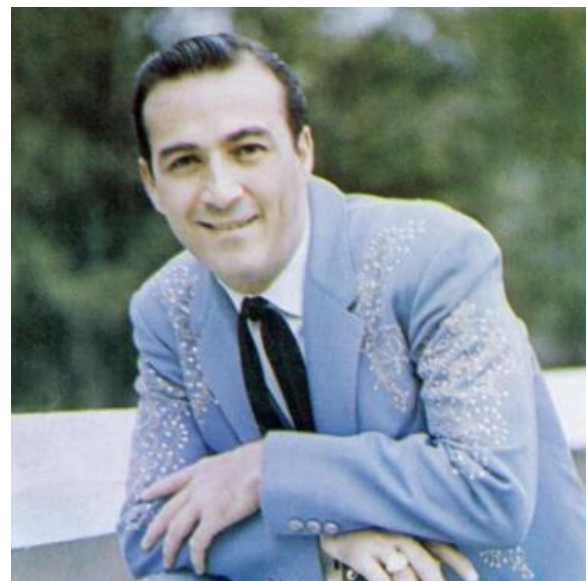
Tammy Wynette (born May 5, 1942 – April 6, 1998) was an American [country music singer-songwriter](#) and one of country music's best-known artists and biggest-selling female singers.

Wynette was called the "First Lady of Country Music", and her best-known song, "[Stand by Your Man](#)", is one of the best-selling hit singles by a woman in the history of country music. Many of her hits dealt with classic themes of loneliness, [divorce](#), and the difficulties of life and relationships. During the late 1960s and early 1970s, Wynette charted 20 number-one songs on the [Billboard Country Chart](#). Along with [Loretta Lynn](#) and [Dolly Parton](#), she is credited with having defined the role of women in country music during the 1970s.



Faron Young

Faron Young (February 25, 1932 – December 10, 1996) was an American **country music** singer and songwriter from the early 1950s into the mid-1980s and one of its most successful and colorful stars. Hits including "If You Ain't Lovin' (You Ain't Livin')" and "Live Fast, Love Hard, Die Young" marked him as a **honky-tonk** singer in sound and personal style; and his chart-topping singles "Hello Walls" and "It's Four in the Morning" showed his versatility as a vocalist. Known as the Hillbilly Heartthrob, and following a **movie** role, the Young Sheriff, Young's singles reliably charted for more than 30 years. He committed suicide in 1996. Young is a member of the **Country Music Hall of Fame**.



too be added stuff:

1. Story about trees causing the wind
2. St nick story
3. Frozen fingers removing foot rags before getting to school
4. Mean Catholic school teachers, could not take it, friends took revenge by crapping on her from a tree
5. Grandma's rupture,
6. In Hungary, the bombings, US plans. saw plans crash, pilots bail out
7. Black pilot pleaded with Apu, peasants wanted to attack with pitch forks because he was black.
8. Bomb stuck in ground not far from barn, Apu called authorities, someone came and disarmed it
9. Russian defector, lived in barn could help with animals (that us where the name Manya came from I Russian for Maria
10. Villagers would share a common barn, herders would take the animals to the pastures. Geese, goats, horses
Mary would run with the horses when they returned for the water.
11. Good times at La Crosse, many friends. Laci caused the move to Jefferson because of St Colleta opportunity.
12. Wildlife rescue at Waukesha– records? Raccoon allergy, goose TV interview, patrol car dropped off snake, Anyu stepped on bird?, lots of squirrels, (picture of Anyu and squirrels),
13. Back lashes car accidents
14. Hospital treatment, nurse did not know she had C section, after discovering put the bloody sheet back
15. Ear surgeries, tack Codey procedure, other Shae Clinic procedure then inner ear removal
16. Europe trip with Tommy and Don, armed soldiers, driving on wrong side, make map of tour
17. Dolly Parton, ouija board
18. Merle Haggard – Texas dust bowl, living in box cars
Appeared from ally, awards food
19. Emmylou Harris – guitar
20. Milwaukee dealing with protesters

21. Days our lives events

22. Chasing rooster