WLKY TV was the new kid-on-the-block, signing on the air September 16, 1961. It would become the metro area’s longest continuously-sustained UHF Ultra-High-Frequency (originally channels 14-83) television station, outlasting the bid of other ventures.

Located in Shively, 3947 Park Drive, and founded by a group of local businessmen, Channel 32 began broadcasting just up the street from Butler High School, and oh, man, so cool during the Camelot influence of the Kennedy administration. Two-dozen-or-so young tv-wannabees punched time cards, including myself, age seventeen.

Television spot sales contracts, managed by Boyd Bennett (of hit song Seventeen fame, 1955) were frequently...
Life—and media depicting it—was much simpler back then. Just twelve years earlier, seven-inch round-screen tv sets were all the retail rage at Sun Television. Some may recall VHF Very-High-Frequency pioneers (channels 2-13) WAVE-TV (1948) and WHAS-TV (1950) actually phoning you to please watch tonight? Yes, the old Arlington, Spring, Emerson prefixes were kept ringing.

WLKY’s golden-throated general manager and genuine nice guy, Wilson Hatcher, welcomed and explained Ultra-High-Frequency to new viewers on “Kickoff 32” at 2:00 pm, September 16, 1961. Yet, his introduction to new broadcasting territory wasn’t without precedent.

WKLO-TV Channel 21 was first to obtain a Louisville market UHF license and signed on the air October 18, 1953, transmitting from atop the Henry Clay Hotel. Offering ABC and Dumont Network programming with few advertisers and viewers unfamiliar with new-fangled converter boxes, WKLO-TV left the airways just six months later. Hardly anyone noticed but, in time, the always-active, up-for-sale license-to-operate ultimately became the property of Evangel Ministries, now WBNA-TV Channel 21.

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Also in 1953, Robert W. Rounsaville, founder of WLOU Radio, proclaimed the highly-sought FCC license for Channel 41 as the first television station in the nation targeted to an African-American audience. But its tv dream never really emerged, and after many sales, legal wrangling and name changes, today’s WYRD-TV Channel 41 signed on the air February 28, 1971.

Channel 32 began broadcasting in 1961 as the local ABC Network affiliate, introducing seldom-seen evening programming into Louisville and southern Indiana homes: Maverick, Combat, 77 Sunset Strip, and a late-night alternative to NBC’s Jack Parr, The Joey Bishop Show with young announcer Regis Philbin. Inexpensive UHF converter boxes and round-ring antennas began hopping off store shelves. Perceptive WLKY owners already knew that an upcoming FCC ruling meant that in 1964 all new sets would be required to receive every channel on both bands.

They also knew something else: their growing audience was young.

Dick Clark already knew the young magic. American Bandstand went on-air locally from WFIL, Philadelphia, in 1952. Five years later AB went nationwide over ABC with Clark as host, and eventual owner, of a weekday teenage phenomenon.

Louisville-area teens had waited years to actually see what they had only read about in drug store magazines over a cherry-Coke. In 1961 the wait was over with weekday after-school AB airings over WLKY, Channel 32.

Bob Colglazier’s Ranch House Drive-in Restaurants saw what was happening and immediately sponsored the Ranch House Dance Party, Saturday afternoons at 5:30pm over WLKY. Local personality/singer Al Henderson was host and the show was a huge success throughout local high schools contributing dancers to the live weekend airings. I remember running the audio board-turntable in a staff pinch for guest star Johnny Tillotson lip-synching his hit Poetry in Motion and also dancing with my wife-to-be on the crowded studio floor, eating cold Ranch Burgers and always smiling.

Life—and media depicting it—was much simpler back then.

**UPCOMING HISTORY EVENTS**

**August 27, Saturday, 10 am**: Waterfront walking tour with historian Rick Bell. FREE. Tours begin on wharf, at Fourth and River Road, next to Belle of Louisville.

**August 28, Sunday, 2 pm**: Waterfront walking tour with historian Rick Bell. FREE. Tours begin on wharf, at Fourth and River Road, next to Belle of Louisville.

**September 4, Sunday, 1:15 pm**: Stories in Stone—the Stories behind the Monuments in Cave Hill Cemetery. Lecture by renowned cemetery iconographer Douglas Keister along with tour of Cave Hill afterward by Fr. Clyde Crews. Cost: $25, with proceeds benefiting the Cave Hill Heritage Foundation. To RSVP and for more info: 451-5630 or cavehill@bellsouth.net

**September 11th, Thursday, 6:30 – 8:30 pm**: Cave Hill Cemetery ‘twilight’ tram tour. $35 per person. RSVP: 451-5630.

**September 17th, Saturday, 10:30 am**: Alexander Hamilton Society, St. Matthews Library, 3940 Grandview Avenue. Speaker Jane Lollis will talk on the book: “Life of Jonathan Edwards” (Edwards was the grandfather of Aaron Burr)

**September 17th, Saturday, 12 Noon**: Dedication of an historic marker on Frankfort Avenue, between Mellwood and Story Avenues, at Linden Hill, which was Col. Frederick Geiger’s house. This will also celebrate the 200th anniversary of the encampment of troops in an apple orchard on Geiger’s farm before marching off to fight the Battle of Tippecanoe.

**September 21st, Wednesday, 6:30 pm**: “Legendary Saturday’s in Downtown Louisville” St. Matthews Library, 3940 Grandview Avenue. Speaker Steve Wiser will provide a power point presentation on historic dining and shopping in downtown Louisville.

**September 24th, Saturday, 9 to 11 am**: Cave Hill Cemetery “Bird Watching” tour. $10 per person. RSVP: 451-5630.

**September 24th, Saturday, 10 am**: Waterfront walking tour with historian Rick Bell. FREE. Tours begin on wharf, at Fourth and River Road, next to Belle of Louisville.

**September 25th, Sunday, 1 – 2:30 pm**: Cave Hill Cemetery historical walking tour with Steve Wiser. $15 per person. RSVP: 451-563.

**September 25th, Sunday, 2 pm**: Waterfront walking tour with historian Rick Bell. FREE. Tours begin on wharf, at Fourth and River Road, next to Belle of Louisville.

**October 9th, Sunday, 1 – 2:30 pm**: Cave Hill Cemetery historical walking tour with Steve Wiser. $15 per person. RSVP: 451-5630

**October 9th, Sunday, 5:30 – 7:30 pm**: Cave Hill Cemetery ‘twilight’ tram tour. $35 per person. RSVP: 451-5630

**October 15th, Saturday, 10:30 am**: Alexander Hamilton Society, St. Matthews Library, 3940 Grandview Avenue. Speaker Aaron Hoffman, Professor of History at Bellarmine, will provide presentation on the book: *What Did the Constitution Mean to Early Americans.*

**October 22nd, Saturday, 9 to 11 am**: Cave Hill Cemetery Civil War Historical Walking Tour with Bryan Bush. $15 per person. RSVP: 451-5630

**October 29th, Saturday, 10 am**: Waterfront walking tour with historian Rick Bell. FREE. Tours begin on wharf, at Fourth and River Road, next to Belle of Louisville.

**October 30th, Sunday, 2 pm**: Waterfront walking tour with historian Rick Bell. FREE. Tours begin on wharf, at Fourth and River Road, next to Belle of Louisville.
James Guthrie Historic Marker

The James Guthrie Historical Marker has been missing for over a year now. It was located at Fourth Street and Guthrie Green. The state is willing to replace it for $370. If anyone is willing to assist in donating money for this replacement, send to “LHL, P O Box 6061, 40206”. Make check payable to ‘Louisville Historical League’ and note that it is for the Guthrie marker replacement.

Where’s My Newsletter?

It’s been a few months since our last newsletter. We regret this disruption in newsletter production, but the volunteers behind this effort have been distracted by a variety of other initiatives and activities. We hope to have another newsletter out this fall. In the interim though, watch out for the post cards which announce our regular monthly meetings.

Upcoming League Meetings

September 18, Sunday 2 pm: Our own Chuck Parrish and Rick Bell will talk on Steamboat history on the Ohio River. This will be held at the Kingfish on River Road, near Zorn Avenue, in the second floor banquet room.

October 16, Sunday 2 pm: Kenny Kareem will lead us on a walking tour of Zachary Taylor National Cemetery on Brownsboro Road.

November 20, Sunday 2 pm: And, the Fenwick Lecture will feature architect Mark Hewitt who will discuss historic homes. Location to be announced.

December 4, Sunday 2 pm: Our Holiday Party will now be held on the first Sunday of December at 2 pm in the afternoon. It will still be at the Peterson-Dumesnil House.

Watch for post card for details and any last minute program changes.

Staniford Field’s Observation Deck

Charles W. Arrington

Once upon a time before hijacking and terrorism, airports with major airline traffic could be friendly, inviting, and fun places to visit; Louisville’s Staniford Field was no exception. In my case as a young lad, I can recall wandering from ticket counter to ticket counter to pick-up the prized airline schedule and grab a handful of baggage tags. They were all real collector items in the mind of a teenager and better yet, they were free. The next important item was to check the gift shop to see if there were any new airport postcards. I think that I now have every Staniford Field postcard issued although I had to wait for eBay in later life to complete my collection. All of this was at the old Lee Terminal at Staniford Field that opened in 1950 and lasted until major airport transformation started in the 1980s and changed Staniford Field into Louisville International Airport.

For as much fun that exploring the inside of the terminal brought, the outdoor observation deck was the icing on the cake. Drop a dime into the turnstile and you were one-on-one with the sights and sounds of a modern airport—and, not to forget the smells. If a jet was on the move and a breeze drifted to the north, you got a whiff of burnt kerosene to titillate your olfactory nerves. The noise was another factor that grabbed your senses. A jet that was in transition from its parking place to taxi definitely got your attention. Still it was the thrill of being there and during the early 1960s, it was the hope and maybe a prayer that you might get to see one of the brand new jet airliners.

I still recall my last visit to the observation deck. I do not remember the year but it was after I got my driver’s license and must have been during the late 1960s. On a whim one Saturday afternoon I decided to drive out to Staniford Field with the sole purpose of the trip to pay a visit to the observation deck. I remember borrowing my dad’s 35mm camera and on my way stopping at Taylor Drugs to buy a 20 exposure roll of black and white film. The anticipation and excitement was overwhelming as I pulled into the relatively small parking lot. I remember entering the observation deck by the indoor stairway. It replaced outdoor stairs from earlier years. Upon reaching the observation deck and getting a view of the parked airplanes, I recall a major disappointment. There were none of the “new” jet airliners here this day. Of course today, I would much rather see the old prop jobs and I long for the nostalgia of that time. I still have my photos and I see that I observed a TWA Constellation, a Delta DC-6, an Eastern Electra, and two Piedmont 404s. The visit was not a wash as I got to see my first business jet, a small Learjet that pulled up to the terminal.

I really don’t know why the observation deck closed at Staniford Field. I am sure that it was a combination of things including liability, construction, and waning interest. Still a 1967 Courier-Journal article noted that some warm weather months saw as many as 6000 visitors go through the turnstile and that was a lot of dimes. It would be nice if the airport brought back an observation deck, even if it was indoors. I know that I would spend time there. My dime is ready. By-the-way, Cincinnati/ Northern Kentucky International Airport still has an observation parking area on the east side of the field. It has picnic tables, portable restrooms, and seems a popular place. See: it can be done!
Citizens in Louisville will join thousands of individuals across the country to celebrate National Preservation Month this May. Celebrating America’s Treasures is the theme of the month-long celebration sponsored by the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

Since the National Trust for Historic Preservation created Preservation Week in 1971 to spotlight grassroots preservation efforts in America, it has grown into an annual celebration observed by small towns and big cities with events ranging from architectural and historic tours and award ceremonies to fundraising events, educational programs, and heritage travel opportunities. Due to its overwhelming popularity, in 2005, the National Trust extended the celebration to the entire month of May to provide an even longer opportunity to celebrate the diverse and unique heritage of our country’s cities and states and enable more Americans to become involved in the growing preservation movement.

Preservation Louisville will observe Preservation Month with several events such as the release of our annual Top 10 Endangered Places & Top 10 Preservation Successes lists, and a new event for the whole family to enjoy—Preservation FEST!—filled with opportunities to learn about preservation resources and techniques. Preservation FEST! is free and will take place from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Saturday, May 14, at The Brennan House Historic Home. Preservation Louisville will continue the celebration by sponsoring an event with the Louisville Historical League and also announcing the first project of Preservation Louisville’s newest program, Preservation S.O.S – Save our Shotguns.

Learn more about National Preservation Month at:
www.PreservationNation.org/PreservationMonth
www.PreservationLouisville.org

Preservation FEST!
Saturday, May 14th – 10 am-2 pm
Brennan House Historic Home, 631 S. 5th St.

Preservation FEST! is a full day of activities celebrating National Preservation Month. Preservation FEST! will include a vendor fair allowing participants to meet and speak with local preservation experts and contractors. Take a tour of The Brennan House Historic Home at 631 S. 5th Street or take a guided walking tour of 4th Street — Theaters Square. Come and learn about different preservation topics with a series of mini-workshops on topics such as:

- Historic Plaster: Don’t let the walls come tumbling down!
- Landmarks 101: Living in a local historic district—what to know.
- Historic Windows & Stained Glass: We’ll fix your panes!
- Is Preservation Green? Technology to green your historic home!
- House History: Researching your historic home.
- Wood Dating: How old is the wood in your home?

Guest Speakers: Cynthia Johnson, with the Metro Landmarks and Preservation District Commission; Gary Kleier, AIA, local architect and restoration specialist; Tom Schnurr, with Julius Schnurr & Sons Plaster; Jack Patchin & Rhonda Deeg with Old House Experts of Madison, IN; and Darrin Rubino, Ph. D, Dendrochonologist, Hanover College

The Brennan House (1868) is a Victorian mansion in downtown Louisville that is filled with an entirely original family collection. It is listed on the National Register and is a local landmark. The building is the headquarters of Preservation Louisville, Inc., a 501 (C)(3) charitable non-profit organization.

As Metro Louisville’s citywide non-profit historic preservation organization, Preservation Louisville works in partnership with local, state and national organizations to promote the preservation of our community’s historic resources through education and advocacy. Preservation Louisville also provides education, technical information and resources. For more information, www.preservationlouisville.org.

LHL members Chuck Parrish, Ken Machtoft, Barb McGee, and Till Machtolff enjoyed the Ice Cream Social on June 26th.

Ice Cream Social: Our Ice Cream Social on June 26th was a wonderful event with a big turnout. Thanks to Cynthia Cooke for hosting this fun outing at her Bashford Manor Bed & Breakfast as well as arranging the horse carriage rides, Civil War reenactment, harp musician, and other entertainment.

Remembering . . .
The White Castle restaurant at Eastern Parkway and Bardstown Road 1956-1988

Central Passenger Railway in 1889 adjacent to the old Courier-Journal building, looking east on Green from Fourth Street. It came from The Street Railway Journal. Photo submitted by Jim Dalmas
THE DU PONT FAMILY AND STREET RAILWAY INDUSTRY

By James E. Dalmas

DuPont Chemical is a 60,000 employee, $31.5 billion dollar, global mega-corporation. Founded in 1802 by French-national E I DuPont as a black powder manufacturer, DuPont was on the verge of being sold one hundred years later. In 1902, the third generation of family ownership was not prepared to continue the company leadership. Without intervention of du Pont relatives, who had relocated to Louisville, the great DuPont enterprise may have survived into the 21st century.

A new book entitled 'The du Pont Family and the Street Railway Industry' details how the du Ponts were an industrious family. Authored by James Dalmas (who is related to the du Ponts), this book could easily have been subtitled: 'How a struggling family owned-business reinvented itself to worldwide success'.

As du Pont descendants, Antoine Bidermann and his brother Alfred Victor (Fred) du Pont realized their future in hole, not wanting to 'wait their turn, they decided to head west to seek more opportunity in Louisville, Kentucky, where they acquired a DuPont black powder branch outlet. They also purchased a paper mill, which was originally built by George Prentice, publisher of the Journal newspaper, a forerunner to the Courier-Journal.

It would seem that not having social or business ties with their new home might hinder them, but in fact it freed the brothers to pursue new initiatives. Unencumbered by the old-school du Pont 'way of doing things', Antoine and Fred chartered their own entrepreneurial course.

Both, though, did have financial resources and a knack for ingenuity which they put to good use. By 1866, they were owners of the Central Passenger Railroad Company, which was just a fancy name for a mule-drawn street rail car line from Fourth and Walnut south to Fourth and Oak. From this initial investment, the du Ponts expanded the railway to 55 miles of track, 156 passenger cars, and 800 mules. They also were assisted by several key support personnel like Tom Johnson and two of Antoine's children: A B Jr. and T. Coleman du Pont, among several other technical aides.

This group revolutionized the street railway system in America. They developed the fare coin box, which simplified operations; overcame technical issues to electrification; and re-engineered the rail cars and lines to function efficiently. Realizing that local workers did not have the skills to maintain this new 'high-tech' trolley system, Fred helped create duPont Manual High School.

By the turn-of-the-century, the Louisville du Pont's trolley empire had spread to regional cities like St. Louis, Detroit; Indianapolis; Johnstown, Pa.; Cleveland; among others.

Back in Wilmington, Delaware, things were going in the opposite direction. The du Pont family was in disarray and the company was no longer on-the-cutting-edge. It seemed the only solution was to sell to their competitor. In stepped Alfred I. du Pont who asked his family for a week to put together a buy-out plan. Alfred then enlisted his cousins Pierre and T. Coleman, who both had obtained valuable innovative management experience via the outside enterprises of the du Ponts who had earlier departed Wilmington. They and several other key associates transformed DuPont into the chemical giant that it is today.

Few in Louisville today are even aware that the acclaimed du Pont family once called our city home, other than the high school reference. And, many du Ponts still are here as residents of Cave Hill Cemetery (such as Antoine Bidermann du Pont, Sr., and his son A B Jr.).

This is a wonderful 'Only-in-America' success story that James Dalmas has featured. And, the du Pont family demonstrated over one hundred years ago that Louisville is 'possibility city!'
The White House Restaurants

There has been quite a bit of publicity of late concerning the Twig and Leaf Restaurant located within the Douglass Loop. This reflects the importance of maintaining the historical character of the the Bardstown Road corridor inside of the Watterson Expressway. The Louisville Historical League has been concerned with this issue. Anna Maas, Rachel Kennedy and Shellie Nitsche were instrumental in helping to achieve landmark status for this building.

The history behind this restaurant is an interesting one. To make it complete we need to go back to 1935 and Mr. Herman Ansel Parris who started his White House Restaurants in Louisville. I met with Herman Parris, Jr., who was kind enough to provide the history behind this important Louisville business. Mr. Parris has a detailed scrapbook of information including photos and newspaper articles about the restaurants which dotted the landscape around our city.

Herman Parris worked in the early 1930s for a restaurant and bar named the Little Tavern that was located in the Douglass Loop area. He purchased it from the owner in 1935 and renamed it the White House Shop #1. What was to follow was Herman and Katherine Parris having 5 children. With each birth of a child came a new White House Restaurant. Each was numbered respectively one through five! The five restaurants (which he referred to as shops) represented employment for nearly sixty people. Each restaurant featured a clock on the roof with a sign saying “Time to Eat” and several remained open 24 hours a day.

Mr. Parris’ second restaurant was located at Fourth and Oak streets next to the Towers Theatre. The third restaurant, that opened with curb service, was located on Grinstead Drive near the Kentucky Tavern. The fourth restaurant was located across from Bowman Field next to the Air Devil’s Inn and #5, also with curb service, was on Bardstown Road and Sils Avenue (now the location of a PNC bank).

In June of 1960 the Parris family opened what might be called the “crown jewel” of the White House restaurants, one referred to simply as HAPS (named for Herman Ansel Parris Sr.), built just adjacent to the location of his first restaurant, now at 2292 Bardstown Road. When Herman Jr. was called into active service by the 100th division of the Army reserve in 1961 to serve during the Berlin crisis, it became difficult for the family to operate these restaurants. By this point, Herman Sr. was in declining health and it became an undue hardship on his wife Katherine. With an offer to purchase the business, the Parris’ sold the restaurant. It was renamed the Twig and Leaf by the new owner, who had operated a restaurant across from Trinity High School in St. Matthews by that name.

Katherine Parris was able to successfully operate the Grinstead Road restaurant into the 1970s.

Herman Parris Sr. was a highly respected Louisville citizen. He was close friends with many restaurant owners of the day including the Kunz family, the Kapfhammers and Mazzonis. He was especially close with his ‘fishin’ buddy Karl Kaelin of cheeseburger fame. At one time Mr. Parris was president of the Louisville Restaurant Association and a member of the City Salesman Association. During the 1937 flood, Mr. Parris took a rowboat and rescued several families. He was able to provide shelter for several of those persons.