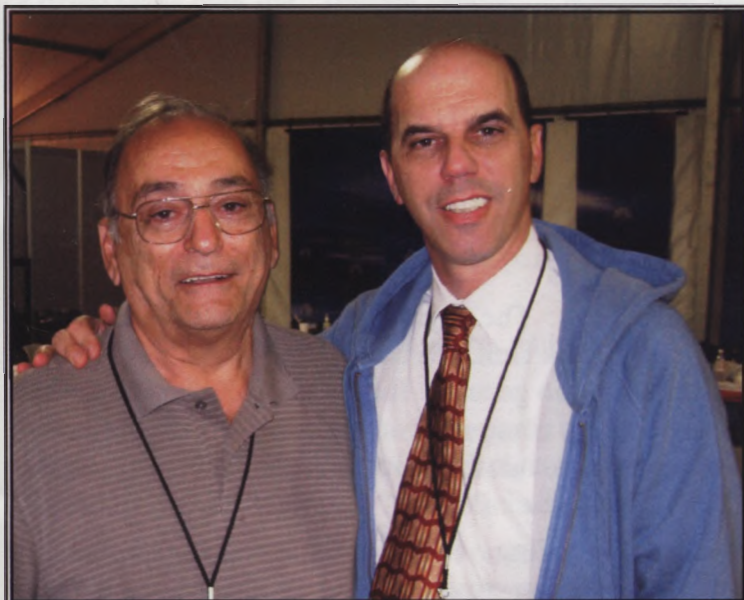
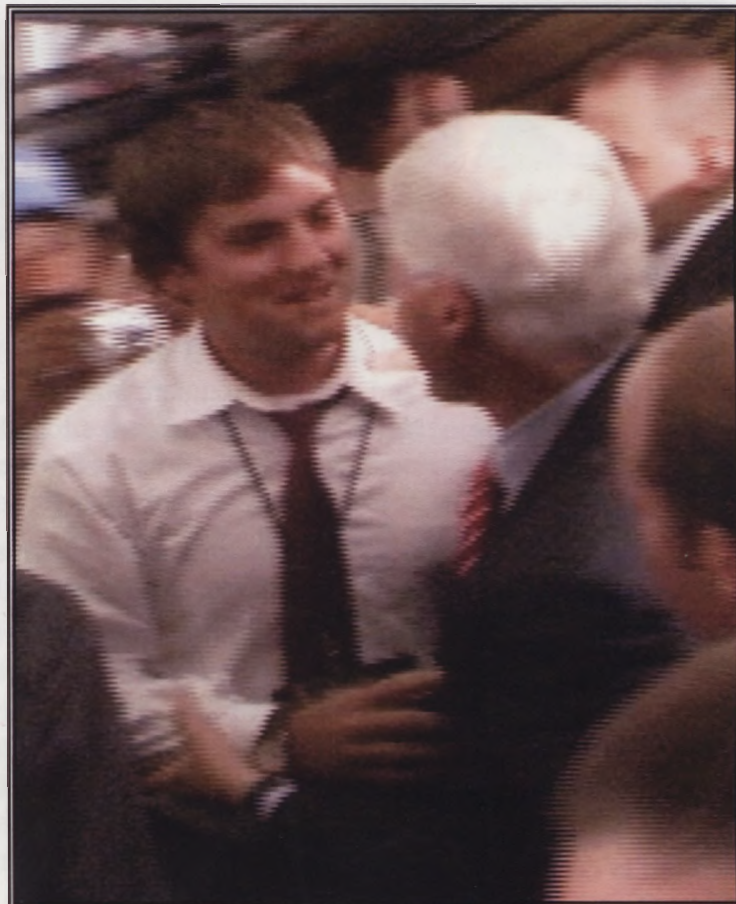


## Traditions Old and New at the Democratic National Convention



**Tech Manager Phil Parlante  
and Executive Producer Phil Alongi  
Continue a Thirty Year Journey;  
Luke Russert  
Debuts at the Democratic Convention  
and Scores a Backstage "Exclusive"  
with President Bill Clinton**



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## Marilyn's Page

### It is with great sadness that we at Peacock North have learned of the death of Peter Peterson.

He died tragically in a car accident Monday, October 20<sup>th</sup>. Peter was one of the founding fathers of this grand old organization. He was the one who took me under his wing when I announced that I would not let it go into "retirement" several years ago and would carry on the tradition along with Lenny Stucker and Jim Marshall.

Our thoughts and prayers go out to his wife Margaret and his family. His obituary appears on Page 24 of this issue. He will be sorely missed.

### Summer of 2008

This summer was an unbelievable time for those working at NBC. The Olympics (Beijing side as well as domestic side), the Conventions, the usual state-of-the-art hurricane watching (and following), preparation for the upcoming Debates, the closing of the "House that Ruth Built", and of course, sadly, the Wall Street debacle which has probably affected everyone reading this newsletter.

The good news, however, is that we are still here writing about all of this. The Olympics was a breath-taking spectacle - and a raving success on so many levels. Not just for the Olympics Unit, which deserves heaps of praise for their technical, logistical and editorial acumen, but also for broadcasting in general. It illustrated the relevance and, dare I suggest, the enjoyment of watching an event together, as a family, community, and country. People were all abuzz about their favorite athletes and could root for them as a group, rather than alone via VOD (Video On Demand). All the while other platforms were enjoying record viewing as well.

As we move further into the fall season, the political atmosphere is bubbling. Our next issue will be heralding a new administration. We will have all been witness to the longest run for the presidency in political history.

As for our membership, it is growing, albeit slowly. Here at PN we are already planning the Spring Luncheon. As a note to all of our members, when you receive your PN yearly bill, please pay it ASAP. The reason is that your names get transferred to a "paid list" which is what the printer receives for mailing purposes. If you are not marked "paid" your name will not transfer to this list. Sharon Stucker, Joel and I have been trying to manually "make-up" for some of the late payees, but it is really an arduous task, requiring a great deal of time. So please, I urge you to pay your membership dues as soon as you get the bill. Thank you.

Now on to our magazine....

**Save the Date**  
**Peacock North Spring Luncheon**  
**Sunday, May 24th, 2009**

**12 noon to 4 pm**  
**O'Neals' Restaurant**  
**at Lincoln Center**

**Support Our Troops, Our Crews**  
**and**  
**Our Correspondents**  
**In Harm's Way**

#### **Current E-mail Addresses**

REMINDER—When you change your e-mail address,  
please remember to notify us at peacocknorth  
@yahoo.com. This is a great way for us to help mem-  
bers keep in touch with each other.



## Fallon Will Start 'Late Night' on the Web...From Studio 6B

With a new round of shake-ups in late-night television set to begin next year, Lorne Michaels has decided to try to get a jump on things by starting NBC's next edition of "Late Night," with its new host Jimmy Fallon, as a nightly entry on the Internet.

Mr. Fallon has been named as the replacement for Conan O'Brien when Mr. O'Brien takes over the "Tonight" show from Jay Leno next year, and Mr. Michaels, the long-time boss of NBC's "Saturday Night Live," who also serves as executive producer of "Late Night," told television reporters here that he wants Mr. Fallon to work out as many of the rough spots in his presentation as possible in performances on a website.



Jimmy Fallon with Lorne Michaels. (Chris Haston/NBC)

Mr. Michaels said he did not know yet which site he will use to post the shows with Mr. Fallon, but he was sure of several of the plans:

The web performances will likely begin in the fall, long before the transition from Mr. Leno for Mr. O'Brien is set to take place. The entries will not constitute anything like an entire hour-long show. "I expect that we'll do something like five or 10 minutes," Mr. Michaels said.

But he said they most likely will be on every night, to try to establish the rhythm of a nightly show. And he said, "I'm going to post them at 12:30 every night, so people will begin to look for Jimmy at that time."

NBC is expected to announce the schedule for the transition from Mr. Leno to Mr. O'Brien and from Mr. O'Brien to Mr. Fallon here tomorrow. NBC executives have previously said that Mr. O'Brien will probably stop production on his "Late Night" show in February, while he moves west and prepares to lead "Tonight" from a new stage now being built on the lot of the NBC Universal studio.

Mr. Leno is expected to continue until perhaps June. Mr. Michaels said Sunday that Mr. Fallon will definitely get some time on the air following Mr. Leno before Mr. O'Brien takes over "Tonight." He pegged the likely start date for Mr. Fallon on the television version of the show as "sometime in the spring."

One reason for trying out the show online, Mr. Michaels said, is that the Internet will allow Mr. Fallon more freedom in terms of what he can say and do, "more opportunity for experimentation," Mr. Michaels said. But he added that he didn't expect the show to push the line too far in terms of content. "I think we're our own censors," he said. But the main reason for the idea, he said, was the experience of Mr. O'Brien, who endured a long period of uncertainty about whether he would survive after he assumed the desk on "Late Night" succeeding David Letterman. "Conan needed time to find his show," Mr. Michaels said. "I think this will help Jimmy to do that."

-- Reprinted from Bill Carter's article of July 21, 2008 -- The New York Times

**[Ed. Note:** There is word from our engineer friends at WNBC that Local News is moving to a new "studio space" in the 7th Floor newsroom by the end of November 2008. That's so Jimmy Fallon can do the webcasts described above from Studio 6B while Conan O'Brien completes his existing run in Studio 6A. Of course Studio 6B is the former home of "The Tonight Show Starring Johnny Carson." Everything old is new again at the GE/RCA Building, which will celebrate its 75th year of operation in November.]



*We Get Letters and Pictures*

It is with mixed feelings that I tell you that I am retiring as of today, July 3rd. I'm sure that this comes as a surprise to all of you, but it's something I've been thinking about for a while. NBC has graciously offered me early retirement, which I accepted. As you know I've had trouble with my spine for years. And, I think it's telling me that it's had enough. However, I will not let it rest too long. I will be looking around to see what's next, and I know there is a "next."

I officially started at NBC in May of 1971 - about a week after I graduated college. I had actually worked at NBC during several summers before I graduated college.

I started in local news as a secretary - par for all women in those days - and became a PA, which was my "dream job." A few years later I became a vacation relief stage manager and then a Vacation Relief AD in Switching Central. I eventually AD'd local news, and then moved on to network news.

I traveled the world - quite literally - during my many years as AD on the TODAY show. In 1991 I was asked to join the Network News Directing Staff as Director of "NBC News @ Sunrise." I moved on to directing the weekend edition of TODAY and then to "Later Today." During those years, I also directed the pool coverage of the 50th Anniversary of D-Day; the 9/11 Commemoration of the End of the Search for Victims; Little Rock in the 1996 coverage of Election Night, and many other specials, including many breaking news events. I've been nominated for two Emmys. (And they call this "work!")

My most recent assignment was as the Director of "NBC Nightly News with Lester Holt" (a/k/a "Weekend Nightly") and I retired on July 3, 2008, after 37 years

I have made a lot of friends over my almost 4 decades here at NBC, and I hope to keep in touch with them. Please, please, please call and email me!!!!

With much love,  
Patti

(H) 914.421.0040  
(C) 914.523.2528

[pattilang@verizon.net](mailto:pattilang@verizon.net)



*We Get Pictures*

**Philco Playhouse Crew**



O. Tamburri has sent us this 1950's photo for your enjoyment.  
Your editor can recognize some of the blokes depicted therein...

Can our readers i.d. any others?

Here goes...

Standing: (3) Tambi, (5) Rick Berman, (7) Jim Culley, (10) Bill Hildreth

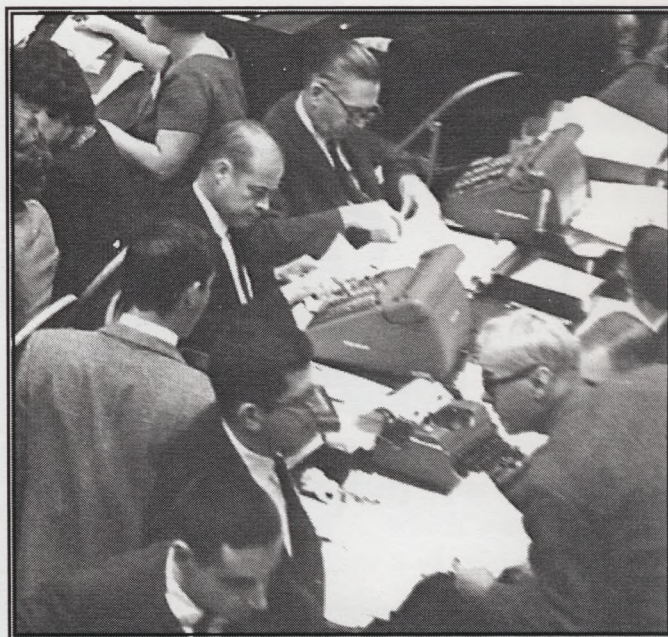
Seated: (1) Leo Farrenkopf, (2) Mel Hensch, (4) Ron Adams, (6) Bob Bugg



*We Get Pictures*

## 1960's Election Nights in 8H

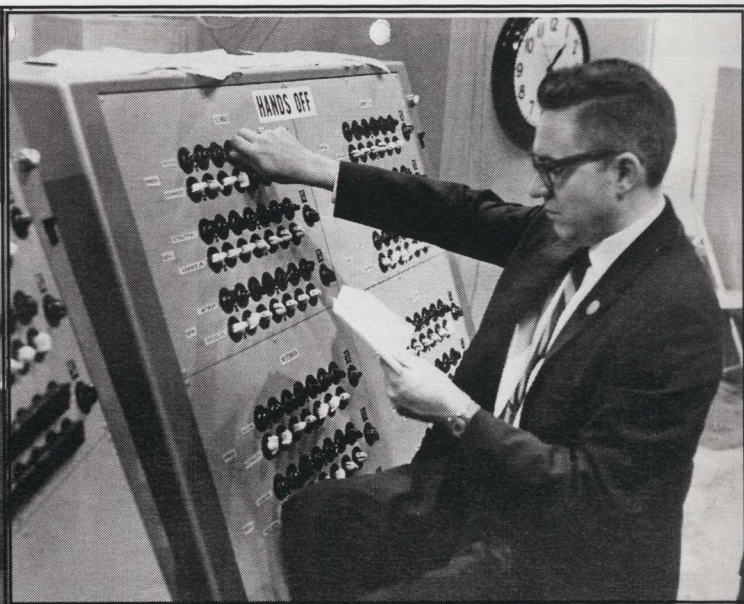
**Pictures taken by the late Scenic Designer Frank Schneider**  
 These fine views sent to us by Frank's daughter Pam and son-in-law Tab Butler



From 1960: a portion of the huge set and an enlargement revealing the manual typewriters and electric adding machines used to help tabulate voting results.



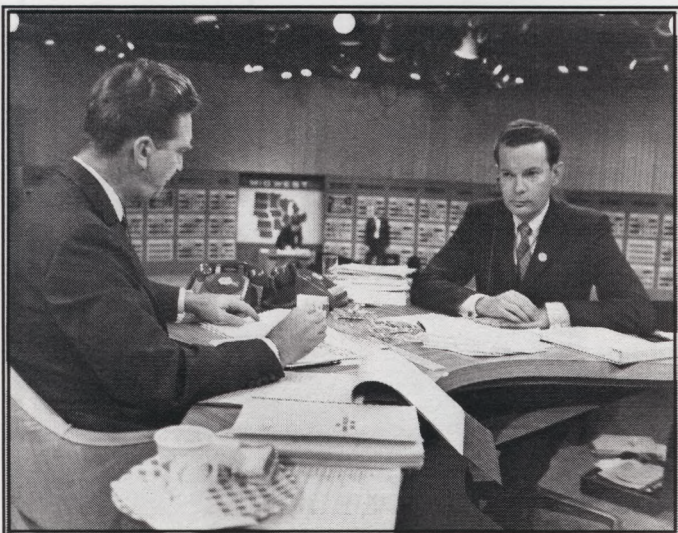
1960: Richard Harkness with period computer tape drive, printer and rotary phone. Note two surviving technologies: his Telex IFB earphone and stopwatch.



1960 through 1968 (at least): Each state's vote total display was set and updated manually for the President, Governor and Senator races. This is one of 18 such consoles.



# *We Get Pictures*



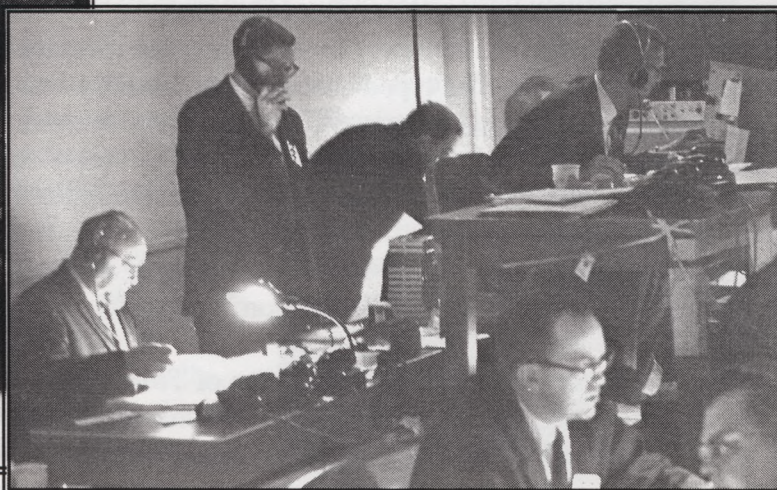
Chet and David in 1962



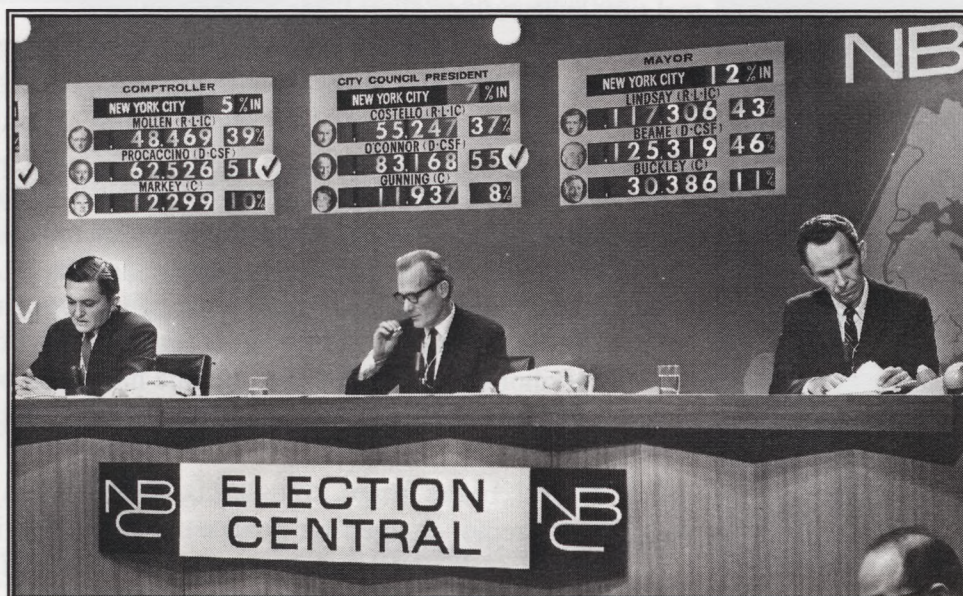
Dave Garroway, Frank Blair and Jack Lescoulie



Our TV "Back Room" - 586 -  
to coordinate remotes in 1964



**Right:**  
Each Election  
Night covered  
both national and  
local races.  
Here are  
Gabe Pressman,  
Frank McGee  
and Bill Ryan in  
1966



Above:  
1966  
Radio  
Network  
Election  
Control:  
Seated left:  
Director  
Ken  
MacGregor;  
At upper  
right is  
Producer  
Jim Holton



**New Media****Capturing the Moment (and More) via Cellphone Video**

Still keeping in touch with friends by texting? How old-fashioned. Some early adopters of technology are now using their mobile phones to send not typed words or photographs, but live video broadcasts. They're streaming scenes from their daily lives — like trips to the mall, weddings, a new puppy's antics or even a breaking news story that they happen upon.

"People have moved on from texting," said Carla Thompson, senior analyst at the Guidewire Group, a marketing research firm in San Francisco. "Just typing in what you are doing is no longer enough. That's why the field of live video streaming is burgeoning."

People want to share visceral experiences immediately, Ms. Thompson said. But many cellphones, including the iPhone, do not yet permit live streaming, and many that do are not cheap — including the high-end Nokia N series of smartphones, for example, which can cost from about \$400 to \$895. Users whose mobile phone plans don't include unlimited data streaming for Internet services will have to add the coverage, typically for about \$15 to \$20 a month.

Once they have the right phones and plans, users can aim their built-in cameras, press a few buttons and, with the right software, be broadcasting within seconds. Their videos can be seen on blogs, on social networking sites like Facebook or, among other places, on the Web sites of companies that provide the software and services for streaming, like Kyte ([www.kyte.com](http://www.kyte.com)) or Qik ([qik.com](http://qik.com)).

Viewers can respond immediately to videos, typing messages on their keyboards, for instance, and sending them along to a live session. The typed chat appears instantly at the bottom of viewers' screens.

The relatively simple technology, which requires no television cameras or satellite links, has much potential, Ms. Thompson said, although the quality will vary when users stream live video, depending on the available bandwidth from the provider. Still, the technology is appealing and easy to use, she said: "There's no learning curve. People can pick it up right away."

With Qik, people can use one of 40 or so Nokias, or some phones with the Windows mobile operating system, including the Motorola Q, the Sony Ericsson Xperia X1, the AT&T Tilt, the HTC Touch Dual and the Samsung Blackjack II.

Representative John Culberson, Republican of Texas, pairs video streaming with Twitter, the microblogging system that lets him broadcast messages of up to 140 characters to people in his network. He notifies his 3,000 or so Twitter followers when he is about to stream a video with his Nokia N95, so they can watch it live or later — at, for instance, Qik.

"I can talk directly to my constituents in real time without any filter," Mr. Culberson said.

KCRW, the National Public Radio affiliate in Santa Monica, Calif., decided several months ago to try streaming video of live events from cellphones to its Web site. Anil Dewan, director of new media, said the station first used standard video camera-based footage. "The technology got in the way," he said. "It didn't capture the energy we wanted in a live event."

Instead, the station made a relatively small investment, Mr. Dewan said: three Nokia N95 phones and three plans with AT&T allowing unlimited access to the company's 3G network. The station signed up with Kyte and sent phones and staff members to the Democratic and Republican conventions to capture events.

"It's been a tremendous success," said Mr. Dewan, with more than 124,000 views of 67 convention clips.

"It's a small, nimble technology," he said of the streaming process. "You can record and upload quickly to our Web site using Kyte. The content is fed straight from cellphones to the Web site. No one has to encode or edit it."

Daniel Graf, the chief executive of Kyte in San Francisco, said it allows viewers to respond not only with text but also with audio or video comments.

KCRW is using Kyte's services on a trial basis, he said. In the future, commercial users will pay a flat fee based either on traffic or on a share of revenue; individuals are not charged for private use of the service.

--By ANNE EISENBERG September 14, 2008 – The New York Times



# *What's New*

## NBC Updates Uniforms for 75th Anniversary of Page Program



NBC pages are finally *stylin'* after years of sporting tired, dowdy duds.

The network's iconic, blazer-clad workers are proudly wearing chic new uniforms for the first time in over 10 years. Forget those old off-the-rack sacks - these babies are sleek, Brooks Brothers' originals perfect for giving that guided studio tour, working crowd control on over-eager tourists or fetching coffee for the never-satisfied boss.

NBC pages began wearing their new uniforms Friday to coincide with the start of the network's coverage of the Summer Olympics in Beijing.

The new threads were chosen by viewers in an online poll after the "Today" show announced in March that NBC would update the standard page-wear to celebrate the page program's 75th anniversary.

"When people feel confident with their appearance, they deliver content more confidently to their audience," said NBC page manager Karissa Hoffman.

The page program, which began at 30 Rock in 1933, is steeped in history - and counts among its alums "Charlie's Angels" star Kate Jackson, Bob "Captain Kangaroo" Keeshan, Regis Philbin and Ted Koppel. Both Philbin and Koppel said they were glad to hear about the new uniform designs. "I have very vivid memories of my page uniform," Philbin told The Post. "I had just traded in my naval officer's uniform - I was a lieutenant JG - for my page uniform, so I basically swapped one outfit for the other. "And I thought the page uniform was pretty sharp. We used to have an inspection

every day."

Koppel said he and his NBC page brethren "looked like little admirals" in their uniforms.

"We were really sharp," he told The Post, adding that, once donned, the uniform seemed to transform its wearer.

"It was a huge sense of power. You have no idea," he said. "[The uniform] was navy blue and we had either white, red or gold braid on our shoulder. It depended on whether you were a lowly page, a middle-of-the-road page or a godlike page. "I was always one of the lesser pages," he said.

--By MICHAEL STARR - New York POST - August 13, 2008





*We Get Letters and Pictures from Bobby Lee Lawrence*

After spending many years at 30 Rock, I am finally following my passions. My career at NBC News was the most rewarding of all the paths that I have walked in my life. I met Presidents, the Pope, Olympic Champions and many other dignitaries. But mostly, I remember all those that I worked with and shared all those adventures with; and boy, were they adventures! Ushering in the age of electronic editing from film seems like a millennium ago, but that was my introduction to NBC News.

For those who can recall that time in NBC News history, you will remember the challenges brought on by some of the most talented people like Director George Paul with the Today Show. He set the bar high for all of us. Those were the days when shows traveled and challenged our ability to broadcast live from places that sometimes made us ask, "You want to originate from *where*?" Great times and great people combined to successfully make NBC News the best in the world. Where would he have been without all those talented and dedicated operators and engineers in

EJ, Bill Freeda, Pete Gilmore, and so many tape Editors who made "music" out of raw feeds to broadcast to America. What great memories. We did it, we conquered the world!

So much for reminiscing, now on to "where are they now": I started out by saying that I am now following my passions. For a long time, I've had a strong interest in food and wine. It's one thing to have an interest, it's yet another to take it seriously. After retiring to the Southwest, I decided to return to school and learn from the professionals, so I attended the Culinary Institute of America in St. Helena California. Following that I had the good fortune to meet, and tutor under, a very talented Chef. The conclusion I came to was that working in a professional kitchen, was way too hard, so I decided to use what I had learned to teach. I now write wine columns for food and wine magazines and teach wine seminars. I can't tell you how rewarding it is. If you get bored some day, check my blog at [www.southwestwineguy.blogspot.com](http://www.southwestwineguy.blogspot.com) to follow some of the articles. I currently write for *Sabroso* in the Southwest and *Edible Santa Fe* out of Santa Fe, NM.

I used the plural of passion. Here is the other passion in my life. With my wife of forty years, Marion, as my co-rider we travel around the country on our motorcycle. It has become a wonderful way to meet people and see this great country first hand. Look for our 2005 Silver Honda Gold Wing on many of the highways. This year we traveled 4,000 miles to the East Coast to attend a rally of the Gold Wing Road Riders Association in South Carolina, where we competed for International Couple of the Year. We were representing our region, the Southwest United States, in the competition. We didn't win, but we had one heck of an adventure.

As my Mom once said, "God be willing and the creek don't rise" we will continue this adventure in life for a while.

I can be contacted at [southwestwineguy@comcast.net](mailto:southwestwineguy@comcast.net). I would love to hear from some of the wonderful people who shared all those great experiences with me.





*We Get Pictures*

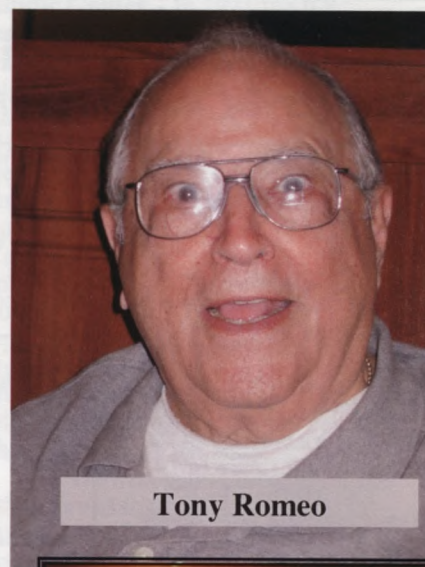
**Long Island Lunch Bunch Gather at Domenico's on July 15th**



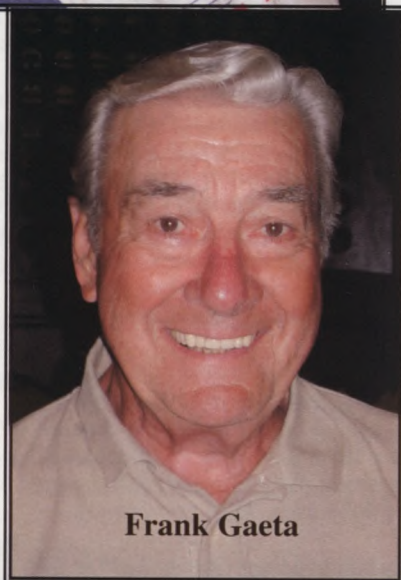
**Murray Vecchio**



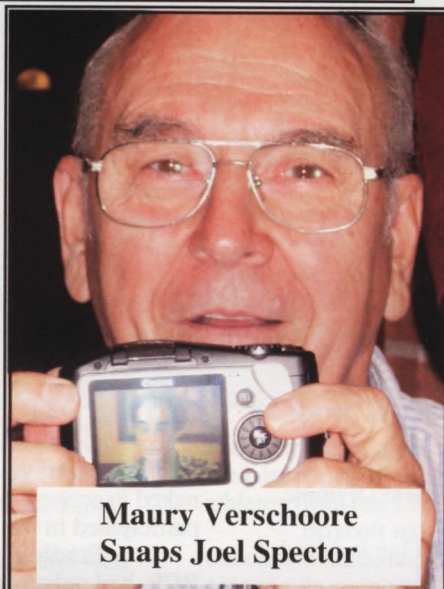
**Walter Dibbins**



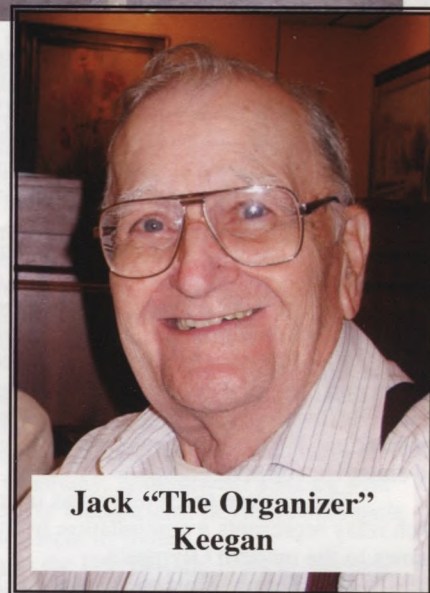
**Tony Romeo**



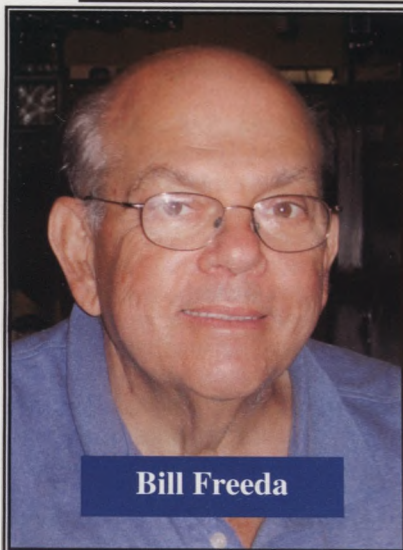
**Frank Gaeta**



**Maury Verschoore  
Snaps Joel Spector**



**Jack "The Organizer"  
Keegan**



**Bill Freeda**



**Hank Huestis**



**Jan Kasoff**



**Gary Iorio**



# Looking BACK

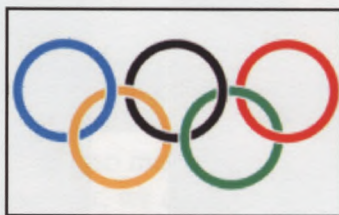
By Frank Vierling

## Continuation - Olympic History

*And Data Gleaned from the Internet*

As promised in the last PN here is the continuation of an abbreviated Olympiad by Olympiad history along with miscellaneous trivia and data.

In 1914 the Official Olympic Flag was created by Pierre de Coubertin, founder of the modern games. The rings symbolize the five significant continents and are interconnected to symbolize the friendship gained from international competitions. The colors were chosen because at least one of them appeared on the flag of every country in the world. It was first flown in 1920.



**The Motto** – In 1921 Pierre de Coubertin introduced the Latin phrase: Citius, Altius, Fortius (Swifter, Higher, Stronger.)

**The Oath** – At the opening ceremonies, an athlete recites the oath, written by Pierre, on behalf of all the athletes. The Olympic oath was first taken during the 1920 Olympic Games: *"In the name of all competitors, I promise that we shall take part in these Olympic Games, respecting and abiding by the rules that govern them, in the true spirit of sportsmanship, for the glory of sport and the honor of our teams."*

**The Creed** – *"The most important thing in the Olympic Games is not to win but to take part, just as the most important thing in life is not the triumph but the struggle. The essential thing is not to have conquered but to have fought well."*

**The Flame** – In Olympia, Greece, a flame was ignited by the sun and then kept burning until the closing of the Olympic Games. It first appeared in the modern Games in 1928 in Amsterdam. The flame represents, among other things, purity and the endeavor for perfection.

The modern torch relay was introduced in 1936. The torch relay represents a continuation from the ancient Olympic Games to the modern Olympics.

**The Hymn** is played when the Olympic Flag is raised. It was first used in 1896 and became official in 1957.

**Gold Medals** – The last medals made entirely of gold were awarded in 1912.

**The Medals** are designed by the Games' host city. The silver and gold medals are made of silver with the gold medal covered in six grams of gold.

**The First Opening Ceremonies** were held during the 1908 Games in London.

**Opening Procession Order** is always led by the Greek team, followed by all the other teams in alphabetical order in the host language. The hosts team is always last.

**Hosting** – A city, rather than a country, is given the honor of holding the Games.

**IOC Diplomats** are not considered diplomats from their countries to the IOC, but rather are diplomats from the IOC to their respective countries.

**First Modern Champion (1896)** was James B. Connolly (US), winner of the hop, step, and jump.

**The First Marathon** – In 490 BCE, Pheidippides, a Greek soldier, ran from Marathon to Athens (about 25 miles) to inform the Athenians of the outcome of the battle with invading Persians. He arrived in Athens, feet bleeding and exhausted. After telling of the army's success, he fell to the ground dead.

In 1896, at the first modern games, a race of about the same distance was run as a commemoration.

**The Length of a Marathon** – During the first several modern Games the marathon race was an approximate distance. In 1908, the British royal family requested that the marathon start at Windsor Castle so the royal children could witness its start. The distance from the Castle to the Olympic Stadium was 26 miles and 385 yards) and became the standard length of the Olympic marathon.

**Women** were first allowed to participate in 1900 at the second modern Games.

**Winter Games** were first held in 1924. They were held a few months earlier and in a different city than the summer Games. Beginning in 1994 the winter Games were held in completely different years.

**Cancelled Games** – Because of World War I and II, there were no Games in 1916, 1940, or 1944.

**Tennis Banned** – Tennis was played at the Olympics until 1924, then reinstated in 1988.

**Walt Disney** – In order to bedazzle and impress the spectators for the 1960 Winter Games in Squaw Valley, Walt Disney headed the committee for the opening ceremonies. High School choirs and bands performed. Thousands of balloons were released, there were ice statues and fireworks, national flags were dropped by parachute and 2,000 white doves were released.

**Russia Not Present** – Though Russia had sent a few athletes to compete in the 1908 and 1912 Games, they did not compete again until 1952.

**Motor Boating** was an official sport in 1908.

**Polo** was played at the Olympics in 1900, 1908, 1920, 1924, and 1936.

**Gymnasium**, comes from the Greek root "gymnos" meaning nude; the literal meaning of "gymnasium" is "school for naked exercise." Athletes in the ancient Olympic Games participated in the nude.

**Stadium** – The recorded ancient Games, held in 776 BCE, had only one event – the "stade," which was a length of about 600 feet and became the name of the footrace of that distance. Since the track for the stade (race) was a stade (length), the location of the race became the stadium.

**Counting Olympiads** – An Olympiad is four successive years. Starting in 1896 every 4 years marks an Olympiad. Therefore, every four years, even if the Games are canceled, is counted as an Olympiad.

**1912, Stockholm** – The belligerence of 1908 (see last PN) was replaced with benevolence. Sweden provided a well-organized and pleasant haven for the troubled Games.

Jim Thorpe, a 24-year-old American Indian, a two-time All-America football player, won the two most demanding track events — the pentathlon and decathlon and did it with ease. "You sir," said Swedes' King Gustav V, "are the greatest athlete in the world." To which Thorpe is said to have replied, "Thanks, King."



Kolehmainen, a 22-year-old Finnish vegetarian, ran away with three distance events being run for the first time—the 5,000 and 10,000-meter races and the 12,000-meter cross-country run. He also picked up a silver medal in the 12,000-meter team race.

Ralph Craig (US) was the only other winner of two gold medals, taking both the 100 and 200-meter runs. The 100 final had seven false starts, one with Craig sprinting the entire distance before being called back.

Thorpe returned to the U.S. a hero, but a year later, because he had played semi-pro baseball for \$25 a week in 1909 and 1910 he was stripped of his medals and records.

The medals and records were restored in 1982, 29 years after Thorpe's death.

**1916 Berlin Games** were canceled due to World War I.

**1920 Antwerp, Belgium** – The world had seen much bloodshed. Should the aggressors of the war be invited? Ideally, yes. Although Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, Turkey, and Hungary were not forbidden to come, they were not sent invitations. They were also not invited in 1924 and the newly formed Soviet Union did not attend.

Since the war had ravaged Europe, funding construction costs was difficult and delayed. The Stadium and athletes quarters were not completed on time. Many did not see the first raising of the Olympic flag. Attendance was low, people could not afford tickets. Belgium lost over 600 million francs hosting the Games.

One bright note was the first appearance of Paavo Nurmi, one of the "Flying Finns." Nurmi ran like a mechanical man. He carried a stopwatch so that he could pace himself. Nurmi returned to run in the 1924 and the 1928 Olympic Games winning, in total, seven gold medals.

**1924 Paris Games** – As an honor to the retiring IOC founder and president, Pierre de Coubertin, at his request, the 1924 Olympic Games were held in Paris.

Winter sports were added that year and after much debate, they would be in January and February. This tradition ended in 1992.

Tennis was removed from Olympics after the 1924 games because of problems determining amateur status. Tennis was again added in 1988.

Paavo Nurmi, called a "superman," was back and won golds in the 1,500-meter (new Olympic record), 5,000-meter (new Olympic record) and the 10,000-meter cross-country run and was a member of the Finnish teams winning the 3,000 and 10,000 meter relays.

This is the Olympics that was fictionalized in the 1981 Academy Award winning film *Chariots of Fire*.

**1928 Games in Amsterdam**, – The Olympic flame made its debut at these Games along with women's track-and-field and gymnastics. There had been much resistance to women participants fearing the events would cause women to either become "masculine" or ruin their health and make them unable to have children.

**1932 Los Angeles Games** – The '32 Olympics helped stimulate the economy, bring us out of the Depression and revive our national spirit. *Brother, Can You Spare a Dime* was written to protest the attack by fellow American troops on World War I veterans camped in Washington, DC.

**1932 Winter Games.** – The first games broadcast on radio were the Games at Lake Placid, New York. The US captured

more medals than any other nation: six gold, three silver and two bronze.

Seventeen countries participated. Speed skating was a big American event, with Jack Shea winning the 1500-meter race and Irving Jaffee taking the 5000-meter. The US also commanded the bobsled races.

**1936 Berlin Olympic Games** – In 1931 the IOC awarded the 1936 Summer Olympics to Berlin. The choice signaled Germany's return to the world following its isolation after WW I. Two years later, Nazi party leader Adolf Hitler became chancellor and turned the nation's fragile democracy into a one-party dictatorship. Hitler camouflaged his racist and militaristic character while hosting the Games. They bedazzled foreign spectators and journalists with an image of a peaceful, tolerant Germany. For two weeks in August they soft pedaled their anti-Semitic agenda and territorial expansion plans. The

United States and other westerns rejected proposals to boycott the Games, missing an opportunity to take a stand and bolster international resistance to Nazi tyranny. After the Games, Germany's expansionist policies and the persecution of Jews and other "enemies of the state" accelerated.

German sports imagery of the 1930s served to promote the myth of "Aryan" racial superiority and physical prowess. It reflected the importance the Nazi regime placed on physical fitness, a prerequisite for military service.

In April 1933, an "Aryans only" policy was instituted. "Non-Aryans" were excluded from all German athletic organizations facilities and associations. Expelled were: Boxer Erich Seelig (he later resumed his boxing career in the US); Daniel Prenn a top-ranked tennis player was removed from their Davis Cup Team and Gretel Bergmann a world-class high jumper.

As a token, they allowed the part-Jewish fencer Helene Mayer to represent Germany, she won a silver medal in women's individual fencing. No other

Jewish athlete competed for Germany. Nine Jewish athletes won medals, including Mayer and five Hungarians. Seven Jewish male athletes from the United States went to Berlin.

Boycott movements in the US, Britain, France, Sweden, Czechoslovakia, and the Netherlands surfaced. Some boycott proponents supported counter-Olympics. One of the largest was the "People's Olympiad" planned for Barcelona, Spain. This was canceled with the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War in July 1936.

On August 1, 1936, Hitler opened the XIth Olympiad. Musical fanfares, directed by the famous composer Richard Strauss, announced the dictator's arrival. Hundreds of athletes marched into the stadium, team by team in alphabetical order, inaugurating a new Olympic ritual, a lone runner arrived bearing a torch carried by relay from the site of the ancient Games in Olympia, Greece.

Germany fielded a team of 348 athletes, the U.S. entered with 312 members, including 18 African Americans, Avery Brundage led the delegation. The Soviet Union did not participate.

German athletes captured the most medals. Most newspaper accounts echoed the *New York Times* report that the Games put Germans "back in the fold of nations." Only a few reporters, such as William Shirer, understood that the Berlin





glitter was merely a facade hiding a racist and oppressively violent regime.

Within just three years Germany invaded Poland on September 1, 1939. The "hospitable" and "peaceable" sponsor of the Berlin Games unleashed World War II.

At the Big Ten Track and Field Championships of 1935, Ohio State's Jesse Owens equaled or set world records in four events: the 100 and 220-yard dashes, 200-yard low hurdles and the long jump. He was also credited with world marks in the 200-meter run and 200-meter hurdles. That's six world records in one afternoon, and he did it all in 45 minutes!

In Berlin, dictator Adolf Hitler and his Nazi followers felt sure that the Olympics would be the ideal venue to demonstrate Germany's oft-stated racial superiority. He directed that \$25 million be spent on the finest facilities, the cleanest streets and the temporary withdrawal of all outward signs of the state-run anti-Jewish campaign. By the time over 4,000 athletes from 49 countries arrived for the Games, the stage was set.

Then Owens, a black sharecropper's son from Alabama, stole the show – winning his three individual events and adding a fourth gold medal in the 4x100-meter relay. Four other American blacks winning did little to please Hitler. The applause from the German crowds, especially for Owens, was thunderous. And that for New Zealander Jack Lovelock's thrilling win over Glenn Cunningham (US) and by defending champ Luigi Beccali in the 1,500 meters.

Germany won only five combined gold medals in men's and women's track and field, but saved face for the "master race" in the overall medal count with an 89-56 margin over the US.

The top female performers in Berlin were 17-year-old Dutch swimmer Rie Mastenbroek, who won three gold medals, and 18-year-old American runner Helen Stephens, who captured the 100 meters and anchored the winning 4x100-meter relay team.

Basketball made its debut as a medal sport and was played outdoors. The U.S. men easily won the first gold medal championship game with a 19-8 victory over Canada in the rain.

**1940 Tokyo Olympics** were cancelled due to the outbreak of World War II. Tokyo was stripped of its host status due to the outbreak of the Second Sino-Japanese War.

**1944 London Olympics** were cancelled due to WW II. London had won the bid over Rome, Detroit, Lausanne, Athens, Budapest, Helsinki and Montreal.

**1948 Olympics** – The IOC offered the Games to London. Much of London had been reduced to rubble in the blitz, but the offer was accepted. Invitations were not extended to Germany and Japan. The Soviet Union was invited, but chose not to show. The Games went on successfully, without frills. A 17-year-old kid from California, Fanny Blankers-Koen duplicated Jesse Owens' track and field grand slam of 12 years before by winning the 100-meter and 200-meter runs, the 80-meter hurdles, and anchoring the women's 4x100-meter relay. And Bob Mathias, just two months out of high school, won the gold medal in the decathlon, an event he had just taken up earlier in the year.

**1952 Olympics**, were held in Helsinki. The Soviet Union returned after a 40-year absence. The US had to scramble on the last day of competition to hold off the USSR's assault on first

place in the overall standings. It was the beginning of an all-consuming 36-year Cold War rivalry.

**1956 Melbourne** – Conflicts in Egypt and Hungary threatened to disrupt the 1956 Games. In July, Egypt seized the Suez Canal from British and French control. In October, Britain and France invaded Egypt in an attempt to retake the canal. In November, Soviet tanks rolled into Hungary to crush an anti-Communist revolt.

The Soviets out-medaled the US for the first time. The American men won 15 track and field titles.

**1960 Olympics** – Rome finally got its chance after it gave up hosting in 1910. Nationalist China had to compete as Formosa. It was the first Summer Games covered by US television. CBS bought the rights for \$394,000. Rome was a coming-out party for 18-year-old Louisville boxer Cassius Clay who pummeling Polish opponent Zbigniew Pietrzkowski in the final. Sprinter Wilma Rudolph and swimmer Chris von Saltza each won three golds for the US. US men won nine track and field titles, including repeat gold medals for Lee Calhoun, Glenn Davis and Al Oerter. Rafer Johnson and C.K. Yang of Formosa, college teammates at UCLA, finished 1-2 in the decathlon.

**1964 Tokyo Olympics** were the first to be held in Asia. Judo and volleyball were introduced to the Olympic program. American swimmer Don Schollander won four gold medals.

**1968 Mexico City** – Competing in thin air at 7,349 feet was a major concern to many. It was a year marred by the Vietnam War, assassinations of Martin Luther King and Robert Kennedy and the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia. Ten days before the Games over 300 Mexico City university students were killed by army troops in a campus riot. The games began on time and free of discord until Tommie Smith and John Carlos, who finished 1-3 in the 200-meter run, bowed their heads and gave the Black Power salute during the national anthem. They were immediately thrown off the team by the USOC. The thin air helped shatter track records and may have played a role in US long jumper Bob Beamon's incredible gold medal leap of 29 feet, 2.5 inches. Other outstanding American performances included Al Oerter's record fourth consecutive discus title, Debbie Meyer's three individual swimming gold medals, the innovative Dick Fosbury winning the high jump with his backwards "flop" and Wyomia Tyus becoming the first woman to win back-to-back golds in the 100 meters.

**1972 Munich** – With six days left in the Games, eight Arab commandos entered the Olympic Village, killed two Israeli team members and seized nine others. The next morning, all nine were killed in a shootout between the terrorists and West German police. Competitions resumed after memorial services attended by 80,000 at the main stadium. Avery Brundage and his committee ordered "the Games must go on." 22-year-old swimmer Mark Spitz had set an Olympic gold medal record by winning four individual and three relay events, all in world record times. Spitz, an American Jew, was an inviting target and agreed with West German officials when they advised him to leave the country.

**1976 Montreal** – 32 nations, most of them from black Africa, walked out when the IOC refused to ban New Zealand because its national rugby team was touring segregated South Africa. And right before the opening, Taiwan dropped out, when they were denied the right to compete as the Republic of China.

14-year-old Romanian gymnast Nadia Comaneci, scored seven perfect 10s on her way to three gold medals. East Germany's Kornelia Ender did Comaneci one better, winning four times as the GDR captured 11 of 13 events in women's swimming. John Naber (4 gold) and the US men did the East German women one better when they won 12 of 13 gold medals in swimming.



*Jesse Owens embarrassed Hitler.*



Four Americans became household names, decathlon winner Bruce Jenner and three future world boxing champions – Ray Leonard and the Spinks brothers, Michael and Leon.

**1980 Moscow** – A US led boycott over the invasion of Afghanistan reduced the competing nations to 80, the lowest since 1956.

**1984 Los Angeles** – For the third consecutive year boycotts prevented all member nations from attending the Summer Games. The Soviet Union and 13 Communist allies stayed home in an obvious payback for the West's 1980 snub of Moscow. Romania, a Warsaw Pact country, came to L.A.

A record 140 nations did show up, but without the Soviets and East Germans the level of competition was hardly what it might have been. As a result, the United States won a record 83 gold medals in the most lopsided Summer Games since St. Louis 80 years before. The American gold rush was led by 23-year-old Carl Lewis, who duplicated Jesse Owens' 1936 track and field grand slam.

The darling of the Games was little (4-foot-8 3/4 inch), 16-year-old Mary Lou Retton, who won the women's All-Around with a pair of 10s in her last two events. The L.A. Olympics were the first privately financed Games and made an unheard of profit of \$215 million. *Time* magazine was so impressed it named organizing president Peter Ueberroth its *Man of the Year*.

**1988 Seoul** – Cuba and Ethiopia stayed away in support of North Korea (the IOC turned down the North Koreans' demand to co-host the Games). More countries (159) sent more athletes (9,465) to South Korea than to any previous Olympics.

Canadian Ben Johnson beat defending champion Carl Lewis in the 100-meter dash. Two days later Johnson was stripped of his gold medal when tests indicated steroid use. Lewis, who finished second was named the winner. He also repeated in the long jump, but was second in the 200 and did not run the 4x100-relay. Teammate Florence Griffith Joyner claimed four medals—gold in the 100, 200 and 4x100-meter relay, and silver in the 4x400 relay. Her sister-in-law, Jackie Joyner-Kersey, won the long jump and heptathlon.

**1992 Barcelona** – A record 10,563 athletes from 172 nations gathered without a single country boycotting the Games. This was also the year the IOC threw open the gates to professional athletes after 96 years of high-minded opposition. Basketball was the chief beneficiary as America's popular "Dream Team" of NBA All-Stars easily won the gold. Germany competed under one flag for the first time since 1964 and 12 nations from the former Soviet Union joined forces one last time as the Unified Team. Carl Lewis earned his seventh and eighth career gold medals with a third consecutive Olympic win in the long jump, and an anchor-leg performance on the American 4x100-meter relay team that helped establish a world record.

**1996 Atlanta** – Muhammad Ali, now stricken by illness, opened the Games by igniting the Olympic cauldron. The Games were the most complicated Olympics to date and perhaps the most hyped and over commercialized. Organizers were faced with computer scoring snafus, transportation problems and a horrific terrorist attack at Centennial Olympic Park. In that explosion, one woman was killed and 111 people were injured.

Michael Johnson delivered on his much-anticipated, yet still startling, double in the 200 and 400 meters. He was matched by France's Marie-Jose Perec, who converted her own

200-400 double. Carl Lewis pulled out one last bit of magic to win the long jump for the ninth gold medal of his amazing Olympic career. Donovan Bailey set a world record in the 100 and led Canada to a win over a faltering U.S. team in the 4x100 relay. The U.S. women's gymnastics squad took the team gold after Kerri Strug hobbled up and completed her final gutsy vault in the Games' most compelling moment. Swimmer Amy Van Dyken became the first American woman to win four golds in a single Games. The USA fared well in team sports also. The men's basketball "Dream Team" was back and, predictably, stomped the competition. Also the U.S. women won gold at the Olympic debut of two sports—softball and soccer.

**2000 Sydney, Australia** – A record 10,651 athletes (4,069 women) from 199 nations; excluded was Afghanistan. North and South Korea entered under one flag. Australian Aboriginal Cathy Freeman lit the cauldron at the start of the games, and went on to win the 400m race. US softball team defends its title; Michael Johnson does the same in the 400m race. American Marion Jones wins five track medals (three gold). Russian gymnast Alexei Nemo takes home six medals, as he had done in Atlanta in 1996. There were 165 events for men, 135 for women, and 12 mixed. Women are excluded from boxing and baseball; men from synchronized swimming, rhythmic gymnastics, and softball. The United States, the Russian Federation, and the People's Republic of China lead the medal-winners.

**2004 Athens** – While the preparations for the Athens games were marred by construction delays and an epic race to complete venues before the opening ceremonies, the game's return to their historic home ended as a surprising success. Participation records were once again broken, with 201 nations and 10,625 athletes taking part in 301 different events. Nearly as compelling as the competitions were the historic venues used for the games. Panathenaic Stadium, which served as the main site for the inaugural modern Olympics in 1896, was the home to the archery competition and the finishing point for the marathon, which began in the actual city of Marathon, the starting point of Pheidippides run in 490 BC. The shot put was held in Olympia, home of the ancient games.

American swimmer Michael Phelps emerged as the face of the games, tying the Olympic record by winning eight medals (six gold). Americans dominated in track, sweeping the top three spots in both the men's 200-meter dash and 400-meter dash. In the 100-meter dash, Justin Gatlin took home the gold medal with a time of 9.85. He was followed closely by three other competitors also under 10 seconds, making the event the most competitive track event in Olympic history. Inspirational stories were not hard to come by; US gymnast Paul Hamm won gold in the all-around competition despite an early fall. Swimmer Jenny Thompson became the most decorated US Olympian, winning her 12th medal in the 400-meter medley relay. Athens will be remembered for mixing remarkable athletic achievement with historic reminders of the heritage and spirit of the game.

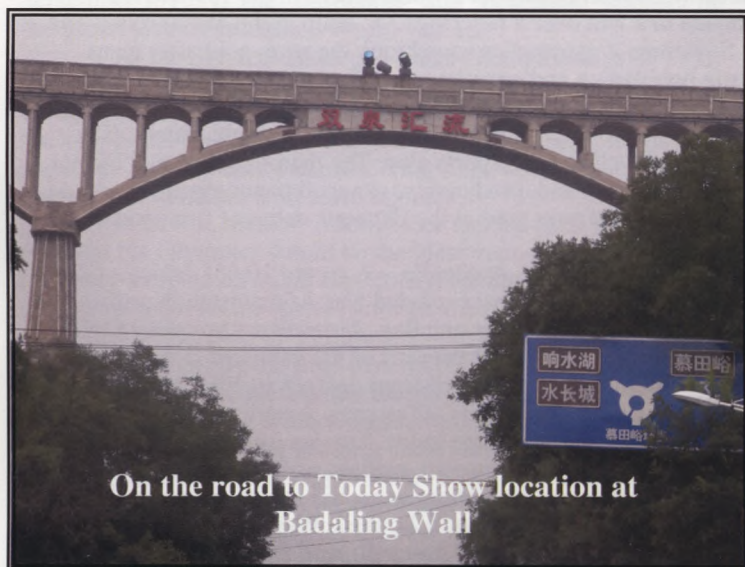
Thanks to the athletes, organizers, and fans alike, the bar was set very high for the 2008 games in Beijing.



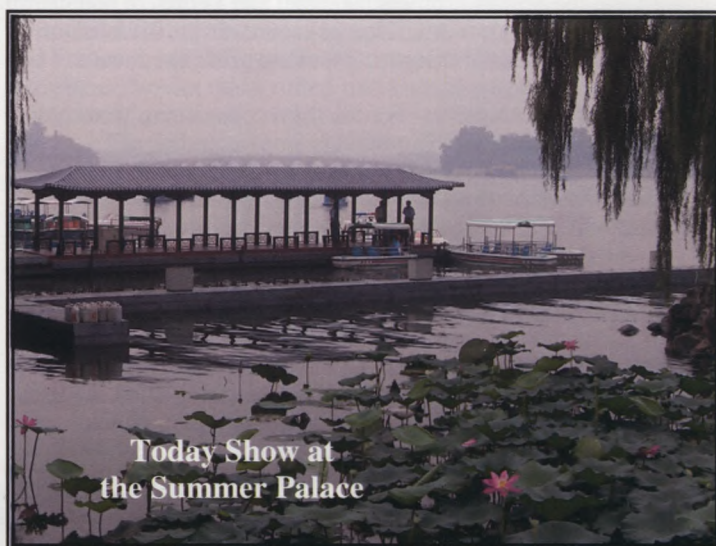
Frank Vierling retired in 1983 from the Engineering Department. He lives in Oradell, New Jersey and sent this "Looking Back" from his summer home on Panther Pond, Raymond, Maine.



*We Get Olympics Pictures*



On the road to Today Show location at Badaling Wall



Today Show at the Summer Palace



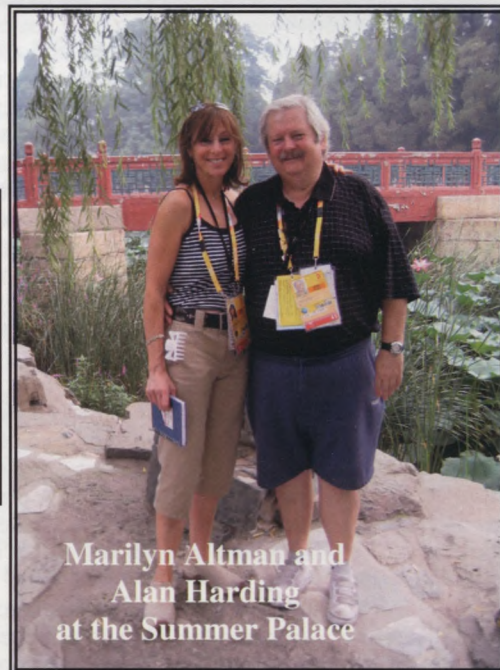
Today Show Uplink



Today Show at the Summer Palace

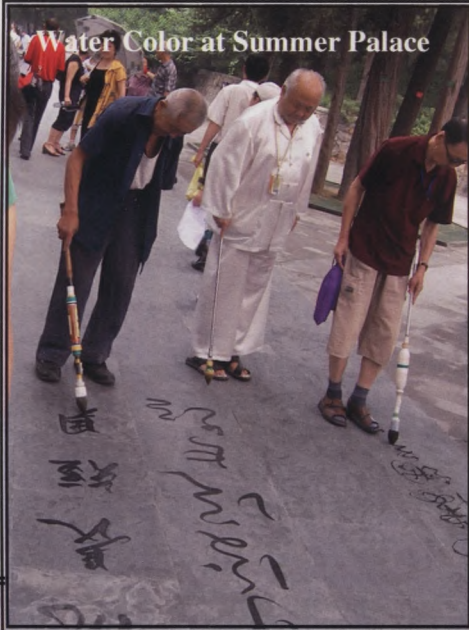


Ray Foster and crew at Badaling Wall



Marilyn Altman and Alan Harding at the Summer Palace





*We Get Olympics Pictures*



Left and above, at Badaling Wall.

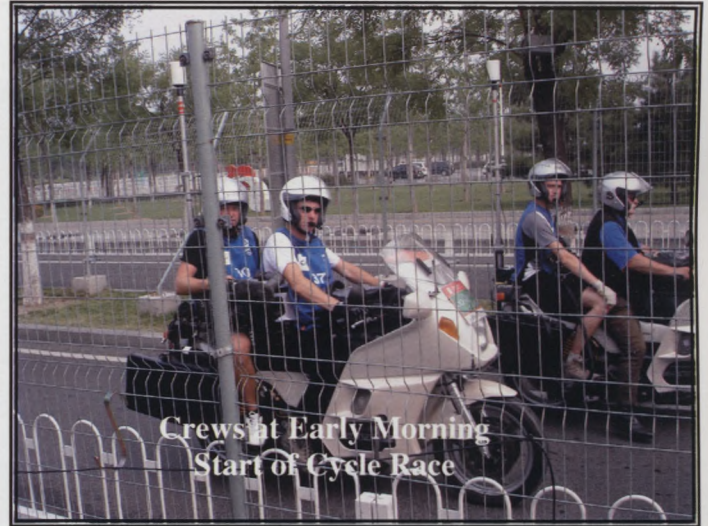
Below Left, Security Dog and  
Below Right, his post: Beijing Train Station







*We Get Olympics Pictures*

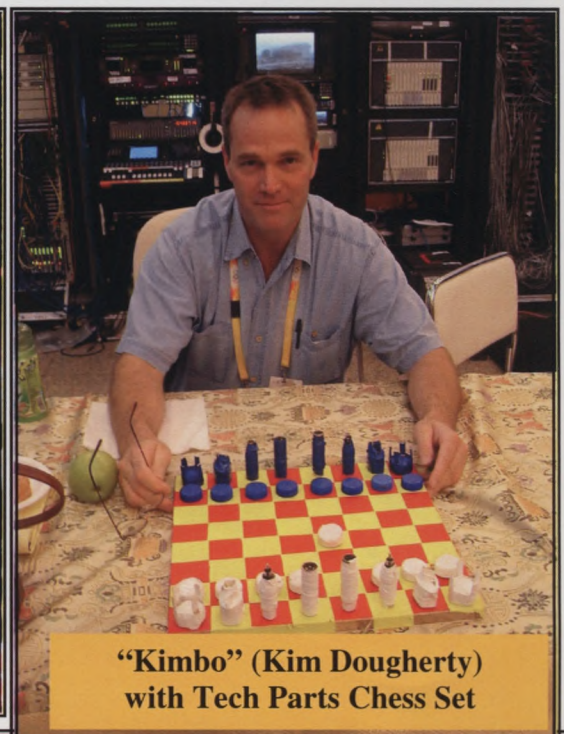


Crews at Early Morning  
Start of Cycle Race

"Klimo"  
(Joe Klimovitz)  
at Early Morning  
Start of Cycle Race



Olympic Boxing on TV Monitor  
at Antique Market



"Kimbo" (Kim Dougherty)  
with Tech Parts Chess Set

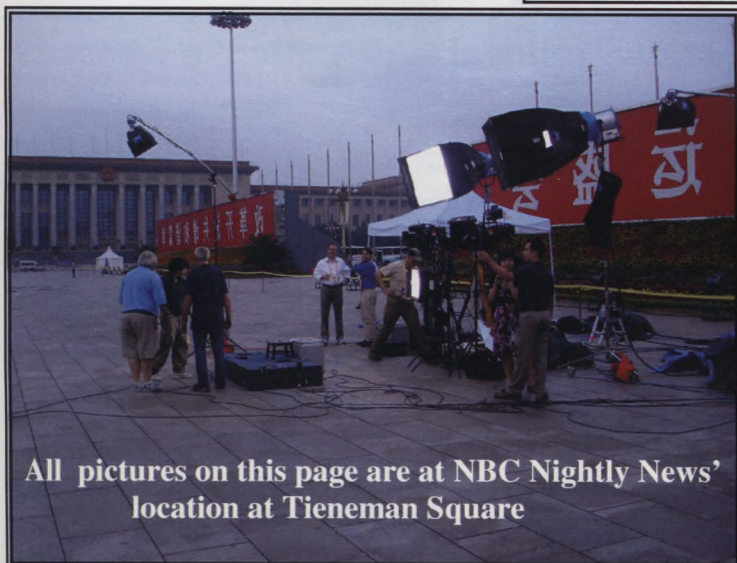


Above and Right: NBC News IBC in China.  
Note Tech Parts Chess Set on Table

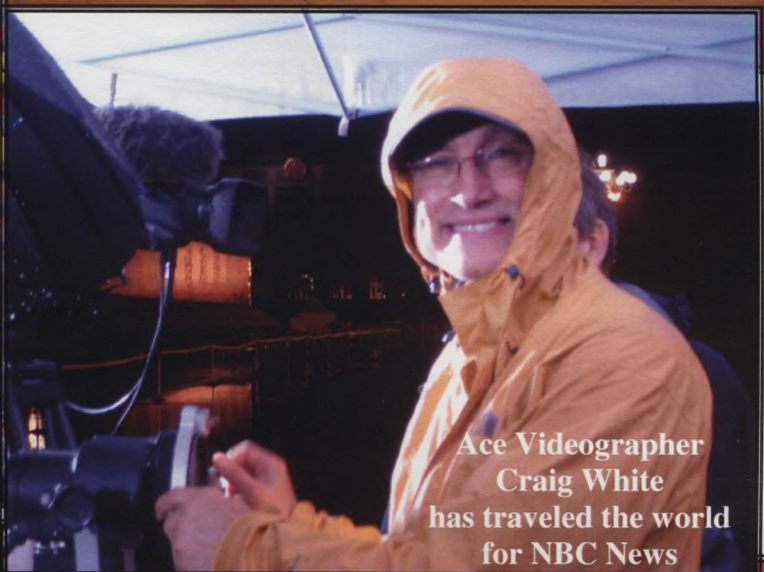




*We Get Olympics Pictures*



All pictures on this page are at NBC Nightly News' location at Tieneman Square



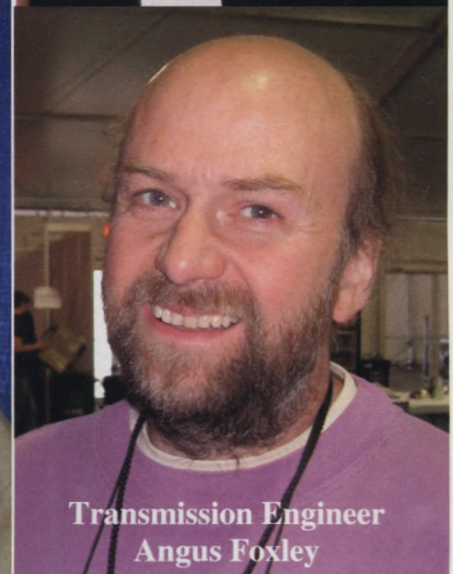
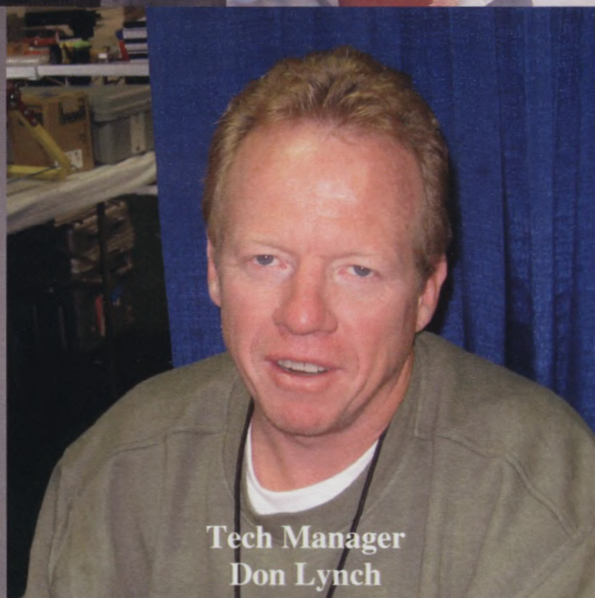
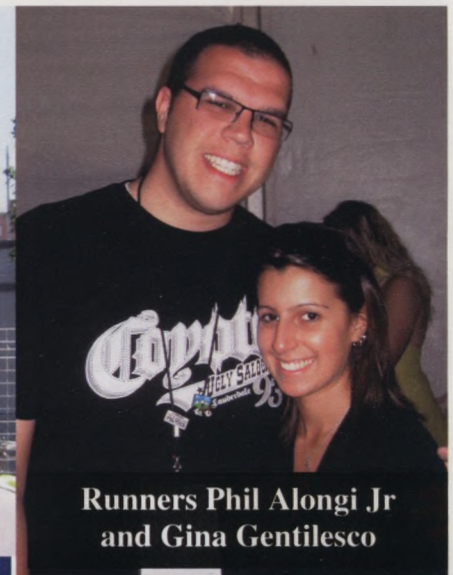
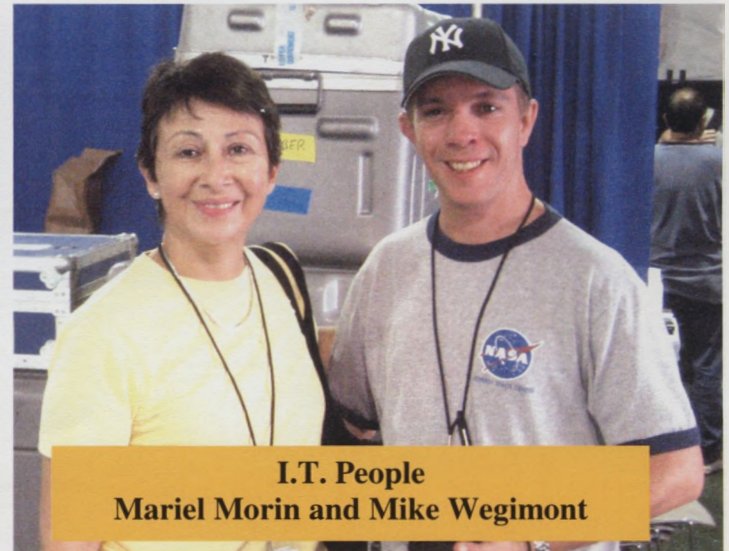
Ace Videographer  
Craig White  
has traveled the world  
for NBC News





*We Get Pictures*

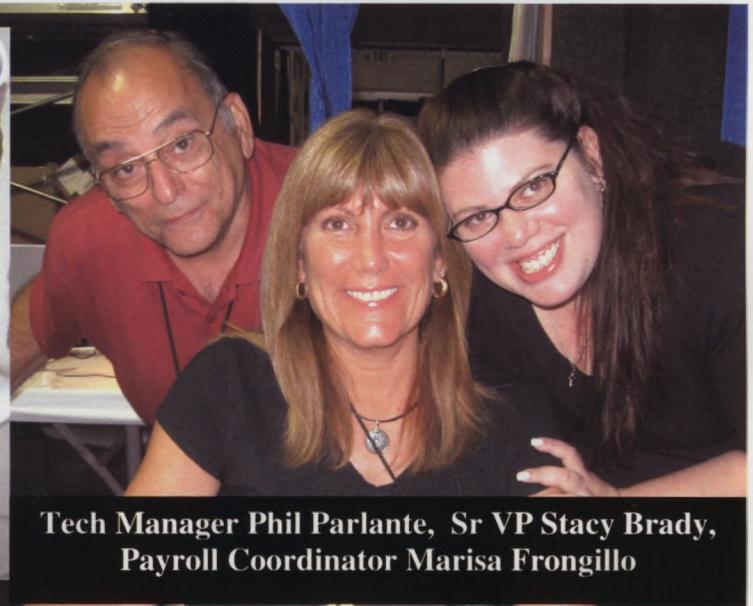
**Just a few of the 400+ Team at the Democratic National Convention in Denver**







**Runners  
Emily Golden and Dan Arensmeier**



**Tech Manager Phil Parlante, Sr VP Stacy Brady,  
Payroll Coordinator Marisa Frongillo**



**Brian and Tom check their BlackBerrys**



**Mark Edelstein**

**Comms Engineer  
John Lobello**

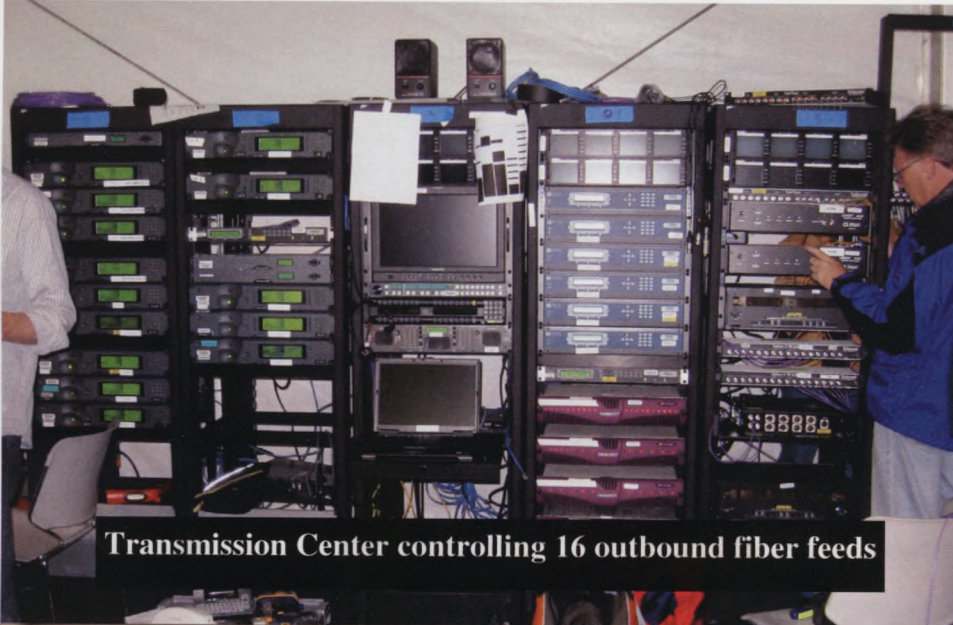


**Audio Engineers  
Joel Spector, Dave Albiol, Mike Noseworthy**

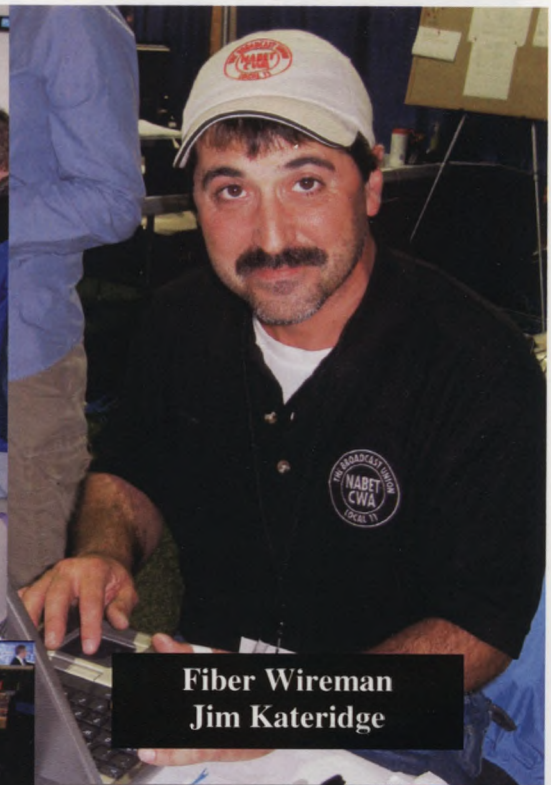


**Procurement Person  
Greg Irizarry**

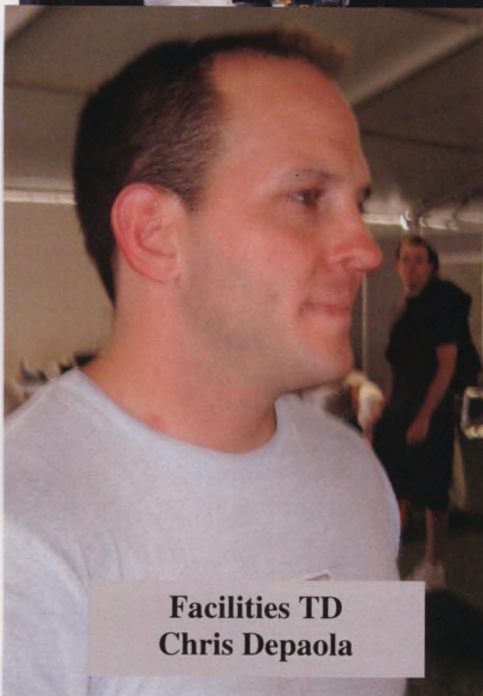




**Transmission Center controlling 16 outbound fiber feeds**



**Fiber Wireman  
Jim Kateridge**



**Facilities TD  
Chris Depaola**



**Communications Engineer  
Susan Becerra**

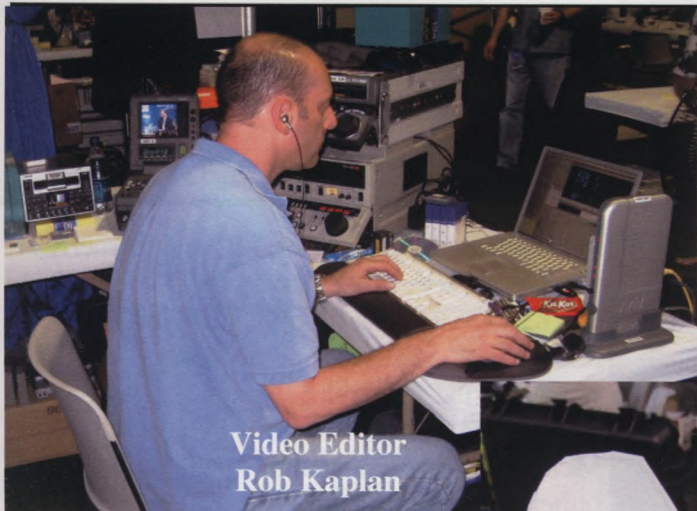


**Fiber and Satellite Operations Manager  
Kristy Simpson**



**Driver Ron Kane,  
RF Senior Engineer Kevin Parrish,  
Utility Engineer Paul Borowski**





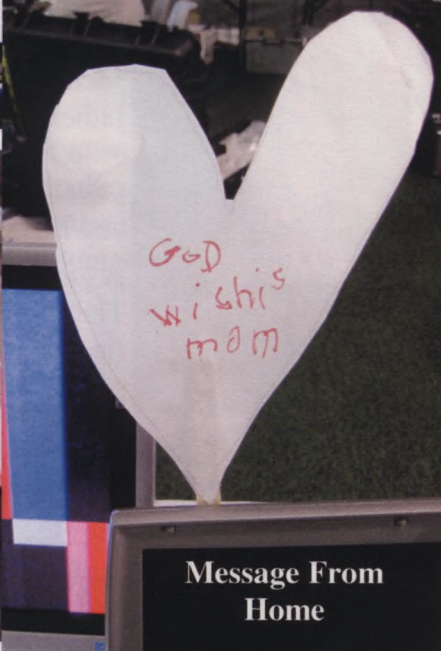
Video Editor  
Rob Kaplan



Comms Engineers John Lobello,  
Rich Citelli, Harry Baker



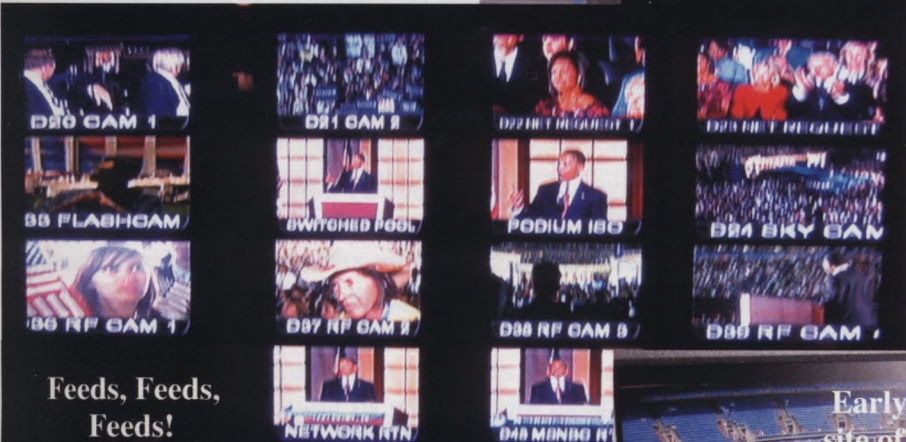
Inventory - Arthur Garcia



Message From  
Home



VP News Partnership  
Lloyd Siegel



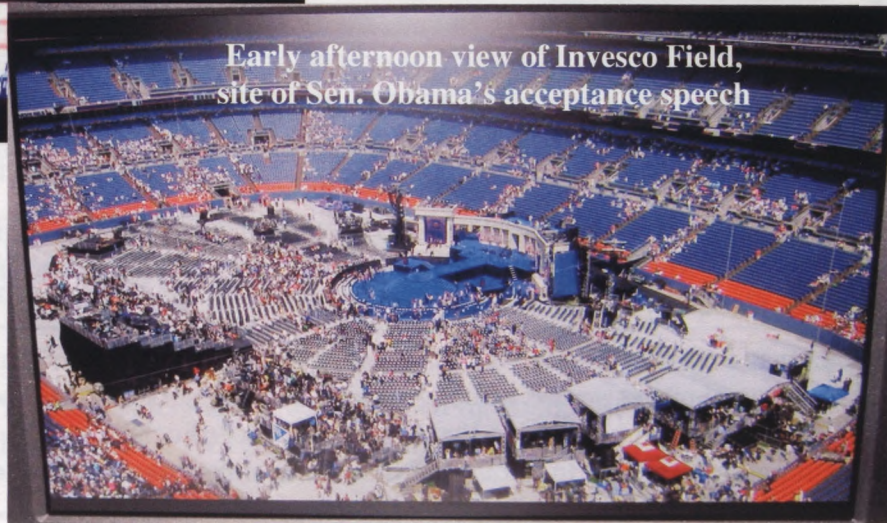
Feeds, Feeds,  
Feeds!



Early afternoon view of Invesco Field,  
site of Sen. Obama's acceptance speech



Black-  
Berry  
Plays  
Test  
Music  
To  
New  
York





*Tributes to Silent Microphones***Peter Peterson, Peacock North Founder**

Peter Peterson, of Closter, NJ, and formerly of the Bronx, NY, passed away on October 20 at age 81. He was the beloved husband of Margaret Peterson, née Nicolian of Kearny, NJ. They were married for over 57 years. He was the loving father and father in-law of Carol Peterson Mendelsohn, and husband Steven, and loving father and father in-law of Gary Peterson and wife Joyce Zajac Peterson. He was the adored grandfather of Stephanie and Rebecca Peterson, and Lauren and Alissa Mendelsohn.

A graduate of DeWitt Clinton High School of The Bronx and of the U.S. Maritime Radio Officers Academy at Hoffman Island, NY, Peter served as Chief Radio Officer on several vessels in the North Atlantic campaign. His most

trying youthful moments were when navigating through German floating mine fields in the North Sea. A failure occurred, losing the ship's navigation guide system. By radio, Peter sought and received radio help for his Liberty Ship, which was rescued by the guidance of a British Naval vessel.

At the war's end he entered the radio and television field as an engineer in the earliest days of broadcasting. After working at several stations, including the formation of the United Nations Radio Headquarters at Lake Success L.I., he joined NBC's headquarters at Rockefeller Center, in early 1949. As television was in its infancy, he was promoted to work on the production of many of the first national programs. From Milton Berle, Lucky Strike Hit Parade and Your Show of Shows, he branched out to the news, sports, and documentary fields, including NBC Special Events and the NASA Space Programs. He was in charge of the TV pictures from Cape Canaveral when Neil Armstrong went on his famous mission to the moon. He also televised those memorable passages from the steps of the Capital in Washington D.C. as we all remember JFK saying "Ask not what your country can do for you..." He worked on thousands of TV shows, many of memorable value to the American public. His career spanned 40 years. Upon his retirement, Peter formed a retirement club, Peacock North, which grew from a handful of retiring friends to folks across America who had known Peter through the years. The membership reached nearly a thousand members in the next 14 years, when he decided to turn it over to younger NBC-ites, who could carry it on. It was still a pride and joy of his accomplishments, right to the very end.

During his working years he became involved with real estate, and built several homes in New Jersey on tracts he developed. He entered the financial field as well, becoming a Broker in both real estate and securities with a listed firm in NY. In the latter years he was involved in helping senior citizens by lecturing to members of Senior Clubs who needed assistance in the Reverse Mortgage field.

Over the years, Peter who had been a Radio Ham, W2UPZ, had acquired every license the FCC offered, from Amateur Radio to Shipboard to Broadcasting and other peripherals. In financial fields he held a Brokers Owner and Securities Company Owners licenses.

Peter was a Charter Member of St. Thomas Church in Tenafly, NJ and leaves behind a large family of in-laws, nephews and nieces spread across America. Funeral services were held at St. Leon's Armenian Church of Fairlawn, NJ. Donations can be made to the American Cancer Society, and St. Leon's Church. He was interred at George Washington Cemetery in Paramus, NJ. **Condolences may be sent to 30 Ann Arbor Place, Closter, NJ 07624.**



*Tributes to Silent Microphones***Shelley Hirsch-Meehan  
Remembered by Her Daughter Kristin**

"Mothers hold their children's hands for a short while, but their hearts forever." - Author unknown. Shelley Hirsch-Meehan was nothing less than the perfect mother. And even as she leaves us she will still be holding my heart.

She was an assistant director at NBC for 15 years. In those years she worked on many events including the Olympics and the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade. That work ultimately ended in something that she held very close to her heart, her 5 Emmy Awards. Anyone who has been to our house and seen them has heard the story of just how much those awards meant to her. In addition, NBC brought her something that would bring her joy for a lifetime, my dad. Without them, I could not be writing this today.

Another thing she was known for was being a very talented shopper, and an expensive one, too. I would often spend Saturdays with her at NBC in the City. When it came time for lunch we skipped the food and headed straight for Saks Fifth Avenue. It didn't matter that we were spending money on useless things, it didn't matter that Dad would reprimand us for our sprees, it was something that was ours, and only ours. Spending that time together created memories for me that will never fade. She was an extraordinary woman, and as could be expected, her designer taste was passed on to me.

As a mother, no one could have done better. She instilled in both Sean and me the power to push until we had done our best. No matter what the outcome, our best was always good enough for her. She filled our house with love, kindness, stability, expensive toys, and the occasional food fight, but never did we feel out of place. Our house was home due to what she brought to our lives. Anytime we needed her, she was there. Any time we wanted her, she was there. The lessons she taught us will be with us now and forever. One in particular: "Never let Daddy do the laundry, it will end up 2 sizes too small." She was remarkable, she was always there, she was ours, Sean's and mine. Her love branched out from just the family. She touched the lives of all that knew her. A dependable friend who was always at your side. With a friend like her it was hard to be upset.

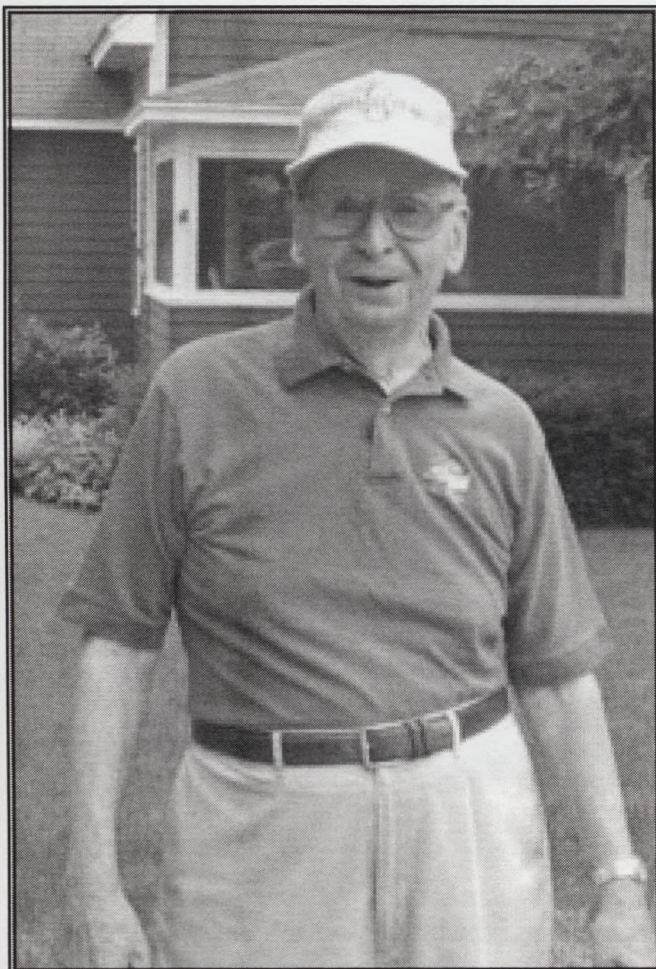
So as we say good-bye we ask that you reflect on her accomplishments and on the wonderful memories that were shared. She will forever be in our thoughts. She was an amazing friend, daughter, wife, and most importantly to me, mother, who as she would say "brought you into this world," and will forever remain in our hearts.



--Marilyn's note:

Shelley's funeral was held on October 3rd in Yorktown Heights. It was attended by hundreds, from NBC as well as many alums who have moved on to other networks. We all mourned her as one family. She will be missed.



*Tributes to Silent Microphones***Ross Martindale**

Ross Martindale quietly passed away in his sleep, supported by the love and kindness of the Oceanview Falmouth House Staff and Beacon Hospice, September 19, 2008. He was 94 years young.

Ross was born in Glen Ridge, NJ, graduated from Glen Ridge High School and attended Dartmouth College where he was a member of Delta Tau Delta fraternity and graduated in 1936.

He was employed by National Broadcasting Company where he worked in both radio and television for 40 years as a sound effects technician. [Your PN Editor worked with Ross on many programs, including early episodes of "Saturday Night Live."]

After his retirement he and Nancy moved to Yarmouth, ME, where they could spend more time at their summer home on Chebeague Island. Ross lived a full life and with style, a gentleman to the very end, his generosity and humor will be missed by all who knew him.

Ross was predeceased by his wife of 54 years, Nancy Beach Martindale and his son Ross Martindale, Jr. Survivors include his son Fred and wife Donna of Savannah, Georgia, granddaughter Lisa Brown and husband Jason of West Caldwell, NJ, grandsons Brian Martindale and wife Brianne of Burlington, NC, Chris Martindale of Charleston WV, Scott Martindale and wife Marcie of South Charleston, WV, great-grandson Steven Martindale, and great-granddaughters Hilary Martindale, Kassie Martindale and Emily Brown.

A celebration of Ross' life was held at the Chebeague United Methodist Church, Sunday September 28, 1:00 pm with a reception at the Parish House.

A contribution be made in his memory to

The Chebeague Island Library Endowment Fund  
247 South Road  
Chebeague Island, ME 04017.



*Tributes to Silent Microphones***Lawrence R. White****Editor's Apology**

**Due to an unfortunate production error our last issue contained an obituary for another individual named Lawrence White, also associated with broadcasting for many years.**

**We now present the remembrance of "our" Larry White, graciously provided to us by his widow, Catherine.**

Lawrence (Larry) White, died peacefully on March 25, 2007.

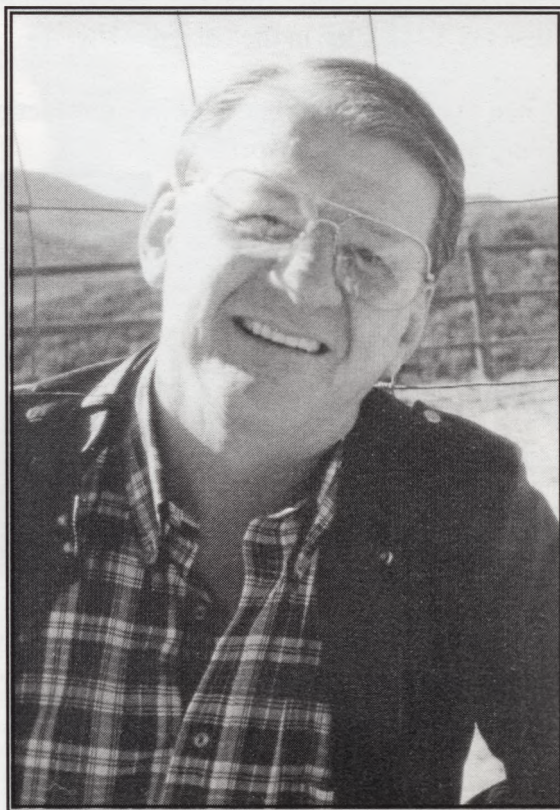
Born in Cohoes, N.Y. he was a pioneer of the early days of broadcasting. He directed and produced the legendary program Captain Video for the DuMont Television Network, and while at CBS was instrumental in developing the long running daytime programs The Edge of Night, As the World Turns and Hollywood Squares.

He then joined NBC Daytime, and eventually became Vice President of Nighttime TV in Los Angeles.

After leaving network television, he was President of Columbia Pictures TV. The later years of his career were spent as an independent producer of such miniseries as The Blue and the Gray, Master of Balantrae, The Queen of Mean and The First Modern Olympics.

He was a veteran of WWII. As a graduate of Syracuse University, he was a recipient of their George Arents Alumni Award for distinguished accomplishments in communication.

He is survived by his devoted wife and partner, Catherine DeCarlo White, his daughters Carol Bishop and Lauren White, his son-in-law, Alex Gansa, and his grandchildren, Michael and Steven Bishop and William Gansa. Services were held on March 30 at Frank E. Campbell.



Contributions may be made in his memory to

The Visiting Neighbors Association  
611 Broadway, Suite 510  
New York, NY 10012

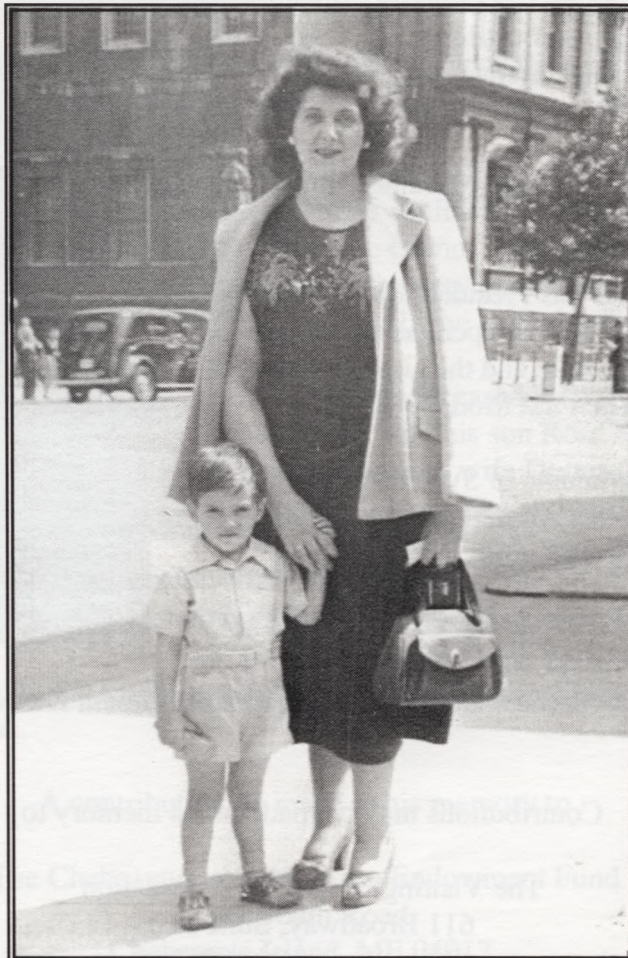


*Tributes to Silent Microphones***Domenica Tascarella****British War Bride & “Mum” to Bambi and Paul Tascarella**

Bambi and Paul Tascarella’s “Mum” Domenica lost her battle with complications of Alzheimer’s and pneumonia on Monday August 11, 2008; she was 84.

Domenica was a GI war bride featured in a PBS documentary in 1985 and appeared as a guest on “Today” with Jane Pauley for the 40th Anniversary of Normandy. Domenica was one of 70,000 British women (who still refer to themselves as “girls”) who met and married American servicemen overseas and came to live in the U.S. Domenica met her beloved Malcherrio (“Cherrio”), an Army corporal in the 752<sup>nd</sup> Field Artillery Battalion, at a dance in Covent Garden in 1944. They married and later moved to the coal-mining country outside of Pittsburgh, and eventually New York City in the early fifties.

Paul met Bambi at a “Nightly News” production meeting at 30 Rock in 1971; they just celebrated their 35<sup>th</sup> wedding anniversary in April!



**Domenica and 3-year old Paul in London in 1950 following passage on the “Queen Elizabeth” to visit the grandparents for the first time; there had been a two-year wait for ship reservations.**



*Tributes to Silent Microphones***Virginia Smith  
Remembered by Helen Siegelin**

This summer, when I was in Beijing working for NBC News, I received the sad news that Virginia Smith, my good friend for over 40 years, had died suddenly on August 15th. Ginny (not Jenny) was my first friend at WNBC when I joined the family in 1969.

In those days, Ginny was the executive secretary or assistant to Weston J. Harris, WNBC-TV's Station Manager. Over the course of her 41 years with NBC, Ginny worked predominately for the Stations Division, then moved on to BANO working for Mike Sherlock and eventually Frank Accarrino.

When she left NBC in the early 90's, she eventually moved from her home in New Rochelle, NY to Rio Rancho, NM so she could be closer to her brother's family. I think she really enjoyed her time there as it was so different from New York. I was fortunate to visit her once in her new digs and was happy to see that she was happy.



Ginny was a devoted soap opera fan, and a Yankee fan, but the New York GIANTS were her team!!! No one was happier than she when they won the Super Bowl last year. I'm glad she got to see it!!

I, for one, was grateful for her friendship for all these years and I know that she will be truly missed.

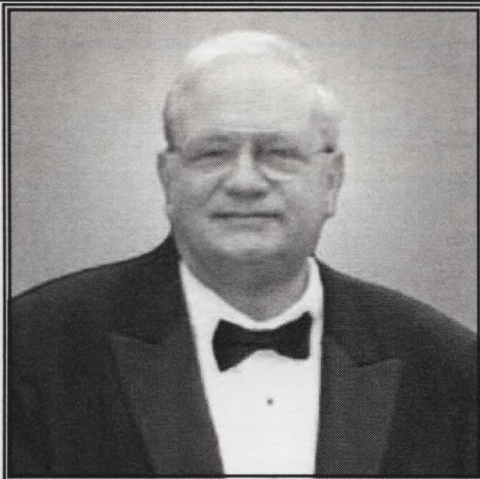
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*Tributes to Silent Microphones***Vincent Jachetta**

Vincent Jachetta, founder of MultiDyne Video & Fiber Optic Systems, passed away on September 2, 2008.

Vincent started MultiDyne in 1977 with the development of the first portable test signal and ID generator. [NBC engineers will recall the "Jachetta Box" which was used to identify remote feeds. Ed.] He provided leadership and direction for over 30 years, while designing and developing many of MultiDyne's products and systems. He also made numerous contributions to the broadcast industry, including developing a long-haul equalizing video distribution amplifier that helped get CNN on the air. He also developed the industry's first digital hand-held video/audio test signal generator in 1990 and was awarded several patents.

Vincent started his career in the broadcast television industry as the Chief Engineer with the production company Lewron. In the late 60's and early 70's, Lewron owned and operated a mobile production truck that produced the early days of professional wrestling and The Bill Moyers Show.

Vincent held other positions at several of the major networks, including ABC, CBS and NBC, with the majority of his career spent working for NBC in the GE building at 30 Rockefeller Plaza. Vincent was part of the team that produced the Christmas Show from the Florida Everglades, the Miss America Pageant, The Game of the Week in Major League Baseball and the NFL, Presidential Elections and Conventions, and many more. Vincent enjoyed being on the road with the NBC crew getting the show on the air. Over the years, he told many stories of life on the road with the NBC crew, where they worked very hard, but had many laughs. He was always eager to work overtime with the mobile production crew to support his family.

The Jachetta family often traveled together while Vincent worked on a remote production; Christmas vacations in Florida while the NBC Christmas Show was produced; and on the boardwalks of Atlantic City for the Miss America Pageant. They also shared recollections of a Pittsburgh Steelers' playoff game and meeting Mean Joe Green, Franco Harris and Terry Bradshaw in the hotel elevator.

"Our father was a friend, colleague and mentor to many people in the broadcast industry," said Jim Jachetta, senior vice president of engineering and product development. "He was very thankful that we all worked in a prosperous industry with such great people and friends. Many former NBC employees followed in his footsteps to form their own companies to serve the broadcast industry. He will be greatly missed by all who knew him."

"My father was very proud that Jim and I are carrying on the MultiDyne tradition. A great void will be left by the loss of our father, friend and mentor" said Frank Jachetta, senior vice president of sales and operations.

Vincent Jachetta is survived by his wife Joan and two sons, Jim and Frank who are all executives with MultiDyne. Funeral services and a Funeral Mass were held in September in Glen Cove, NY. The Jachetta family wishes that a charitable donation in the name of Vincent Jachetta be made to the ILADS – International Lyme and Associated Disease Society. to support medical research for a cure and treatment of chronic Lyme Disease. Details can be found at <http://www.ilads.org/forms/donations.html>. Under Special Instructions, please add the note "Donation made in the name of Vincent Jachetta."

Condolences and remembrances can be sent to [vincentj@multidyne.com](mailto:vincentj@multidyne.com). Please check the MultiDyne Web site ([www.multidyne.com](http://www.multidyne.com)) [which provided this obituary] for further details.



**Peacock North**  
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If you know of anyone who would like to join,  
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**O'Neals' Restaurant**  
**at Lincoln Center**

**Guest Speaker to be announced in December**





## New Peacock North Members

### **Your contacts:**

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Lenny Stucker

Joel Spector

(Peacock North Editor)

**E-mail:** peacocknorth@yahoo.com

### **Mailing Address:**

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Rowayton, CT 06908

**Geoffrey Enfield is with News Technical Services  
in Long Island City, NY**

**Bobby Lee Lawrence was with NBC News as a Tech Manager**

**George Lewis was an NBC News Network Correspondent**

**Gene Richards was an Audio Engineer with  
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