



**RICKY NELSON**

Eric Hilliard Nelson  
 Born May 8th, 1940  
 Teaneck, New Jersey  
 Died December 31st, 1985  
 De Kalb, Texas



**FRANKIE LYMON**



**RUTH BROWN**

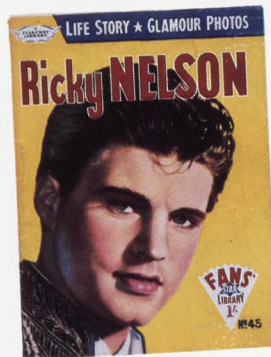


Ozzie and Harriet Nelson helped usher the nation into the television age as graciously as if they were simply showing guests into their home, taking their popular radio show of the Forties, *The Adventures of Ozzie & Harriet*, before the TV cameras in the Fifties. It's fitting that their younger son, Ricky, who was growing up practically in the country's living rooms, would help usher in the age of rock and roll. Legend has it that the sixteen-year-old Ricky originally wanted to cut records because a girlfriend at the time expressed more interest in Elvis Presley than in him. Nelson had added incentive, though. As a certified teen idol, thanks to his folks' show, he was prime record-contract material in the eyes of the major-label execs combing movie and television screens for fresh young performers who could pass for rock and rollers. Nelson, however, didn't merely make the grade; he was the real thing, a gentle-voiced, altogether earnest vocalist with an insouciant sexual charm and an instinctive feel for the more country-rooted side of rockabilly.

His first single, "A Teenager's Romance," backed with "I'm Walkin'," a credible version of Fats Domino's New Orleans-style R&B hit, was released on April 24th, 1957, and sold 60,000 copies within three days, effortlessly sliding into the pop Top Ten. The following year, after switching labels from Verve to Imperial, Nelson hit Number One on the pop chart with "Poor Little Fool." He steered clear of the pop fodder tailored to actors pretending to be rock and roll singers; his material came from writers like rockabilly cult heroes Johnny and Dorsey Burnette ("Believe What You Say"), Eddie Cochran's girlfriend and co-composer Sharon Sheeley ("Poor Little Fool") and singer Gene Pitney ("Hello Mary Lou," which backed Nelson's biggest single, "Travelin' Man" — a song initially offered to, and turned down by, Sam Cooke). He showed the same discerning taste in his choice of players, most notably the still highly regarded Louisiana-born guitarist James Burton. In 1961, Nelson officially called an end to his extended adolescence by dropping the y from his first name; two years later, he left Imperial for Decca.

As his cachet with teens diminished, Nelson gravitated toward country music. At the onset of the Seventies, he formed the Stone Canyon Band, a precursor of the Los Angeles-based country-rock movement. Again, Nelson attracted high-caliber musicians; among his band members at various times were Randy Meisner of the Eagles, Richie Hayward of Little Feat and Tom Bromley of Buck Owens's Buckaroos. In October 1971, Nelson laid to rest his "Ricky" image once and for all when he brought the Stone Canyon Band to New York to perform at an oldies extravaganza at Madison Square Garden. They were booed soundly for playing Nelson's new material. A year later, however, his sardonic commentary on the experience, "Garden Party," became a Top Ten pop hit. In it, he declared his intention to stand by the musical values of the adult Rick, which he did until the end, playing up to 200 dates a year.

"If memories are all I'd sing," he declared in "Garden Party," "I'd rather drive a truck."



# ROCK AND ROLL MAGAZINES

## A Vanishing Legacy

BY ALAN BETROCK

IN THESE DAYS of concert films, rock videos, library archives, photographers' files and tape-recorded interviews, the recent history of rock and roll is well documented and well preserved. But in the early days of rock, before the music was thought to be of lasting value, and before media coverage and technological progress combined to satiate the needs of even the most die-hard rock fans, rock and roll magazines were one of the few places where we could read about the performers we all heard on the radio and on records. Even though many of these publications sold hundreds of thousands of copies, today most have been lost, destroyed or forgotten. Many copies were cut up, as teenagers pasted the photos of their favorite stars on their notebooks or bedroom walls or in their scrapbooks. Others were thrown out when trends or personalities changed or when teenagers "grew out" of their rock and roll phase. Most of the rest were used for scrap paper or simply discarded as the years went by. Libraries rarely, if ever, saved rock and roll magazines, and none of them were microfilmed. So today we find ourselves in the situation of trying to reconstruct the music's history by attempting to build collections of these lost treasures by any means possible.

To some this means combing flea markets and finding magazines one at a time, dogeared and faded, sometimes with pages cut out, covers detached or quirky comments scrawled over the stars' photos. Others scour secondhand bookstores or magazine stores hoping to find a pile in better shape, albeit at higher prices. Still more pore over mail-order lists or collector-oriented publications for the honor of bidding on magazines that recently have begun to change hands at twenty-five dollars, fifty dollars or even more per copy. And yes, some still dream of finding that elusive warehouse where the precious booty may have lain untouched for some thirty years now – that mint run of *Dig*, *Rock 'n Roll Stars* or *Rhythm and Blues* – all waiting for you at fifty cents per copy. But for most, this latter prospect remains just a dream – mercurial, evasive and heart-rending. Most storehouses are long gone, and those still remaining are more likely to have 40,000 copies of

**ELVIS PAT BILL  
PRESLEY BOONE HALEY**  
**Rock 'n' Roll Battlers**

**BILL HALEY**  
**PAT BOONE**  
**ELVIS PRESLEY**

**PRESLEY full page color portrait!**

**AMERICA'S FINEST TEENAGE MAGAZINE**  
**HEP CATS** Feb 25c

LEARN HOW TO TALK WITH THE **HIPSTER'S DICTIONARY**  
WORDS & PHRASES  
USED BY TODAY'S  
HIPSTERS

ALSO IN THIS ISSUE  
**SAL MINEO**  
HE'S A REAL HIP DUTY  
**JANE MORGAN**  
A BOB FATHINGTON LETTER  
**TEEN TALK**  
LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

MEET BOB WITH THE  
**HIPSTER'S CROSSWORD**  
PUZZLE

**THE 4 PREPS**  
A TEENAGE QUARTET  
THAT'S GOING PLACES

COMPLETE STORY ON  
**RICK NELSON**  
THE NAZUK'S FASTEST  
RISING NEW RECORDING  
STAR

HOW CHILDREN  
SHOULD RAISE  
THEIR  
PARENTS

JOIN A FAN CLUB FROM THE  
COMPLETE LISTING OF  
**FAN CLUBS**

**Exclusive Photos - Intimate Secrets**  
FULL PAGES OF PICTURES SUITABLE FOR FRAMING

**DIG** January 1957

**FOR TEENAGERS ONLY**  
• GENE VINCENT  
• COOL HOT ROD  
• SO YOU WANT TO BE A MODEL?  
• INTERNATIONAL PEN PALS

**SCENES FROM PRESLEY'S FIRST MOVIE!**

**WHO'S COOL?**  
The Cat That Wears Levi's, Peppers or Ivy League?

**ROCK AND ROLL ROUNDUP**  
Twenty Five Cents February, 1957

PAT BOONE  
ALAN FREED  
FATS DOMINO  
JOE TURNER  
BO DIDDLEY  
BIG AL SEARS

AN OPEN LETTER TO **ELVIS PRESLEY**

**RHYTHM AND BLUES** JUNE 25c

LATEST SONG HITS

**BABY YOU'VE GOT WHAT IT TAKES**  
LADY LUCK  
TEEN ANGEL  
WILD ONE  
TOO POOPED TO POP  
THIS MAGIC MOMENT  
WHAT IN THE WORLD'S COME OVER YOU  
CHATTANOOGIE SHOES SHINE BOY  
STEP BY STEP  
COUNTRY BOY  
LET IT ROCK  
ABOUT THIS THING CALLED LOVE  
PARADISE  
HANDY MAN

**THAT BO DIDDLEY MAN MAKES THE SCENE WITH A LOVE EVER SO KEEN ADAM WADE, THE SPOTLIGHT GUEST, GOES ON TO PASS THE RHYTHM TEST A TALENT TRIBUTE TO TIMMIE ROGERS AND HIS FRANTIC ANTICS**

**AMERICA'S FINEST TEENAGE MAGAZINE**  
**COOL & HEP CATS** December 25c

**NOW! COOL & HEP CATS COMBINED INTO ONE**  
DEDICATED TO THE REAL COOL EVERYBODY A GROUP OF TOP HIPSTERS

ALSO IN THIS ISSUE  
**OPEN LETTER TO OUR ELVIS**  
PEREZ PRADO  
THE TEENS TALK  
PAUL ANTHONY  
NATALIE TRUNDY  
NUMBER 1 TORERA  
HALLOWEEN FUN PARTY PLANS  
NEW FACES CONTEST

**Exclusive Photos - Intimate Secrets**  
FULL PAGES OF PICTURES SUITABLE FOR FRAMING

**TEEN** SEPTEMBER 1957 25c

Have a ball - **TEENAGE SAFARI** for the gals

Greatest prep **FOOTBALL MACHINE** in the U.S.

Your 1957 **TOP POP SINGERS** by 'TEEN Poll

Back to school **MISS FASHION** Latest styles

A Million Fans Shout **"ROCK, RICKY, ROCK!"**

**ROCK 'N ROLL Jamboree** PAUL 1956 - 12 CENTS

Picture-stories on:  
ELVIS PRESLEY  
ALAN FREED  
FATS DOMINO  
BILL HALEY  
AND THE COMETS

BO DIDDLEY  
GENE VINCENT  
PAT BOONE  
LA VERN BAKER  
RUTH BROWN  
THE TEEN AGERS  
THE CADILLACS  
THE CLEFTONES  
THE CLOVERS  
AND OTHERS

**ROCK 'N ROLL STARS** 25c

**THE REAL ELVIS PRESLEY STORY**

**BILL HALEY and his COMETS - CLYDE McPHATTER PAT BOONE - FRANKIE LYMON and the TEENAGERS LONNIE DONEGAN - THE PLATTERS - RUTH BROWN FATS DOMINO - LA VERN BAKER - LITTLE RICHARD LITTLE WILLIE JOHNS - JOE TURNER - and others**

*National Geographic* than anything else. Despite the odds, the search goes on.

What keeps fans searching, and why do collectors subject themselves to endless travels that usually lead to a dead end? Well, in the pages of early rock and roll magazines lies the history of the music as it happened. We can see who got coverage and why. We can gaze at early photographs printed nowhere else. We can read the first interviews and profiles of the performers, learn about their early years, hear anecdotes about their recording sessions and so much more. What did they wear, how did they get their first hits, where did they play, what were their influences, and how did they see themselves as this new music swirled and raged around them? These magazines take you back in time, and with the benefit of hindsight, you can try to separate fact from legend and attempt to construct an accurate picture of how things happened and why the performers were important. True, we have the records, but these publications give us so much more. They help place the music in a historical context that makes it that much more enjoyable.

As there were literally dozens of titles published between 1955 and 1960, what follows is a brief overview of the twenty or so that I feel are the most important today. This is based on their historical value, their content, their collectibility today and their impact at the time.

The field is basically divided into two distinct categories. First we have the one-shots, magazines that were published only once, on a particular performer or theme. One-shots have been around for a long time, and publishers rush them out to capitalize on a performer or subject that reaches massive popularity but may not be around in six months. If it happens that the subject is still popular in six months, nothing is lost, because you can always put out a somewhat-updated second one-shot. In the field of pop there were one-shots on Tommy Sands, Ricky Nelson, Fabian and Frankie Avalon, Edd "Kookie" Byrnes, Dick Clark, *American Bandstand* and the twist. There were three one-shots on Pat Boone, four on James Dean and several on Harry Belafonte and the calypso boom.

But the clear-cut champion of the one-shot was Elvis Presley, who had thirteen different magazines devoted exclusively to him, most of which sold between 500,000 and 1 million copies each—quite amazing sales when you think of all the other books, magazines and merchandise related to the Elvis phenomenon. The one-shots had such titles as *Elvis Answers Back*, *The Amazing Elvis Presley*, *Elvis Presley Speaks*, *Elvis Presley in Hollywood*, *Elvis in the Army*, *Elvis: His Loves and Marriage* and *Elvis Presley: Hero or Heel?* They are filled with little-known facts about Elvis, photos of Elvis in concert and on television, candid shots and articles that often have an interesting editorial slant. Other notable one-shots include *Rock 'n' Roll Battlers* (1956), mainly devoted to Elvis, Bill Haley and Pat Boone, and *Rock 'n' Roll Rivals* (1957), featuring the weird mix of Elvis, Tab Hunter, Pat Boone and Tommy Sands. In the fall of 1956 came *Rock 'n' Roll Jamboree*, one of the first integrated rock publications. A great magazine, it featured profiles of Alan Freed, LaVern Baker, Clyde McPhatter, Carl Perkins, Bo Diddley and many others. *Rock 'n' Roll Stars* began as a one-shot but was so successful that it ultimately had three issues, roughly one each in 1956, 1957 and 1958. Like *Rock 'n' Roll Jamboree*, it was integrated; along with the usual array of big names, it had features on some often-overlooked performers, like Frankie Lyman, Ruth Brown, Screamin' Jay Hawkins, the Cadillacs, Andre Williams and Ivory Joe Hunter. In 1957 came *Rock 'n' Roll Yearbook*, which is notable for its coverage of regional stars and lesser-known performers. Also in 1957 came a square-bound soft-cover mass-market book-magazine called *Who's Who in Rock 'n' Roll*, which is the most complete publication devoted to early rock. There are pictures and bios of more than 200 performers, including the stars, the one-hit wonders and the also-rans. It's a veritable encyclopedia of its era and is a must for fans and collectors.

The second major category of early rock magazines is the continuing publications. Of these, the seminal magazine has to be *Rhythm and Blues*, a Charlton publication that first appeared in 1952. Predating the rock and roll explosion by several years, it was unmatched in tracing rock's R&B roots, with profiles, stories and

pictures of performers, mainly black, whose work was not widely covered in the mass media. The magazine covered jazz, blues, R&B, jump, vocal groups and more. The 1950s issues of *Rhythm and Blues* were erratically distributed and are very difficult to find today. In 1955, Charlton brought us a short-lived title, *Ebony Song Parade*, which dealt primarily with some of the more middle-of-the-road black performers of the era. Charlton also published *Hit Parader* and *Song Hits*, both already established magazines that covered whatever was popular at any given moment. In 1956 the company began to issue *Rock 'n' Roll Songs*, which focused mainly on performers that the publishers felt fit the rock and roll tag. Besides the usual profiles, stories and pictures, all Charlton titles featured song lyrics to popular (and some lesser-known) songs of the era.

Late in 1955 came *Dig*, the first publication that saw rock and roll as part of a new teenage culture. The magazine tried to be truly trend setting, covering clothes, hair styles, movies and music. *Dig* was lively and irreverent, and copies are essential to any study of teen culture and fads of the Fifties. In 1957, the publishers of *Dig*, which seems to have been tailored primarily for teen boys, began another magazine, *Modern Teen*, geared more toward girls. *Modern Teen* was less exciting than *Dig*, and as time went on it devoted more and more space to the teen idols. The only real competitors to *Dig* were *Hep Cats* and *Cool*, both started in 1957. They were issued somewhat erratically but were streetwise, hip and very informative. They certainly lived up to their titles, as they were indeed cool and for hep cats only. In 1958 the two merged as *Cool & Hep Cats*, which became, by the early Sixties, rather tame and run-of-the-mill. But the first two years, before and after the merger, are close to unbeatable.

*Movie Teen Illustrated*, one of the most valuable magazines of the era, also began publication in 1957. Its early issues concentrated mainly on James Dean and Elvis Presley. The magazine featured mostly one-of-a-kind photos, many of which were artful and poignant. The stories were a bit more serious and knowledgeable than most. *Rock and Roll Roundup* only published four issues (between January and July of 1957), but it offered in-depth stories and interviews, as well as interesting photos, often in color, a rarity for the early rock and roll magazines. It also had features on black artists, and its demise was a significant loss to the field. The same company gave us *Teenage Rock and Roll Review*, the first issue of which came out in October of 1956. This publication was pretty good, but as time went on the editors seemed to try to show how safe and clean-cut rock and roll was. The title was later changed to *Teenage Review* and finally just to *Teenage*, but by that time (late 1957), the magazine's squeaky-clean outlook made it pretty forgettable.

The other two magazines of the era worth mentioning are *'Teen* and *16*. *'Teen* began in 1957 as a pretty hip magazine, but it became filled with rather boring fiction and clean, fluffy features on such subjects as fashion and dating. Still, the early issues are worth tracking down. Debuting in May of 1957, *16* was the final significant publication of the era. Early issues were devoted heavily to James Dean and Elvis Presley. In the first two years, the magazine was published erratically and the editorial focus changed often. But in the late Fifties, the magazine latched onto the coming teen-idol boom and rode that wave to its crest, becoming one of the few publications that had the power to make (and sometimes break) stars. While most Fifties mags were gone by 1960, *16* was able to go with each changing trend, from early rock and roll to the British Invasion and beyond. Although over the years it became rather lightweight, being geared primarily to young girls, it was certainly important and trend setting, and its early issues are packed with good photos and information.

I've outlined only the most significant of the magazines that came and went in rock's early days. They are invaluable artifacts of Fifties music and culture. As we honor tonight's inductees, we shouldn't forget the importance of these publications. They too had to fight their way to the top, often in the face of heavy opposition, and many battled to preserve rock's energy and integrity and to spread the word about performers and their music. They deserve a mention in tonight's celebration of the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame.