





1942

Nineteen forty-two was a year of abrupt change in America. After the initial shock of Pearl Harbor had worn off, the nation adapted quickly to a war footing. American troops in the Philippines surrendered to the Japanese as General Douglas MacArthur left the islands for Australia, making his famous pledge, "I shall return." War-bond rallies became common across America; while on a war-bond tour, actress Carole Lombard, wife of Clark Gable, was killed in a plane crash. Rents were frozen nationwide, and in October gasoline rationing became a way of life.

However, America and its Allies were beginning to take their toll on Germany and Japan. In the Pacific, Americans fought ferociously on Guadalcanal; General Jimmy Doolittle led his famous bombing raid on Tokyo, and the U.S. Navy, in a dramatic comeback after Pearl Harbor, defeated the Japanese in battles at Midway and the Coral Sea. In North Africa, German general Erwin Rommel, "the desert fox," was forced to retreat after defeats by Allied forces.

Factories across the nation switched their production from civilian needs to military requirements, and out of wartime necessity American technology made major leaps forward. For instance, the first primitive computers and experimental jet aircraft appeared. And industrialist Henry Kaiser developed a way to mass-produce one complete 10,000-ton "liberty ship" in just four days.

Hollywood did its part by churning out war films, many produced by movie-industry veterans who had joined the service. A different type of war film was the acclaimed Mrs. Miniver. The movie lauded the courage of British civilians in the face of German air raids and the 1940 British defeat at Dunkirk. This was also the year that Walt Disney

produced his classic animated film Bambi.

Travel restrictions, gasoline rationing and the draft cut deeply into the still-popular big bands. And on August 1, 1942, American Federation of Musicians President James C. Petrillo, unhappy over the fact that musicians received none of the money from jukebox play, ordered his members to stop recording until the matter was settled. As a result, only "V-Discs," which were produced specifically for distribution to the armed forces, could be recorded. Yet despite these restrictions, a number of songs destined to be standards emerged from top orchestras.

The Glenn Miller Orchestra dominated the hit parade throughout 1942, Miller's final year as a civilian bandleader before joining the Army Air Force. Some of his most memorable numbers emerged at this time. Moonlight Cocktail, arranged by Jerry Gray, had vocals by Ray Eberle and the Modernaires. Later in the year, Miller fired Eberle, which generated considerable publicity.

Miller's instrumental recording of the Jerry Gray composition A String of Pearls became one of his best-known melodies. And although many jazz musicians of the day mocked Miller's musical conservatism and commerciality, the record included a memorable cornet solo from Miller's friend, jazz virtuoso Bobby Hackett. Hackett originally improvised his solo; impressed, Miller made the improvisation a permanent part of the arrangement.

Don't Sit under the Apple Tree featured popular Miller saxophonist-vocalist Tex Beneke along with Marion Hutton and the Modernaires. An upbeat plea for fidelity from both soldiers away from home and the sweethearts they left behind, it captured the tone of the time. Beneke

later recalled Miller's insistence on proper enunciation from the singers: "We had to sing 'Don't Sit under the Apple Tree," not 'Don't Sit under the Yapple Tree." The second of Miller's two feature films, Orchestra Wives, was made in 1942 and starred George Montgomery and Ann Rutherford. It also produced another Miller classic: (I've Got a Gal in) Kalamazoo.

The film *The Fleet's In*, with Dorothy Lamour, William Holden and Betty Hutton, made use of the song **Tanger-ine**, a No. 1 hit for Jimmy Dorsey's Orchestra featuring the team of Bob Eberty and Helen O'Connell. Another standard was used in another musical film that year. **For Me and My Gal**, from the film of the same title directed by Busby Berkeley, is a duet between Judy Garland and a 29-year-old actor-dancer named Gene Kelly. The backing is by David Rose's Orchestra.

Trumpeter Harry James, riding a wave of popularity with his lushly orchestrated, sentimental sound, continued with that formula throughout 1942. Sleepy Lagoon characterized the James instrumental ballad style. Two vocal ballads also rose on the charts. I Don't Want to Walk without You, written by legendary composers Frank Loesser and Jule Styne for the musical Sweater Girl, spotlighted vocalist Helen Forrest. And Jimmy Saunders was the featured vocalist on One Dozen Roses.

When Helen Forrest quit Benny Goodman's
Orchestra in 1941 to join Harry James, Goodman
hired Peggy Lee, whom he had first heard singing
in a Chicago cocktail lounge. Somebody Else Is
Taking My Place was her biggest hit with Goodman in 1942. Goodman continued to employ some
extraordinary musicians, including 19-year-old pianist
Mel Powell, who arranged Goodman's recording of Jersey
Bounce. Following Powell's piano introduction, there are
solos from trombonist Lou McGarity, Goodman and tenor
saxonhonist Vido Musso.

By 1942, electric steel guitarist Al McBurney, better known as Alvino Rey, had become one of the first such instruhe was working with Benny Goodman. In flight he began humming a melody. Goodman asked him the title, and Hampton replied, "Flying Home." He recorded it first with Goodman and again in 1940 with his own orchestra. However, Hamp's second version, made in 1942, is the definitive one. Its rocking sound pointed the way to the rhythm and blues and rock 'n' roll of the future. Illinois Jacquei's "honking" tenor saxophone solo made him a star as well.

Kay Kyser's Orchestra was far more commercial than Goodman's or Hampton's, and by 1942 Kyser had earned 47 charted records, 24 of them top 10s. Among his four chart toppers in 1942 was **Who Wouldn't Love You**, a duet



his use of full-bodied, sliding chords, had his only No. 1 hit as a bandleader that year with **Deep in the Heart of Texas**, featuring vocalists Bill Schallen and Skeets Herfurt.

The 1941 musical film **Blues in the Night**, with Priscilla Lane, Richard Whorf and Lloyd Nolan, chronicled the ups and downs of a struggling jazz band. Singer-lyricist Johnny Mercer and composer Harold Arlen wrote songs for the picture, including the title tune, which became an American standard. Originally, the memorable opening line, "My mama done told me," was elsewhere in the song. Arlen suggested Mercer move the phrase to the beginning. *Blues in the Night* was Dinah Shore's first million seller.

Nineteen forty-two was the year that Mercer, producer-composer Buddy DeSylva and Los Angeles music store owner Glenn Wallichs founded Capitol Records. The first artist signed to Capitol, boogie-woogie pianist Freddie Slack, gave them their first success with Cow-Cow Boogie. Written by composer Don Raye, bandleader-arranger Benny Carter and Gene de Paul, the song was used in the Abbott and Costello comedy Ride 'Em Cowboy. The record helped launch the career of vocalist Ella Mae Morse. Mercer himself provided another hit for Capitol. His rakish Strip Polka, lauding the talents of "Queenie, cutie of the burlesque show," was risqué for the time—but appreciated by many soldiers.

Mercer, a former vocalist with Paul Whiteman's Orchestra, enticed his former boss back into the studio for **Trav'lin' Light.** Whiteman, who'd had his first hit in 1920, had ceased recording in 1939, upset with the fact that radio stations could play records without paying the artists. *Trav'lin' Light* was written by arranger Jimmy Mundy and trombonist Trummy Young. Johnny Mercer's lyrics were sung by jazz legend Billie Holiday under the name 'Lady Day.'

The classic Christmas musical film Holiday Inn spawned two Irving Berlin hits for Bing Crosby: the venerable White Christmas and the ballad Be Careful It's My Heart, with John Scott Trotter and His Orchestra.

When vibraphonist-drummer Lionel Hampton took his first plane ride from Los Angeles to Atlantic City in 1939,



teaming longtime Kyser vocalist Harry Babbitt with Trudy Erwin. The Fred MacMurray-Susan Hayward film *The Forest Rangers* accounted for another of the four: **Jingle Jangle Jingle**, written by Frank Loesser and Joseph Lilley. Like many of Kyser's recordings, this tune featured vocals from Babbitt, Julie Conway and other band members.

One of America's most popular radio personalities, Kate Smith, had her first hit in 1927. It was, however, her 1939 rendition of Irving Berlin's God Bless America that made her a national icon. In 1942 she sang a number that had special wartime significance, particularly for the beleaguered British: the hopeful (There'll Be Bluebirds over) The White Cliffs of Dover.

-Rich Kienzle

DISCOGRAPHY

- 1. Don't Sit under the Apple Tree (With Anyone Else but Me) Glenn Miller and His Orchestra • Music and Iyrics by Lew Brown, Charlie Tobias and Sam H. Stept. Vocals by Marion Hutton, Tex-Benske and the Modernaires, Bluebint 11474. Couriesy of BMC Music.
- 2. Somebody Else Is Taking My Place Benny Goodman and His Orchestra Music and tyrics by Dick Howard, Bob Ellsworth and Russ Morgan. Vocal by Peggy Lee. OKeh 6497. Courtesy of CBS Special Products.
- 3. Who Wouldn't Love You Kay Kyser and His Orchestra -Music by Carl Fischer, tyrics by Bill Carey, Vocals by Trudy Erwin and Harry Babbitt. Columbia 36526. Courtesy of CBS Special Products
- 4. My Devotion Vaughn Monroe and His Orchestra Music and tyrics by Roc Hillman and Johnny Napton. Victor 27925. Courtess of BMG Music.
- Sleepy Lagoon Harry James and His Orchestra Music by Eric Coates. Columbia 36549. Courtesy of CBS Special Products.
- Tangerine Jimmy Dorsey and His Orchestra Music by Victor Schertzinger, Irrics by Johnny Mercer. Vocals by Bob Eberly and Helen O'Connell. Decca 4123. Courtesy of MCA Records. Inc
- 7. Strip Polka Johnny Mercer Music and lyrics by Johnny Mercer. Capitol 103. Courtesy of Capitol Records, Inc., under license from CEMA Special Markets.
- 8. Blues in the Night Dinah Shore Music by Harold Arlen, lyrics by Johnny Mercer. Bluebird 11436. Courtesy of BMG Music.
- 9. Jersey Bounce Benny Goodman and His Orchestra Music by Bobby Plater, Tiny Bradshaw and Edward Johnson. OKeh

6590. Courtesy of CBS Special Products.

10. Trav'lin' Light Paul Whiteman and His Orchestra • Music by Jimmy Mundy and Trummy Young, lyrics by Johnny Mercer. Vocal by Lady Day (Billie Holiday). Capitol 116. Courtesy of Capitol Records, Inc., under license from CEMA Special

11. (I've Got a Gal in) Kalamazoo Glenn Miller and His Orchestra • Music by Harry Warren, lyrics by Mack Gordon. Vocals by Tex Beneke, Marion Hutton and the Modernaires. Victor 27934. Courtess of BMG Music.

12. I Don't Want to Walk without You Harry James and His

Markets



VICTOR 2/934. Courtesy of BMG Music

12. I Don't Want to Walk without You Harry James and His Orchestra . Music by Jule Styne, tyrics by Frank Loesser. Vocal by Helen Forrest, Columbia 36478. Courtesy of CBS Special Products.

13. Jingle Jangle Jingle Kay Kyser and His Orchestra • Music by Joseph J. Lilley, lyrics by Frank Loesser, Vocals by Harry Babbitt Julie Conway and the Group Columbia 36604. Courtesy of CBS Special Products

14. Deep in the Heart of Texas Alvino Rey and His Orchestra · Music by Don Swander, tyrics by June Hershey. Vocals by Bill Schallen and Skeets Herfurt. Bluebird 11391. Courtesy of BMG Music.

15. Cow-Cow Boogie Freddie Slack and His Orchestra . Music and lyrics by Don Raye, Gene de Paul and Benny Carter. Vocal by Ella Mae Morse, Capitol 102. Courtesy of Capitol Records, Inc., under license from CEMA Special Markets.

16. A String of Pearls Glenn Miller and His Orchestra . Music by Jerry Gray, Bluebird 11382, Courtesy of BMG Music.

17. I Left My Heart at the Stage Door Canteen Swing and Sway with Sammy Kaye . Music and lyrics by Irving Berlin. Vocal by Don Cornell. Victor 27932. Courtesy of BMG Music.

18. (There'll Be Bluebirds over) The White Cliffs of Dover Kate Smith . Music by Walter Kent, lyrics by Nat Burton. Columbia 36448. Courtesy of CBS Special Products.

19. Flying Home Lionel Hampton and His Orchestra . Music by Benny Goodman and Lionel Hampton. Decca 18394. Courtesy of MCA Records, Inc.

20. One Dozen Roses Harry James and His Orchestra · Music by Dick Jurgens and Walter Donovan, tyrics by Roger Lewis and Country Washburn, Vocal by Jimmy Saunders. Columbia 36566. Courtesy of CBS Special Products

21. Be Careful It's My Heart Bing Crosby . Music and lyrics by Irving Berlin. Decca 18424.

Courtesy of MCA Records. Inc. 22. Moonlight Cocktail Glenn Miller and His Orchestra .

Music by Lucky Roberts, lyrics by Kim Gannon. Vocals by Ray Eberle and the Modernaires, Bluebird 11401, Courtesy of BMG Music, 23. For Me and My Gal Judy Garland and Gene Kelly

· Music and lyrics by Edgar Leslie Ray Goetz and George Meyer. Decca 18480. Courtesy of MCA Records, Inc.

24. There Are Such Things Tommy Dorsey and His Orchestra · Music and lyrics by Stanley Adams, Abel Baer and George W. Meyer. Vocals by Frank Sinatra and the Pied Pipers. Victor 27974. Courtesy of BMG Music.

Gene Kelly and Jady Garland in For Me and My Gal



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1	Don't Sit under the Apple Tree (With Anyone Else but
_	Me) Glenn Miller and His Orchestra
2	Somebody Else Is Taking My Place
	Benny Goodman and His Orchestra
3	Who Wouldn't Love You Kay Kyser and His Orchestra
4	My Devotion Vaughn Monroe and His Orchestra
5	Sleepy Lagoon Harry James and His Orchestra
6	Tangerine Jimmy Dorsey and His Orchestra
7	Strip Polka Johnny Mercer
8	Blues in the Night Dinah Shore
9	Jersey Bounce Benny Goodman and His Orchestra
10	Trav'lin' Light Paul Whiteman and His Orchestra
11	(I've Got a Gal in) Kalamazoo
	Glenn Miller and His Orchestra
12	I Don't Want to Walk without You
	Harry James and His Orchestra
13	Jingle Jangle Jingle Kay Kyser and His Orchestra
14	Deep in the Heart of Texas
	Alvino Rey and His Orchestra
15	Cow-Cow Boogie Freddie Slack and His Orchestra
16	A String of Pearls Glenn Miller and His Orchestra
17	I Left My Heart at the Stage Door Canteen
	Swing and Sway with Sammy Kaye
18	(There'll Be Bluebirds over) The White Cliffs of
	Dover Kate Smith



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Production Manager: Karen Hill

1942 was produced by Time-Life Music in cooperation with BMG Music. Digitally remastered at Digiprep; Dan Hersch, engineer.

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Time-Life Music wishes to thank William L. Schurk of the Music Library and Sound Recordings Archives, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio, for providing valuable reference material.

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Since none of the tracks in this collection were originally recorded on magnetic tape, we have used the best available lacquers or metal part sources. Digital mastering often enhances anomalies present in such vintage recordings. Every effort has been made to present this material in its truest form.

Tommy Dorsey and His Orchestra

19 Flying Home Lionel Hampton and His Orchestra

20 One Dozen Roses Harry James and His Orchestra
21 Be Careful It's My Heart Bing Crosby

22 Moonlight Cocktail Glenn Miller and His Orchestra

23 For Me and My Gal Judy Garland and Gene Kelly