

~ 1975 July 12 1975 SOMA will have a Raffle and Dance at Marchuk's and the hall will be free to the Association but Marchuks will profit on the bar.

SOMA-14

~ 1976 March 4 1976 CLWPOA apply for permit for buoys to be used at the beach. CLWPOA-89

~ 1976 April 15 1976 The Lakeshore Counties Chapter of the American Red Cross writes to the CLWPOA asking to provide free swimming instructions as the beach between July 12 and 23th at which there will be Parent-Tot, Beginner, Advanced Beginner, Intermediate, Swimmer and Adult classes. CLWPOA-88



ii 18godlight

~ 1976 April 24 1976 Prior to this date, the beach was made a public beach with a 10PM closing each day. CLWPOA-84

~ 1976 April 24 1976 The CLWPOA and the Conservation Club members will be collecting money to cover the cost of spraying the lake. The DNR states that only 25 acres of the lake can be sprayed and that if more is sprayed, the lake cannot be used for 90 days. Only the shoreline and channels would be sprayed. Cost of spraying would be \$55.00 per gallon. CLWPOA-84

~ 1976 May 29 1976 Sand is required at the beach in Sunset Oaks Manor and the members agreed to 20 yards to be purchased; Don Bullis asked that a large donation be made to the Camp Lake Water Level Association on behalf of Sunset Oaks Manor and help fight to clean up the lake and \$500.00 was agreed upon; Buoys were ordered for the swim area at Sunset Oaks Beach and would be placed about 50 feet from the shore. SOMA-16, 17

~ 1977 June 5 1976 CLWPOA collects \$1000, requiring another \$400, to spray the lake on June 17th and the group has been advised that swimming and fishing would be allowed at this time. CLWPOA-67

~ 1976 July 24 1976 CLWPOA beach insurance is \$392.40 and that if there was a pier, the premium would be higher. CLWPOA-69

~ 1976 July 26 1976 CLWPOA finds that the stones under the boat launch have been washed away and that since the WATER HAS RECEDED that perhaps they could build a wooden extension. CLWPOA-70

~ 1976 August 11 1976 American Legion Post 193 hosts Woods Veteran Administration Hospital Patients at the Center Lake Woods Community Hall



[Camp Lake] -- Emily Bruenning, above, left, takes command of the Center Lake Woods clubhouse kitchen and is assisted by Vickie Sorenson, right. Most of the food and beverages are donated by American Legion Post 293 Auxiliary members, local taverns and neighbors in the Center Lake Association.

Mrs. Evelyn Schmude, president of the auxiliary, stated that the diet of the 35 Wood Veterans Administration Hospital patients is watched closely.



[Camp Lake] -- Fishing, boating, horseshoes and three big meals were enjoyed last week by approximately 35 patients from Wood Veterans Administration Hospital who were hosted by American Legion Post 293 and its auxiliary at the Center Lake Woods clubhouse.

~ 1977 May 25 1977 The Lakeshore Counties Chapter of the American Red Cross writes to the CLWPOA asking to provide free swimming instructions as the beach between July 18 and 29th. CLWPOA-46

~ 1977 June 22 1977 CLWPOA places notice in the Westosha Report regarding their 25th anniversary on July 2nd celebrating with a picnic, games and firework display to which the public is invited. CLWPOA-39



~ 1976 July 9 1977 SOMA members request that the channel south of their beach be dug out as the water is low and the weeds are taking over and the water in the channel becoming stagnant; Members discuss the addition of a street light at this area; officers are elected - President Dan Bullis, VP Donald Horton, Secretary Veronica Sances, Treasurer Harold Milarg, Sgt at Arms Sam Sances. SOMA-17

~ 1978 Camp Lake stocking record 521,000 Northern Pike Fry CCLRD1-171

~ 1978 Spring CENTER LAKE WOODS PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION publishes rules and regulations for the beach wherein only boats allowed in the beach area will be those belonging to members of the association or their guests. CLWPOA-25

~ 1978 March 8 1978 DNR writes an intra department memo that the fish population at Camp Lake is threatened with imminent mortality because of depletion of dissolved oxygen and authority is hereby granted to allow dip netting during such time as the adverse condition exist; and a note is entered that Camp Lake was opened to dip netting 03 10 1978 0900 to 03 13 1978 1500 and approximately 100 northern pike were harvested in the first hour but no

more than 300 were taken during the entire open period. CCLRD1-231

~ 1978 April 22 1978 CLWPOA decides to install an extension on the pier and diving board and will order large floats and rope. CLWPOA-20

~ 1978 May 8 1978 Boom shocked Camp Lake where no large mouth bass were observed, carp very common (50) bluegills common ranging 5.3 to 7.9 in length, 6 northern pike, black crappies also common ranging 6.6 to 9.0, brown and yellow bullheads also common. CCLRD1-232, 233

~ 1978 September 23 1978 Dan Bullis resigns from the President position, new elections occur Angelo Nasello President, Mr Milarg VP, Bernice Wiszowaty Treasurer, Roberta Mass Secretary, Sgt at Arms Mr Kreiger, Board of Directors, Donald Horton, Mr Pagel, Mr Mass, taking down the pier required volunteers. SOMA-20

~ 1978 October 31 1978 SOMA again discusses the Street light for the subdivision not just the beach area; Weeds in the lake were mentioned and too, the problem of Jacobsen's property and that the junk yard is polluting the lake from the creek and the fact that the junk yard breeds rodents. SOMA-22

~ 1979 Camp Lake stocking record 8,000 3 inch largemouth bass CCLRD1-171

~ 1979 April 28 1979 CLWPOA member suggests that a ladder be put onto the pier closer to shore for the smaller children. CLWPOA-11

~ 1979 July 7 1979 CLWPOA holds their annual picnic beginning at noon at which there will be games for all ages, refreshments and at 9pm the highlight of the festivities a Firework display opened to the public and notice sent to the Westosha Report and Bi-State Reporter. CLWPOA-7

~ 1979 July 8 1979 SOMA discusses dissolving the association because of such poor interest but they decided to run notices in the paper about their intention and to see what the responses would be like and then they would decide. SOMA-23



ii 23godlight2

~ 1979 August 19 1979 SOMA membership decides to continue and elects new officers Pres Harold Milarg, VP Norm Sokol, Treasurer Aija Annes, Secretary Valeria Rutkowski. SOMA-24

~ 1979 August 25 1979 CLWPOA will repair the pier in the winter through ice and will investigate the problems of the beach. The membership decides to

ask for donation form the property owners for weed spraying. CLWPOA-3

~ 1980 Camp Lake stocking record 1,100,00 Walleye Fry CCLRD1-171

~ 1981 May 1981 A set of MODEL Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District By-Laws Form, 3rd Edition SOMA-26-31

~ 1982 May 2 1982 WCLO

Locals were first stars of the

**By DON JENSEN
Staff Writer**

"Awaa-awaa-awaa! I's reg-
usted wid you!" rumbled
Charles Correll in his
minstrel baritone to his com-
edy partner, Freeman
Gosden.

Soon the whole nation would
know Correll and Gosden as
Amos 'n' Andy. But in 1926,
during the same act as Sam
'n' Henry, the pair was just
beginning to gain regional
recognition over Chicago's
WGN.

And, legend has it, Correll
and Gosden — about that
same time — broadcast a
time or two from the Camp
Lake studio of pioneer local
radio station WCLO on "silent
nights" when WGN was off
the air.

But big name stars were
the rare exceptions in those
early days of Kenosha radio.
The now forgotten stations of
the mid and late 1920s counted

on the less illustrious home-
grown performers.

For Kenoshans with a cat's
whisker crystal set, circa
1922, the first local radio star
was Hookup Hank Lundskow,
who not only built and oper-
ated the city's first radio sta-
tion, WOAR, but was, for a
time, its spotlighted per-
former.

Joining Hank in vocalizing
were his singing brothers,
Milton, Edward, William,
George and Louis, known col-
lectively by the improbable
name, the Boiled Order of
Karots.

Soon the once or twice
weekly broadcasts were fea-
turing a variety of local tal-
ent.

A typical two-hour Sunday
broadcast might feature Jim-
mie Easton, "local song prod-
igy;" Mrs. Ragnhild Congdon
singing, "The Last Rose of
Summer;" Fred Clitheroe



HANK LUNDSKOW
...known as
'Hook-up Hank'

playing the musical bells;
selections by the Sheridan
Terrace Orchestra; a couple
of baritone solos by Norman
Plitt, a pitcher for the Sim-
mons baseball team; favor-

ites by the Simco (Simmons
Co.) Band, or Lee Thomas
with "his famous monologue,
'It Ain't Gonna Rain No
More.' "

Occasionally, Lundskow
collared touring troupes, like
the Night Hawks singing duo,
with something of a national
reputation.

Other known performers,
including WGN's Clown of the
Air, Bert Davis, were loaned
to Lundskow on occasion
when the Chicago station was
off the air. Supposedly, Cor-
rell and Gosden came to Cimp
Lake's WCLO a year or so
later under a similar deal.

WCLO, which followed
WOAR on the local radio
scene, featured many of the
same local performers, plus
talent — including the "Live-
ly Pepper Sisters" of Gray-
slake — who flivvered up
from Illinois to the rural stu-
dios at Camp Lake.

first stars of the airwaves



HANK LUNDSKOW

...known as
'Hook-up Hank'

playing the musical bells; elections by the Sheridan Terrace Orchestra; a couple of baritone solos by Norman Pitt, a pitcher for the Simmons baseball team; favor-

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WCLO, which followed WOAR on the local radio scene, featured many of the same local performers, plus talent — including the "Lively Pepper Sisters" of Grayslake — who flivvered up from Illinois to the rural studios at Camp Lake.

Only very slowly did the local stations move away from the original notion of radio as a variety show. Kenosha's first public service announcement was heard over WOAR in April 1923, when an unidentified man spoke about the importance of the Community Chest fund drive.

And it wasn't until 1929 that WCLO, by then moved from Camp Lake to Kenosha, began daily news and stock market reports at 5 p.m.

There were few air personalities, other than entertainers. Announcers were generally anonymous.

The trill of radio attracted many, including Frank Harvell, who wrote Air Patrol, a radio column for the Kenosha Evening News. He started with a "breadboard

transmitter." Without live talent for his unlicensed station, he hooked up a phonograph and played records, becoming Kenosha's first disc jockey.

"I asked Kenosha listeners to give me a call, and I gave my phone number," Harvell remembers.

The next day, two well-dressed men stopped at his Fremont Avenue home, identifying themselves as agents from the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Navigational Radio, the federal office handling station licensing in those pre-FCC days.

"You have to have a license, they told me. Why, I asked. I'm not getting out beyond Kenosha. Yes, you are, they told me. We heard you in Detroit!"

Shortly afterward, Harvell got an amateur radio license and turned his interest to ham radio for the next 50 years.

WCLO C. E. Whitmore, Camp Lake, Wis.
227.1 meters, 1320 kilocycles, 100
watts. Sun, 2-5 pm, popular. Mon, Wed, Fri,
Sat, 7 pm-midnight, popular program. Central
standard time. Slogan: "The Playground of the
Lake Region." Divides with WWAE and WJBC.

WCMA Culver Military Academy, Culver, Ind. 260.7 meters, 1150 kilocycles, 500 watts. Daily ex Sat & Sun, 3-4 pm, public service hour, highway reports, etc. Sun, 11 am, chapel service. Mon, 8 pm, band concert & studio. Wed, 8 pm, dance music & studio. Central standard time. Slogan: "The Voice of Culver." Divides with WOOD.

WCOC Crystal Oil Co., Columbus, Miss.
230.6 meters, 1300 kilocycles, 250
watts. Daily ex Sun, 5-6 pm, music. Tues, 8-10
pm, vocal & instrumental studio program. Fri,
8-10 pm, dance music. Central standard time.

WCRW Clinton R. White, Embassy Hotel, Diversey parkway, at Pine Grove, Chicago, Ill. 223.7 meters, 1340 kilocycles, 500 watts. Daily ex Sun, 1130 am-1 pm. Daily ex Mon, 6:30-7:30 pm, 9:30-10:30 pm. Sun, 6:30-7:30 pm, 10-11 pm. Central standard time. Divides time with WFKB, WPCC. Slogan: "For Your Entertainment."

WDAD Dad's Auto Accessories, Inc., 171-173 8th av., North Nashville, Tenn. 225.4 meters, 1380 kilocycles, 1000 watts. Sun, 3-4 pm, 6:30-7:30 pm. Mon, Wed, Sat, 11:45 am, 1-45 pm, 3-4 pm, 9 pm-12 midnight. Tues & Thurs, 11:45 am-1 pm, 3-4 pm, 7-9 pm. Central standard time. Divides time with WLAC. Slogan: "Where Dollars Are Doubled."

WDAF The Kansas City Star, Kansas City, Mo. 370.2 meters, 810 kilocycles, 1000 watts. Sun. 3-4:45 pm, church concert and services; 7:15-9:15 pm. Daily ex Sun. 8-8:15 am, Bible lesson; 12 noon-1 pm, 3-4 pm, 5:30-10 pm; 11:45 pm-1 am, musical. Central standard time. Slogan: "Enemies of Sleep."

WDAG J. L. Martin, 605 E. 4th st., Amarillo, Texas. 263 meters, 1140 kilocycles, 250 watts. Week days, 12:45 pm, chats, markets & weather; 9-10 pm, entertainment. Fri., 8-10 pm, entertainment. Sun., 9:45 am, Bible class; 7:30-9:30 pm, church services. Central standard time. Slogan: "Where Dollars Always Grow."

WDAH Trinity Methodist Church, El Paso, Tex. 234.2 meters, 1280 kilocycles, 100 watts. Sun, 9:30 am-12 noon; 7:30-9 pm. Wed, 7:30-8:30 pm. Mountain standard time.

WDAY Radio Equipment Corp., 119 Broadway, Fargo, N. D., 585-1. 545.1 meters. 550 kilocycles. 250 watts night, 500 watts daytime. Sun, 10-30 am, church; 2 pm, lecture; 4-6, entertainment. Daily ex Sun, 7-9 am, music, news; 10-15 am, Concordia Chapel; 12 noon-1 pm, farmers' musical hour; 1:05 pm, farm flash; 3-4 pm, women's hour, music; 3:15 pm, Aunt Sammy; 4-5:45 pm, news; 6-7:30 pm, entertainment. Daily ex Sun, 10 am, 11 am, 1 noon, 2 pm, 3 pm & 5:45 pm, market. Mon, Wed, Thurs, 7:30-8:30 am, college program. Central standard time. Discs by KFDD.

WDBJ Richardson Wayland Electric Corp.
106 Church st., S.W., Roanoke, Va.
230.6 meters, 1300 kilocycles, 250 watts. Sun, 7:30
8:30 pm, church services. Daily ex Sun, 12 noon
1 pm, 5:30-6 pm, 8-9 pm, musical. Wed, 9-11 pm
Fri, Sat, 9-10 pm, dance, sports, music. Eastern
standard time. Slogan: "The Magic City."

WDBO Orlando Broadcasting Co., for Rollins College, Inc., Fort Gatlin Hotel, Orlando, Fla. 288.3 meters, 1040 kilocycles, 1000 watts daytime, 500 watts evening. Sun, 10:45 am church; 4 pm, musicale: 7:30 pm, church. Mon & Tues, 8:40-10 pm. Thurs, 9:15-10:30 pm, studio program. Fri, 8:50-10:30 pm, studio program. Eastern standard time. Slogan: "The Voice of Central Florida."

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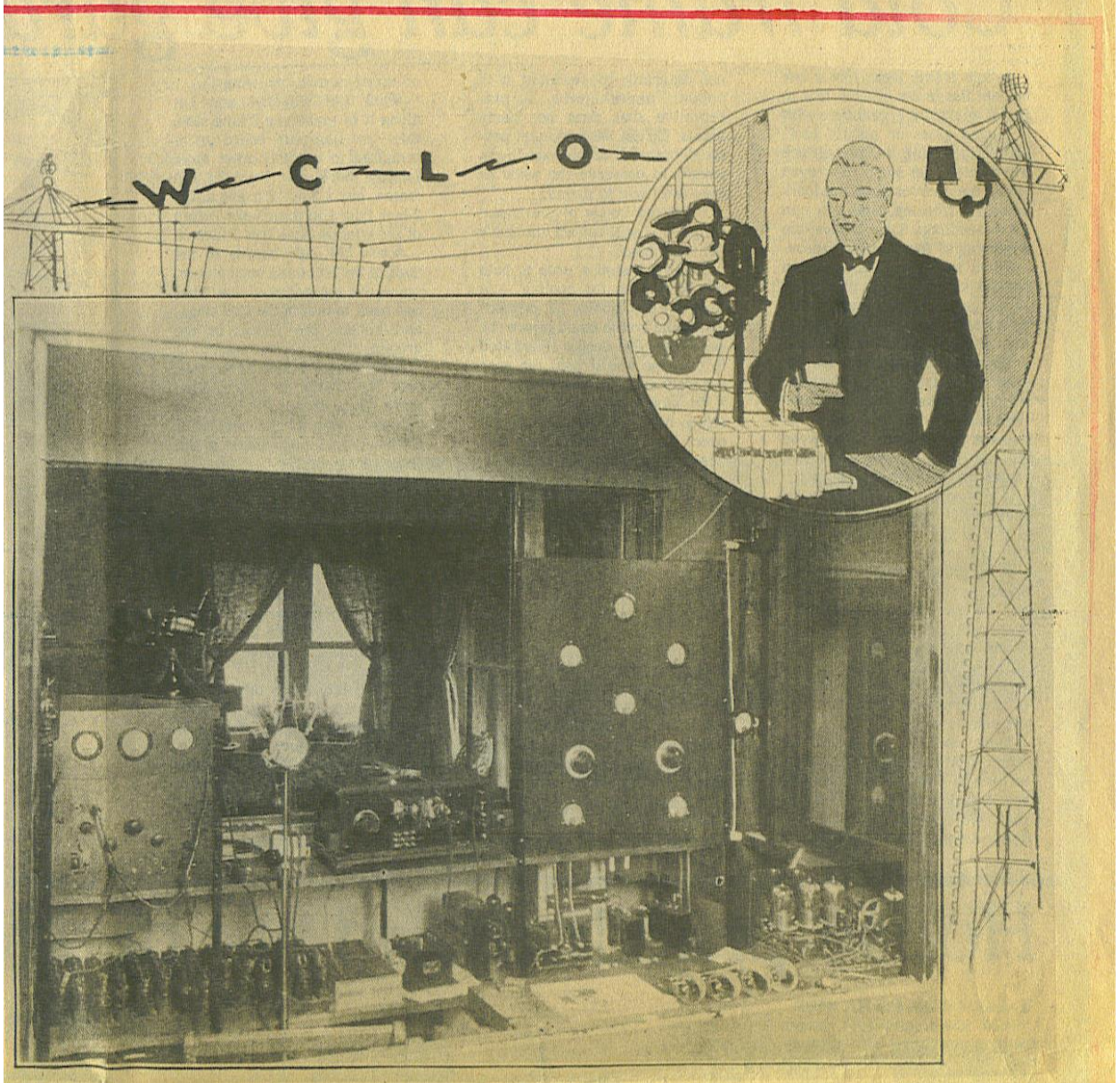
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ii vrs1982MAY02KENOSHAsundayNEWS RADIOa

Radio:

As an infant industry it found a home in Kenosha

By **DON JENSEN**
Staff Writer

Radio was the cat's pajamas back in 1922. As an entertainment medium, broadcasting had it all: it was new, exciting and growing like crazy!

Kenosha was among the pioneer radio communities, though its broadcasting fling would last just eight years. Nearly two decades would then pass before the coming of WLIP ushered in a new radio era for Kenosha.

Radio, of course, did not spring suddenly upon the scene on Sept. 15, 1921, when the first broadcaster — WBZ in Springfield, Mass. — was licensed. Amateurs and experimenters had been fooling around with wireless communication for years.

As early as 1904, Martin and Tony Winther, two precocious Kenosha youngsters, were amazing all who would look and listen by demonstrating a wireless message sender that transmitted Morse code three city blocks without wires.

A few years later, the boys' widowed mother remarried a widower of Danish descent, who had seven children. They soon developed a close friendship with their oldest stepbrother, Henry P. Lundskow, who later would join them in founding Dynamatic Corp.



C. E. WHITMORE

...WCLO founder and owner

Lundskow got a new license for WOAR in July 1924, and the rebuilt station returned to the air on Aug. 10, on 1310 kHz.

Lundskow provided interesting radio broadcasts several times a week throughout the fall of 1924. But it was just too big a job as a part-time "for-fun" hobby.

On Oct. 24, 1924, Lundskow announced he had sold the transmitting equipment to dance empresario, Sophus P. Miller.

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Lundskow also was interested in radio. His electronic experimentation led the 31-year-old engineer, in November 1922, to file for a provisional limited commercial broadcasting license. He was granted permission to operate a 50-watt station, WOAR on 833 kHz. from his Kenosha home.

"Station WOAR was originally started to satisfy the kids in Kenosha with crystal sets," Lundskow later explained. "I started out with one of them and I know what it is to feel the thrill of getting those notes through the earphones with a cat's whisker (a crystal radio)."

WOAR, "the Gateway to Wisconsin, Right at the Gate," was located in Lundskow's home at 1066 South Sheridan (today's 7417 Sheridan Road). It was, at first, strictly a one-man operation, with Lundskow not only operating the controls, but performing as a singer. He called himself "Hookup Hank."

The broadcasting schedule was spotty during 1922 and 1923, perhaps only a few hours a week. In April 1923, Lundskow and his family moved to a new home on Burlington Road (2730 Washington Road), and WOAR signed off.

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"It is giving me considerable regret to have to give up WOAR, but I believe Miller and his boys are going to do great things with it," Lundskow said.

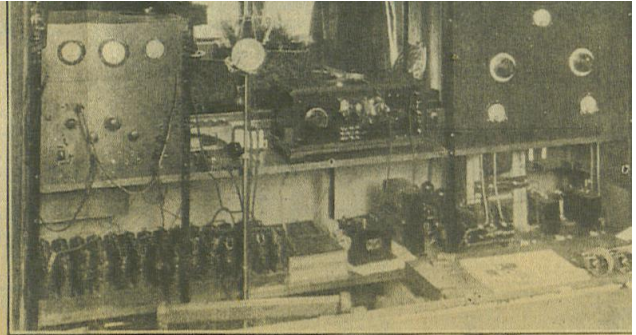
Miller said he planned to move the station to the new Fox River Winter Garden ballroom at the Fox River bridge on Geneva Road (Highway 50), east of New Munster. He intended to promote the dancehall with live radio broadcasts.

Lundskow's equipment was hauled to the bank of the Fox and a wooden antenna mast was erected on the roof of the ballroom. Miller applied for a federal broadcasting license and was granted the call letters WIBF.

With a telegram authorizing operation on 1300 kHz, WIBF began operations with a three-hour program on Easter Sunday, April 12, 1925. At the controls, according to a newspaper report, was a local radio amateur, Roland C. Beardsley.

The station never lived up to expectations, though. And by June, federal records show, "the S.P. Miller Dance Activities station at Wheatland has been abandoned."

The station disappeared, but not Lundskow's 50-watt transmitter, which Miller sold, in the summer of 1925, to an Oak Park, Ill., businessman,



A 1926 ad shows the control and operating room of

Charles F. Whitmore.

Whitmore had invested money in a 316-lot residential development called Camp Lake Oaks on the eastern shore of Camp Lake in Kenosha County. His plan was to sell the lots to well-to-do Chicagoans as summer homes.

Radio, he decided, was going to be his sales tool.

He built a community house — still standing — in Camp Lake Oaks, a combination dance pavilion and recreation hall. But right in its center, in a glassed-in booth, he located a radio broadcasting station. In it he installed the radio transmitter he'd purchased from Miller and moved the several miles from the Winter Garden ballroom.

On Aug. 20, 1925, the federal agency gave Whitmore the authorization to go on the air as WCLO on the former WIBF frequency of 1300 kHz. The call letters, of course, stood for Camp Lake Oaks.

WCLO generally broadcast on Monday nights, when most Chicago stations were off the air. Listeners were then more apt to tune around for more distant stations.

Like WOAR before it, programming mostly featured local and area entertainers. At one point, WCLO was operated virtually singlehandedly by pianist Claude LaMere of Salem.

Camp Lake Oaks never really lived up to Whitmore's expectations. By 1930, lots had been sold, but only 32 summer homes had been built.

In November 1927, the station received permission from the Federal Radio Commission to relocate from Camp Lake Oaks to downtown Kenosha. The transmitter, by then 100 watts, was moved to studios in the Moose Club (now the Union Club building, 5516 10th Ave.)

The radio tower, however, was left behind. According to Gilbert Tuttle, Salem, the antenna mast remained until the 1950s, when it was taken down and cut into sections, which were used by area volunteer fire departments to mount their sirens.

In November 1928, WCLO was reassigned to 1200 kHz, with a more powerful transmitter. It was still owned by Whitmore, but was operating as the Moose Club Broadcasting Sta-

Charles L. Whitmore.

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tion. For some time, it was managed by Kenosha's Glenn Balcom.

Whitmore incorporated the radio station as WCLO Radio, Inc., but was anxious to sell out. Coincidentally, in early 1930, the Janesville Gazette was seeking a radio broadcasting license, but found that the FRC, with 600 stations already on the air, was none too willing to grant additional permits. In February, Janesville publisher Harry Bliss learned the Kenosha station was for sale and a deal was quickly concluded.

On Aug. 1, 1930, WCLO went on the air as the Voice of Southern Wisconsin from Janesville. Today, now on 1230 kHz, the station still operates in that city, some 70 miles west of Kenosha.

Kenosha was without its own radio station. However, in 1932, WRJN, Racine, opened Kenosha studios, from which local programs sometimes originated. That studio, at six different addresses during the mid-30s, was managed by John A. Clark. The operation continued until 1938. That ended broadcasting in Kenosha until WLIP came on the air in 1947.

Verle R SwensOn private collection scanned 6/2005

ii vrs1982MAY02KENOSHAsundayNEWS RADIOD

~ 1982 July 22 1982 SOMA decides to keep the association active for the primary benefit of taking care of the beach area and to help members when problems arise. However, the association is not entirely sure that they OWN the beach or other areas in their subdivision that they believed were given to them; they will be researching this. SOMA-33

~ 1982 August 7 1982 SOMA finds that the beach area land is listed as a PARK on the Salem records and will have to go to the Register of Deeds in Kenosha to further research. Officers are elected:

Pres Mark Schaefer Jr, VP James Kirwan, Secretary Howard Sokol, Treasurer Aija Annis, Sgt at Arms Richard Johnson and Gerald Carney. SOMA-35

~ 1982 August 21 1982 SOMA treasury has \$929.57; Land previously thought to be association property was donated by the COUNTY for public use and was to be maintained by the Association for the use of all; Discussion regarding liability on the beach and park, locate the buoys and place them, investigate the purchase of a new pier or purchasing the old pier from Silver Lake; locate the pier in a place different than next to the swimming area and to arrange for bidding for anyone over the age of 16 and having the proper equipment to bid on cutting the grass; the association will not supply the equipment nor the gas on the approximate 4 cuttings. SOMA-38

~ 1982 October 16 1982 SOMA President Schaefer stated that any items placed on the beach was the responsibility of the association; the shed held the buoys, tables and records from the Sunset Oaks Manor Ladies Aux; The petition from the committee for the restoration of Camp and Center Lakes was discussed. SOMA-42

~ 1983 May 21 1983 SOMA discusses the replacement of 10 fence posts on the beach and the repair of broken swings. SOMA-43

~ 1983 June 18 1983 SOMA thanks Cub Scout Den #3 for helping to clean up the beach; the township will not provide funds for a light, posts will be purchased, a sign will be placed on the pier designating no swimming in this area, Truman Andrews volunteered to find the materials to repair the swing set, grass at the beach will be cut on a volunteer basis, grass cutting in the park area will be investigated. SOMA-45, 46

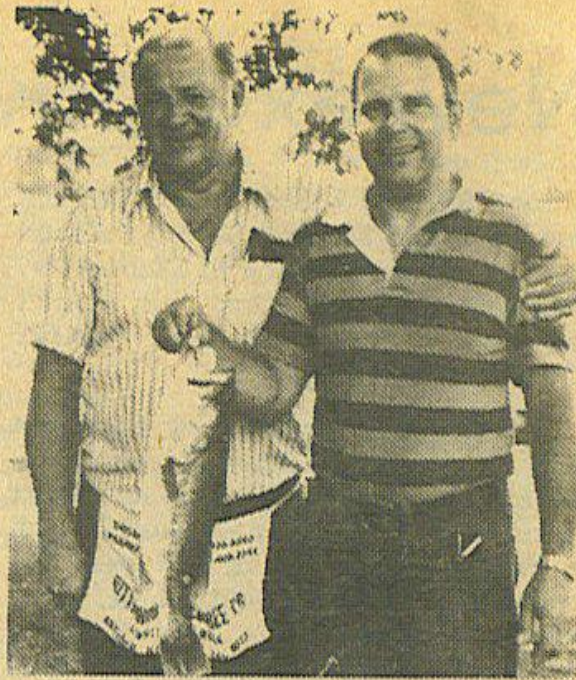
~ 1983 July 16 1983 SOMA members place 10 new posts at the beach property. SOMA-49

~ 1984 September 12 1984 Ernie Rebicek Catches an 11 oz large mouth bass!

(COPY)

THIS STATEMENT DECLARES THAT
I CAUGHT THE \$1,000.⁰⁰ TAGGED BASS
AS PER ALL RULES AND REGULATIONS
OF THE CENTER LAKE CONSERVATION
CLUB FISHING DERBY.

Ernest G. Rebicek
Oct. 20, 1984



Ernie Rebicek netted \$1,000 in the Center Lake Conservation and Sportsmens' Club fishing contest. A tagged 3 pound, 11 ounce largemouth bass was placed in Center Lake by the Conservation and Sportsmens' Club 3 days prior to the fishing contest, if caught during the contest, would be worth \$1,000 to the lucky fisherman. About 8 a.m. Sept. 1, Rebicek casted, set the hook and boated the tagged bass. To make sure the bass stayed hooked, he and his fishing buddy brought the bass to shore with the hook still set and the bass still in the fishing net. From left is George Derron, club president, and Ernie Rebicek with the \$1,000 largemouth bass.



ii JCR 1984Sept12 ErnieRebicek10003pound11ozlargemouthbasswithGeorgeFerronLeftWestoshaReportA 8-19-2005 11-53-59 PM 770x528

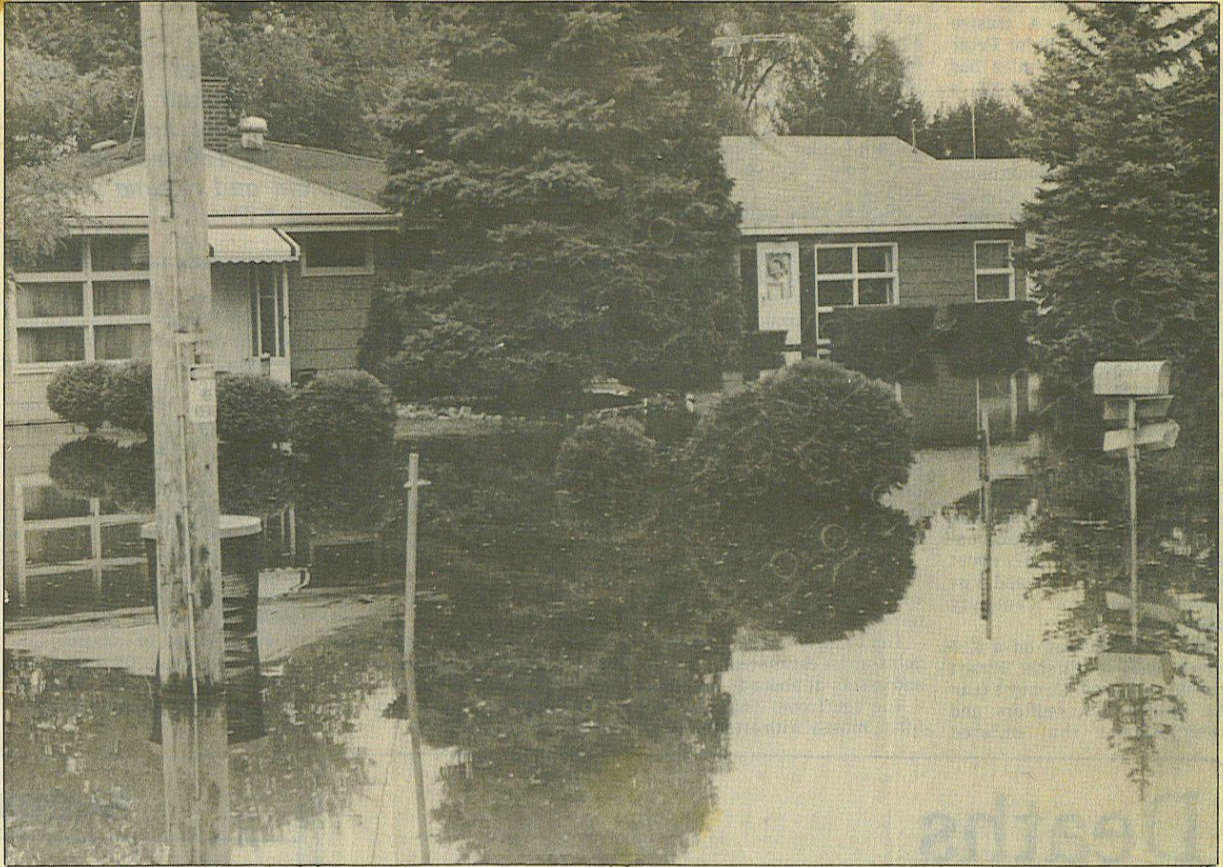
~ 1985 July 21 1985 SOMA decides to contact Nick Goew of the Scientific Weed Removal firm to treat a 400 foot area of the beach property in 1986 to control the weed growth from the channel to the trees (400 ft) and 150 feet out form the shoreline. SOMA-71

~ 1986 June 22 1986 SOMA reports that weed control was applied to Camp Lake at the beach areas in early June for \$220 to Scientific Weed Control and this year Marchuk's did not want their shoreline treated this year, waiting to see what happens in

SOMA's area; campers who tented at the beach on the 21st were asked to break camp today; the sign will be adjusted " no overnight camping'. SOMA-80, 81

~ 1986 September 23 1986 Scientific Aquatic Weed Control of Gurnee, Illinois states to SOMA that the weed that has been growing in the area is Southern Niad and would be covered in a second application in 1987, proposal for 1987 being two treatments at \$515 or \$245 for one, both for 400 feet of shoreline out into the lake 150 feet, Nick Gowe. SOMA-90

~ 1986 October 1986 Flooding



High water

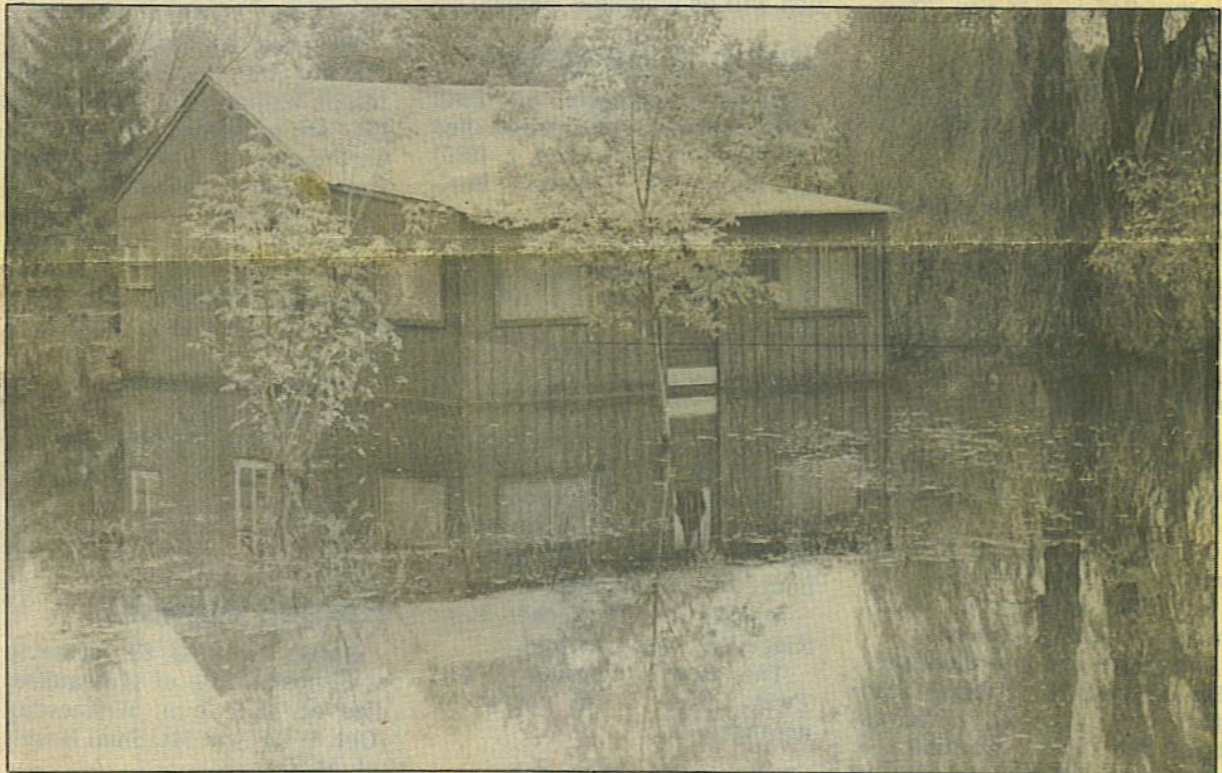
The perfect mirror effect from floodwater may not be appreciated by owners of these houses which are surrounded by water. The Camp Lake Woods area was one of the areas hard

hit by flooding in the last 10 days. Flooding was beginning to recede today, and residents are hoping there will be no more rain. Story and another flood picture on Page 1.



About 2 feet of water surrounded this home on 269th Avenue

ii JCR 1986 October 3 Kenosha News HighWaterCampLakeOAKSWoodsbyvanZANDTB1



Kenosha News photos by Joe Van Zandt

Water completely surrounds this house near 96th Place and 269th Avenue

ii JCR 1986 October 3 Kenosha News HighWaterCampLakeOAKSWoodsbyVANZANDTC



Kenosha News photo by Joe Van Zandt

Mail goes through

A Postal Service carrier carefully guides his vehicle through roads under water to deliver mail on his regular route in Camp Lake in Kenosha County, but many people will have trouble reaching their

mail boxes. Although the water was receding today, many residents must still wade through several feet of water to get to their homes and face the task of cleaning up after the flood.

ii JCR 1986 October 3 Kenosha News HighWaterCampLakeOAKSWoodsvanZandtD1

~ 1987 Petition to the County Board of Supervisors To the County of Kenosha,; We, the Undersigned hereby petition the Kenosha Board of Supervisors to establish a public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district pursuant to authority in it by Section 33.24, Wisconsin Statutes; We state or believe that the petitioners are owners of land to be included within the proposed district; that the district if established shall be known as Camp and Center Lake Restoration District, that the proposed district is necessary to define the present and anticipated problems of Camp

and Center Lakes and to identify their causes and to implement various remedial measures to deal with the problems and to undertake activities such as protection of the fishery, maintenance of appropriate lake levels, control of aquatic weeds and reduction of sedimentation, that the public health, comfort, convenience, necessity or public welfare will be promoted by the establishment of the district, that the lands to be included within the district will be benefited by the establishment of the district and that the lands proposed for inclusion are Camp and Center Lakes; the Legal description of the Camp and Center Lake Restoration District. CCLMD-9, 10

~ 1987 January 2 1987 List of Property Owners who have attended the Center/Camp Lake Management District meetings (CCLMD) SOMA-98

~ 1987 March 17 1987 SOMA receives proposal from Scientific Aquatic Weed Control for weed control application for this year at same prices as 1986. SOMA-154