

STATION LOCATOR

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560	620	630	780	880						1230
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EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS FOR THE SCHOOLS

October 18 to December 3, 1937

ALL PROGRAMS WILL BE PRESENTED ON STATION KLX

GREAT MOMENTS FROM LITERATURE

Monday, 1:30-1:45 p.m.

TREASURE ISLAND

October 18, 1937. The opening of Stevenson's story with the coming of Billy Bones, and the secret of his great sea chest is told. Black Dog, Blind Pew and the Doctor are other characters who are portrayed. The death of Billy Bones and young Jim Hawkins' acquirement of the map to Treasure Island are the incidents which form the climax.

PRINCE AND THE PAUPER

October 25, 1937. Mark Twain's story is more popular than ever since the screen version. The basis for the program is the exchange between the pauper and the prince and all the amusing and romantic incidents thereto, when the prince wishes to regain his place.

LAST OF THE MOHICANS

November 1, 1937. Uncas, Natty Bumppo and all the other familiar characters once again come to life. The opening scenes of the book are the basis for the program, especially the march to the relief of Fort William Henry. The program climaxes with the escape of The Long Rifle, Uncas, Chingachgook and the others from the Iroquois.

THE VIRGINIAN

November 8, 1937. Recognized as one of the greatest American books on the west, the Virginian is splendid material for radio broadcasting. The dramatic climax of the story makes a splendid program of intense interest.

THREE MUSKETEERS

November 15, 1937. D'Artagnan and the Musketeers once again fight their secret duels in the Luxembourg and the young Gascon wins his right to be a Musketeer in the service of the Queen. The opening episodes of the book are treated, climaxing with D'Artagnan's admittance into the company.

THE WHITE COMPANY

November 29, 1937. Conan Doyle's epic novel of fourteenth century life shows the scene at the inn where Alleyne and John Hordle meet Aylward, the Bowman from the White Company, a band of English mercenaries operating in France. Excited by his tales of romance and rewards to be gained, they agree to go with him to serve in the company.

EXPLORING NATURE'S SECRETS

Tuesdays, 1:30-1:45 p.m.

Since its initial presentation, September 21, 1937, "Exploring Nature's Secrets" has proven especially popular in supplying additional material for a natural science course. As our young adventurers cruise around the world in a private yacht, the different sciences are brought before them in entertaining and instructive form. When the series is completed, scientific knowledge about the every day world will be had.

October 19, 1937. Billy and Jane cruise to the Galapagos Islands, off the coast of South America, where many thrilling things are found. It is hard to imagine a place like the Galapagos. These islands are something like the world was in the beginning, and almost all living things found there, exist nowhere else. Giant turtles, iguanas and active volcanoes keep Billy and Jane busy absorbing information during every moment of their stay here.

October 26, 1937. Now, Billy and Jane are off for a cruise through the Panama Canal and they make some interesting side trips as they go along. They visit the romantic old canal zone cities, once the haunts of pirates and then become practical and study the machinery of the great water highway itself. Exciting incidents take place in the ghostly interior of Gatun Lake, when the party encounters, tapirs, alligators, and a giant manatee. They shoot down a jaguar.

November 2, 1937. This week, Captain Strange has sailed his yacht up the east coast of Central America to Yucatan, sometimes called the "Egypt of the New World," because of the pyramids and temples built there by the ancient Mayan race. Billy and Jane first see the great pyramid in the glinting light of the moon. Next day they climb to the top of Chichen Itza, as it's called, and are told of the priceless human sacrifices to the Mayan gods, once made there. They see perhaps the most forbidding pool in the world. They later study art work on the walls of the old temples.

November 9, 1937. We find Captain Strange and his party on board the yacht cruising the blue Caribbean. But clear skies soon darken and a tropical storm comes up which proves to be the dreaded "West India Hurricane." It amounts to a cyclone at sea and the yacht escapes from it after great difficulty. In this radio chapter, tropical hurricanes are described and compared to great wind storms which occur on land.

November 16, 1937. As our story today opens, we find Captain Strange and his party driving through the picturesque streets of Havana, Cuba, on their way to view the sugar cane fields. On the way they enjoy a variety of tropical fruits and are surprised to learn how useful palm trees can be. Billy and Jane learn much about the cultivation and harvesting of sugar cane.

November 30, 1937. In this episode we've reached the Amazon River and are all set for new adventures. After a general description of this mighty river is given, it's performance is discussed.

CALIFORNIA HISTORY PROGRAM

Wednesday, 1:30-45 p.m.

SAVING OF SANTA INEZ

October 20, 1937. This story of the missions is illustrative of mission life during the Spanish period of California. Pasquala, who belongs by birth to the savage Tulareno tribe, becomes the favorite of the padre of Mission Santa Ynez. Pasquala's father and mother are killed by the Tulareños and Pasquala is kidnapped. Although she is made a slave, she remains loyal to the padre, and saves the mission by crossing the mountains to warn him of an impending attack by the Indians.

JEDEDIAH SMITH

October 27, 1937. Jedediah Smith, with a band of Rocky Mountain fur trappers, was the second American leader to bring a party into California overland. After trouble with the Spanish governor, he was allowed to proceed north towards Oregon. The party camped in the San Joaquin, while Smith and one other man crossed the Sierras and set out for the main camp in the Rockies. This was the first crossing of the Sierras, and Smith's accomplishment is a miracle of strength and endurance. He returned with supplies to lead his party north to Oregon and safety.

FREMONT

November 3, 1937. The travels of Fremont west to the Rockies and up into Oregon are portrayed, as is his passage over the Sierras with Kit Carson to California. Marching to Monterey, Fremont calls on Castro and then defying the Mexican governor's order to leave the district, fortifies Gavilan Peak and flies the American flag. At last he retreats to Oregon, only to be recalled by a special messenger from Washington.

BEAR FLAG REBELLION

November 10, 1937. Encouraged by Fremont, and smarting under the persecutions of the Mexicans, a band of American settlers capture Sonoma and take captive General Vallejo and his staff. William Ide takes command and sets up a Republic of California. A flag is designed with a grizzly bear rampant and raised on the flag pole.

MEXICAN WAR

November 17, 1937. Stockton and Fremont seize the territory, taking possession of all of Northern California and then proceeding against Southern California. Several months after the territory is captured, revolt flares in the south. It is not until the arrival of General Kearny and the return of Fremont, that the rebellion is put down.

GOLD DISCOVERY

December 1, 1937. James Marshall, who is building a saw mill for Sutter, is examining the mill race one morning when he discovers a peculiar piece of golden metal. Convinced it is gold, he is chided by the others. To satisfy himself, he places the flake of metal in Mrs. Wimmers lye soap-making bucket. The metal does not tarnish and he realizes he has discovered gold. He conveys his news to Sutter.

THE ADVENTURES OF BROTHER BUZZ

Thursday, 11:15-11:30 a.m.

EPISODE VI

October 21, 1937. Brother Buzz and Miss Busy Bee go in search of a blackbird and instead of finding one, they find a large flock. Mr. Blackbird is not anxious to talk about himself until he sees the secret emblem which Brother Buzz wears upon his jacket. The blackbird, realizing the importance of Brother Buzz' mission, finally tells him what he wishes to know.

EPISODE VII

October 28, 1937. Brother Buzz and Miss Busy Bee, decide to do a very daring thing. They decide to stay out after dark, and in so doing, meet many strange night creatures, including the owl. The night turns out to be, not so exciting as Brother Buzz and Miss Busy Bee, had at first hoped.

EPISODE VIII

November 4, 1937. Brother Buzz and his friend Miss Busy Bee have a very exciting adventure with the crows. The large black crow has frightened our bee friends, but they find Mr. Crow very interesting and have some new ideas about crows, when they bid goodbye to Mr. Crow.

EPISODE IX

November 18, 1937. An English sparrow, with a slight English accent, gives Miss Busy Bee and Brother Buzz a glowing account of his very aristocratic history. They decide that sparrows are more numerous than other birds and are pleased to know so much about them.

EPISODE X

December 2, 1937. Although robins are considered very ordinary birds, Brother Buzz and his friend Miss Busy Bee, are surprised at the unusual things regarding them. Mr. Robin reveals to them some family secrets because of the little tri-pronged scepter on Brother Buzz' lapel.

DAVID AND SUSAN IN CALIFORNIA

Thursday, 1:30-1:45 p.m.

David and Susan are continuing their visit to many different industries. During the next few weeks they will secure valuable supplementary material on commercial geography. Their schedule calls for a tour of California's farms and orchards, a visit to live stock industries, California's mineral storehouse, her commercial fisheries, and other important industries.

October 21, 1937. California's place in agriculture is the subject of this episode of David and Susan. They will visit that part of the state suitable for crops as well as some of the arid lands. The valley of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, between the Coast Ranges and the Sierras will be one of their objectives. Our young explorers will learn how fruit is king in California, and how the fruits are divided sharply into citrus fruits - oranges, lemons, grapefruit, limes, citrons - and deciduous fruits - apples, peaches, pears, plums.

October 28, 1937. Live-stock industries, from the time of the passing of the range, while California was still a Spanish and Mexican country, to the present day will be studied by David and Susan when they visit the cattle raising districts. Beef cattle, dairy cattle, sheep and lambs and poultry have their place in this great industry, so vital to the welfare of the entire state. The future of live stock in California, and the fact that we can raise more farm animals and poultry than has been done in the past, is pointed out here.

November 4, 1937. David and Susan are going back to Eureka again! It will be rather a brief stay this time as Mr. Harrington is heading for the Klamath River country. He has nearly completed his chapter on California's Lumber Industry, but before leaving Humboldt County, which is the center of the world's Redwood Lumber Industry, Mr. Harrington plans to take his son and daughter through a lumber mill.

November 18, 1937. In this episode we find David and Susan in the little hamlet of Trinidad, an old Whaling Station on the Northern Coast of Humboldt County. In this quaint and picturesque spot David and Susan have a new and thrilling adventure!

December 2, 1937. This week David and Susan motor through Del Norte County along the magnificent coastal highway of Northern California. They stop at Prairie Creek where they visit the State Fish Hatchery which is located there amidst a setting of redwood trees. David and Susan learn some very interesting things about fingerling or baby fish!

UNITED STATES HISTORY PROGRAM

Friday, 1:30-1:45 p.m.

FOUNDING PENNSYLVANIA AND GEORGIA

October 22, 1937. The story of William Penn's colony of the "friends" is told, showing the purchase of the land from the Indians and the establishment of Philadelphia. The pitiable condition of debtors in England inspires James Ogelthorpe with the idea of giving these unfortunate people a chance for a new life in the new world. The landing on the Georgia coast provides a dramatic highlight.

FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR

October 29, 1937. Braddock's defeat and the capture of Quebec will provide the basis of material for this broadcast. The inadequacy of Braddock's men in Indian fighting will be told, as well as Washington's remarkable ability as a commander. The capture of Quebec by Wolfe will show the historic climb to the heights of Abraham and the deaths of Montcalm and Wolfe.

EVENTS LEADING UP TO THE REVOLUTION

November 5, 1937. The incident of the capture of the Sloop Liberty, belonging to John Hancock, and its confiscation provides the first part of the program. The action of the crowd in tearing down the customs house shows the awakened feeling of resentment against British rule. Various brief scenes show Patrick Henry in the House of Burgesses at Virginia, the Boston Tea Party, the First Continental Congress and Patrick Henry's famous "Liberty or Death" speech.

OUTBREAK OF THE REVOLUTION

November 12, 1937. Movements of British troops in Boston make the patriots feel that a force is about to seize stores at Lexington and Concord. Paul Revere begins his famous ride, warning the Minutemen. On Lexington Green, the first shots of the revolution are fired. Minutemen gathered outside Concord attack the British force. The retreat to Boston and the battle of Bunker Hill are dramatically treated.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

November 19, 1937. Nathan Hale's tragic story of heroism begins this program which concludes with the reading of important portions of the Declaration of Independence. Hale's arrest, trial and execution are presented, and climaxed by the Continental Congress' decision to declare independence.

BATTLE OF TRENTON

December 3, 1937. The pitiful condition of Washington's troops, and the failing hopes of the colonists for liberty are shown in the opening of this broadcast. Washington's plan to seize Trenton is revealed to his brother officers. The midnight march of Washington's men results in the surprise and rout of the Hessians. The program ends with the death of Colonel Rahl, the Hessian commander.