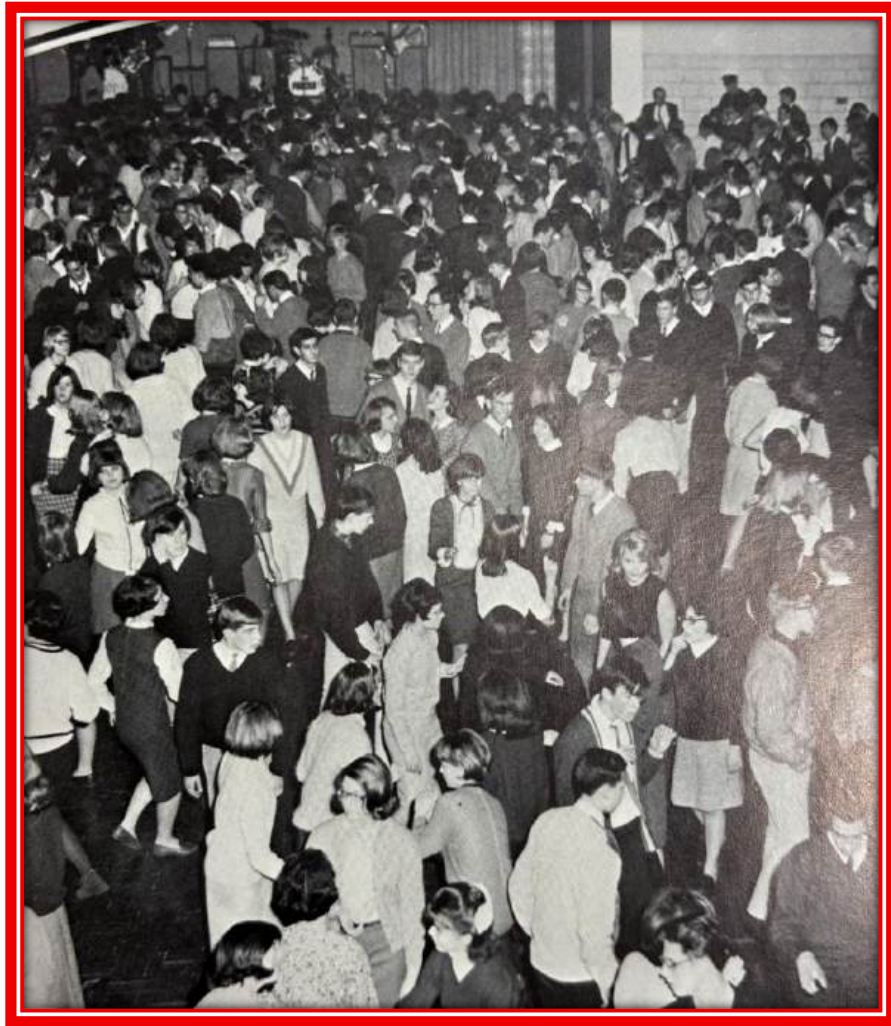




Live and On Stage at Chanel High School: 1964-1978

by Bill Gagliano, Chanel Class of '73

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Introduction	4
Ambleside	5
The Amboy Dukes (featuring Ted Nugent)	5
Applejack	5
Artful Dodger	6
The Baskerville Hounds	6
Blitz	7
Bluestone Union	7
Brownsville Station	7
Bruno-Whittington-Bruno	7
Caesar's Five	8
Catch	8
Charades	8
The Chevells	9
The Choir	9
The Chosen Few	10
The Chylds	10
Circus	11
The City Squires	12
Clearlight	12
Crackerjack	12
Crystal Mountain	13
Cyrus Erie	13
Damnation of Adam Blessing	14
Vic Dana	15
Dead Silence	15
Dean and Jean	15
Bobby Dell & the Shantells	16
Duce	16
Dust	16
Dynamites	17
East Wind	18
Featherstitch	18
Featherwood	19
Freeport / Freeport Express	19
Fully Assembled	19
The Gants	20
Generations	21
Genesis	21

Glass Harp	21
Lesley Gore	22
Grandeurs	23
The G.T.O.s	23
Headliners	23
Impetus	24
In Crowd	24
Inferno	24
Iron Clad Pillowcase	25
The Jades	25
James Gang	25
Jasper	28
Jay and the Americans	28
The Kartush	29
The Keystones	29
Love Affair	29
Mad Jack	29
Magic	30
The Magic Times	30
Mike Mann & the Men	30
Mask	31
Mass Media	31
The Maxx Band	31
Me & the Othur Guys	31
Medusa	32
Mephistopheles	32
Missing Lynx	33
Mixed Emotions	33
Molkie Cole	33
Montage	34
Moses	34
Murphy, Montague & McManus	34
Music Explosion	35
Muther's Oats	35
The Naturals	35
New Breed	36
New Continentals	36
1910 Fruitgum Company	36
Noon Habit	36
North River Street Rock Collection	37
The Ohio Express	37
Ohio Players	38

1 Yere	38
Papa's Bag	38
The Paper Sun	39
Dolly Parton	39
Pentecost	40
Pie Face	40
Pizzazz	40
The Poor Girls	40
? and the Mysterians	41
 Rainbow/Rainbow Canyon	 41
Rapscallion	41
Raspberries	42
The Rebel Kind	43
Richard and the Young Lions	43
The Royals	43
Rush	44
The Sabres	45
The Satons	45
The Secrets	45
Sensations	46
 Shadows of Knight	 46
The Sheffields	47
The Sounds of Silence	47
Spanky	48
Bill Spivery	49
Steel Dog	49
The Steele Blues	49
Strangers	49
Strutter	50
Super Fly	50
Sweetleaf	50
 Target	 50
The Tree Stumps	51
The Turnkeys	51
The Twilights	52
The Undecided	53
Vanessa	53
Voodoo	54
Wimpy	54
Windfall	54
 Acknowledgments	 55
Day by Day in Chanel Rock and Roll History	56

Introduction

From 1964 through 1978, the gymnasium, cafeteria, and makeshift stages of Chanel High School became one of the most vibrant, improbable, and iconic live-music venues in Northeast Ohio. What began as modest teen dances and benefit shows evolved into a remarkable parade of local hopefuls, regional favorites, and nationally known acts — a rotating cast of garage rockers, soul groups, horn bands, psychedelic explorers, power-pop pioneers, and future legends. During these fourteen years, Chanel students witnessed the earliest steps of artists who would later fill arenas, shape genres, and leave permanent marks on American music.

This compendium, *Live and On Stage at Chanel High School: 1964–1978*, documents that history — not as a nostalgic scrapbook, but as a curated record of the bands, the nights, the ticket stubs, the dress codes, the near-misses, the breakout moments, and the unmistakable energy that made Chanel a hub of teen culture. Here, Lesley Gore shared a bill in 1964 with the Secrets and Vic Dana to raise money for two local cancer patients. The Amboy Dukes arrived in 1969 for what the *Plain Dealer* called a “rare Cleveland appearance.” Rush shook the gym in 1975 with a set so loud that many still remember it viscerally. And the Raspberries — in both their early and classic lineups — played Chanel four times in sixteen months, just as “Go All the Way” was about to explode nationally.

Just as important were the dozens of Cleveland-area bands who defined the teen-dance circuit: East Wind, Fully Assembled, the Tree Stumps, the Chylds, the Baskerville Hounds, Sweetleaf, the Poor Girls, Freeport, and so many others. Their stories — sometimes brief, sometimes tangled, always earnest — reveal a thriving local ecosystem of musicians, managers, DJs, promoters, and high-school organizers who made these nights possible. Chanel was not merely a stop on their calendars; it was a proving ground, a community stage, and, for many, a launching pad.

What follows is an alphabetical record of those performances, reconstructed from yearbooks, newspapers, band websites, Facebook groups, interviews, posters, ticket stubs, and the memories of those who were there. It is a tribute to the students who danced, the musicians who played, and the school that — intentionally or not — became a small but unforgettable part of local rock and roll history. Hopefully, this snapshot in time will bring back memories of Chanel dances and offer a few surprises along the way. When it comes to bands that played at Chanel, you don’t know who you may have missed and don’t realize who you may have seen!

The Bands

Ambleside

March 16, 1973

Ambleside performed with Target at Chanel on March 16, 1973. The band featured three former members of December's Children—Bruce Balzer (guitar), Craig Balzer (guitar), and Bill Petti (bass)—along with drummer Mike Amato. Their set drew on the Allman Brothers and other guitar-driven groups. In July 1973, Ambleside disbanded when the Balzer brothers joined Circus.

The Amboy Dukes (featuring Ted Nugent)

April 27, 1969

When the Amboy Dukes played at Chanel on April 27, 1969, the *Cleveland Plain Dealer* referred to the performance as a “rare Cleveland appearance.” And, indeed, it was. Although the group was formed in 1964 by Ted Nugent in Chicago before relocating to Detroit, its appearance at Chanel was the *first* time the Amboy Dukes performed in the Cleveland area. It would be five years before the band returned to town when it played the Agora on April 22, 1974.

The band performed its biggest hit, “Journey to the Center of the Mind,” from the album by the same name. The single was released in June 1968 on its way to reaching #16 on the U.S. Billboard Hot 100. There would be five more Amboy Dukes albums.

The show in Chanel's gym came at a time when the band was performing in larger venues with other nationally known groups. Three weeks earlier, the Amboy Dukes played with MC5, the Bob Seger System and Frigid Pink at Olympia Stadium in Detroit. In May 1969, they were on the bill with Grand Funk Railroad, Dr. John, and Chuck Berry at the Michigan State Fairgrounds. In 1969, the Amboy Dukes consisted of Ted Nugent (lead guitar and vocals), Steve Farmer (guitar and vocals), Dave Palmer (drums), Andy Solomon (keyboards, sax, and vocals), Greg Arama (bass), and Rusty Day (vocals and harmonica). Cyrus Erie opened for the Amboy Dukes, and ticket prices for the Chanel show were \$2.00 in advance and \$2.50 at the door.

Applejack

May 1974

Little can be found about the band Applejack which played at the senior prom in May 1974, other than the group appeared to be more of a lounge act. It played frequently in 1974 at the Brown Derby “Luv Pub” in Rocky River, known as the “most swinging place in town.” Prom photo (right) from the 1974 *Invictus*.



Artful Dodger

April 19, 1976

Chanel was the first high school to present Artful Dodger, a power pop band in the same musical tradition as the Raspberries and Badfinger. Co-sponsored by radio station, M105, and the Student Council, tickets cost \$4.00 and could be purchased at the Bandstand record store at Southgate Shopping Center in Maple Heights. The first 500 in the door received a 4-song EP. Proceeds went to the Society of Mary. Vanessa was the opening act.

At Chanel, the band consisted of Billy Paliselli (vocals), Gary Herriwig (guitar), Gary Cox (guitar), Steve Brigida (drums), and Steve Cooper (who replaced original member Robb Inglis on bass).

Its first album, *Artful Dodger*, was released seven months prior to the band's appearance at Chanel. Shortly after that appearance, Artful Dodger released its second album and toured in the summer of 1976 with KISS. Two more albums were released in 1977 and 1980. The band's first three albums were released on Columbia and the fourth on Arista Records.

Although Artful Dodger was from Fairfax, Virginia, the band enjoyed its greatest success in Cleveland, Ohio. The band broke up in 1982 but returned for several reunion shows at the Cleveland Agora (1991, 2005, 2006, 2008 and 2009).

The Baskerville Hounds

December 16, 1967

The Baskerville Hounds were a garage rock band active in the Cleveland area from 1964 to 1972. They appeared at Chanel in late 1967 with opening act, The City Squires. One of the band's instrumentals, "Space Rock Part 2," was the theme music for the Ghoulardi show on WHK-TV. As was the case with many other Chanel dances at that time, a dress code was imposed for this junior class-sponsored dance. The notice for the dance in the *Plain Dealer's* "Dance Chance" column, directed that boys "must wear ties" and girls "must wear skirts." A caricature of the band occupied the cover of the *Plain Dealer Action Tab* in September 1969. A Baskerville Hounds exhibit is on display in the "Cleveland Rocks" section of the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame.



Baskerville Hounds, 1967. Left to Right: Mike Macron, Dante Rossi, Larry Meese, Jack Topper, Bill Emery.

Blitz

March 20, 1976

Blitz played at Chanel on March 20, 1976 with Molkie Cole. The original members of Blitz were Ronnie Bregitzer (lead guitar), Jerry Bregitzer (lead vocals), Rick Patyk (bass) and Skip Szalek (guitar), and Steve Geiger (drums). Rick and Skip were both from the Chanel Class of 1975, while Steve was in the Class of 1976. By 1977, Szalek and Geiger left the band and were replaced by Buddy Wohar and Rick McClain. After their departure, the band released an album, *Oga Erutuf* ("Future Ago" backwards).

Bluestone Union

May 4, 1973

November 23, 1973

Bluestone Union was a popular Cleveland area cover band which consisted of Mike Kwitowski, Ron Sukulac, Gary Braden, Bill Callaghan, Kirt Campbell, and Wally Gunn. The May 4 dance was sponsored by the Junior Class and included East Wind on the bill. Exactly one week before their Chanel appearance, Bluestone Union was featured in a *Plain Dealer* article by famed Cleveland rock music journalist, Jane Scott.

Brownsville Station

May 26, 1972

Brownsville Station was scheduled to perform at the Class of 1972's after-prom at LaVera Party Center for a fee of \$1,600. The two-hour set was to begin at 1:00 a.m. However, the band never showed. Maybe they assumed that the prom was canceled because someone was caught "Smokin' in the Boys Room," the title of their 1973 top ten hit.

Bruno-Whittington-Bruno

May 12, 1972



Bruno-Whittington-Bruno appeared with Fully Assembled and Circus in the Chanel High gym on May 12, 1972. The dance was sponsored by the Class of 1974, with tickets priced at \$2.00 in advance. This short-lived trio (1971-1972) consisted of Bob Bruno (guitar and vocals), Richie Green aka Dick Whittington (bass and vocals), and Jerry Bruno (drums and vocals). Ad from *Scene Magazine*.

Caesar's Five

May 12, 1967

On May 12, 1967, Caesar's Five was the first band to perform for Chanel's "Teen Club," an event held in the cafeteria with candle-lit tables for those between the ages of 16 and 19. Admission for boys was initially limited to Chanel students, but any girls were admitted as long as they wore skirts. The band was formed as Dave and the Marvels in 1964 (led by Dave Miles) but was known as Caesar's Five by 1967. In the summer of 1967, Caesar's Five competed with about 100 other bands in Cleveland *Press*-WKYC battle of the bands which was won by Penny Arcade. Caesar's Five changed its name to People's Choice in late 1968 and became the house band for the Upbeat show on WEWS-TV.

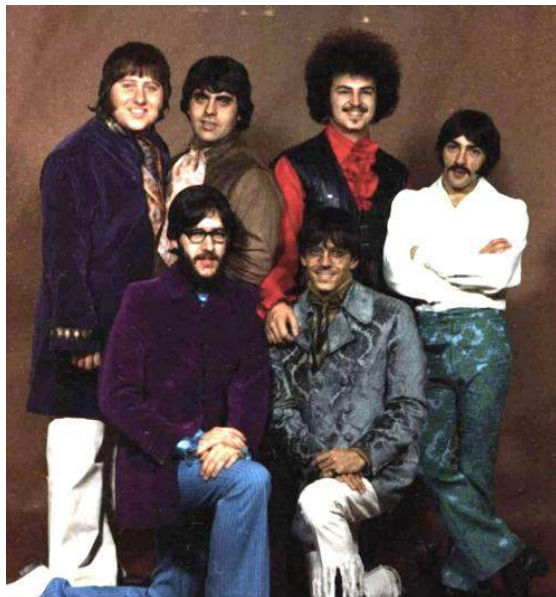
Catch

September 19, 1970

Catch played at Chanel on September 19, 1970. This group is not to be confused with the one known as "*The Catch*" which played around the Cleveland area in the late 1970s.

Charades

February 1, 1969



The Charades played at Chanel on February 1, 1969. The band consisted of (L-R, standing) Tony Bodanza on guitar and vocals, John Vassos on tenor sax, Buddy Maver on drums and vocals, and Billy Hanna on trumpet and vocals, and (L-R, kneeling) Jay Mohler on bass, and Don Kubec on sax, sitar, strings, and flute. Billy Bass, famed Cleveland disc jockey, regarded the Charades as "the best Cleveland rock group ever." Its sound was a mix of Blood, Sweat & Tears and Chicago. The band cut a demo picked up by Epic Records. The label changed the band's name to "Charade" (singular) a few months after they played at Chanel. Mike Belkin managed the band which had a hit song, "And You Do," on the Cleveland charts in 1970. Photo is from Maver's website, <https://clevelandrockandsoul.com>.

The Chevells

Spring 1965

The Chevells consisted of Chanel students Dom Federico '66 on bass and Gary Bialowas '67 on organ, along with Dave Bacha (lead guitar), John Giarizzio (rhythm guitar), Tom Botz (vocals), and Jojo (drums), all from Maple Heights. The band played at Chanel's "Honda Hop" in spring 1965. A Honda motorcycle appears in front of the stage in one of the *Invictus* photos below. The event took place less than a year after the Beach Boys released "Little Honda" in July 1964, a song inspired by the Honda 50 motorcycle. From 1963 to 1966, the Chevells frequently played after Chanel football games and often appeared at Cavalier Hall on Dunham Road in Maple Heights. It was best known for performing Beatles and Motown songs.



L-R: John Giarizzio, Dom Federico, Dave Bacha, Jojo, Tom Botz. Gary Biolowas, out of view.



Honda 50 motorcycle in front of the stage at Chanel Honda Hop with the Chevells.

The Choir

December 28, 1966

April 5, 1968

March 14, 1969

March 30, 1970

On December 28, 1966, the Choir – formerly the Mods and renamed just a couple months before this show – was one of the first Cleveland area bands to play at Chanel High School that made it big. The Choir line-up that performed at Chanel in December – Dann Klawon on guitar and harmonica, Dave Burke on bass, Dave Smalley on guitar and vocals, Wally Bryson on lead guitar, and Jim Bonfanti on drums and vocals – was identical to that of the Mods. Bryson and Bonfanti later became two of the original four members (with Eric Carmen) of the Raspberries. Smalley soon replaced John Aleksic, the original bassist, in the Raspberries.

The Choir recorded its best-known hit single, "It's Cold Outside," in summer 1966 and it was released the same month the band played at Chanel. It topped the Cleveland record charts for six weeks and reached #68 on the Billboard Hot 100. That song, plus "I'm Slippin'" (originally

recorded by the Mods), “In Love’s Shadow,” and “I’m Going Home” were among the songs played that evening at Chanel. The Turnkeys also were on the bill for this 1966 performance.



Dann Klawon and David Burke left the band followed by Wally Bryson to join Eric Carmen in Cyrus Erie. (Carmen had unsuccessfully auditioned to join the Choir and, when rejected, joined Cyrus Erie.) Dann Klawon joined the Turnkeys for a short period in 1967 before returning to the Choir later that year. When the Choir returned to Chanel in April 1968, the band consisted of Klawon, Smalley, Bonfanti, Kenny Margolis on keyboards and Jim Anderson on lead guitar. Smalley and Anderson soon departed, and the Choir disbanded for a short period that summer.

A reconstituted Choir again took the Chanel stage on March 14, 1969, with Jim Bonfanti as the only remaining member since its days as the Mods. Other band members in the spring of 1969 were the prodigal Dann Klawon, Kenny Margolis on keyboards, Rick Caon on guitar, and Phil Giallombardo on organ. Giallombardo was a 1968 Chanel graduate and a former member of the original James Gang. By the time of this 1969 performance, the Choir had added several memorable songs to its repertoire including “Boris’s Lament” and “David Watts.”

The Choir’s final appearance at Chanel was on March 30, 1970, with the same lineup except Bob McBride replaced Dann Klawon on bass. The Choir would break up for good in December 1970 save for some reunion shows at the Beachland Ballroom and the Music Box fifty years later.

The Chosen Few

October 21, 1966

The Chosen Few was originally from South Euclid, Ohio, and its two most prominent members were Greg Grandillo and his older brother, James. Greg (lead guitar and vocals) and James (rhythm guitar and vocals) were 17 and 20 years old, respectively, when they played at Chanel on October 21, 1966. The Chanel performance occurred five months after the Chosen Few played with the Beau Brummels, the Vogues, and the GTOs for a WIXY-1260 Appreciation Day concert at Chippewa Lake amusement park. Greg left the band in 1967 and became a member of Fully Assembled and then Rainbow Canyon, both of which later played at Chanel.

The Chylds

January 6, 1968

The Chylds brought its psychedelic light show to Chanel High School for the first dance of 1968 – appropriate given the band’s then current hit single, “Psychedelic Soul.” Another song, “I Want

More (Lovin’),” was released on the Warner Bros. label six months earlier. The Chylds shared the January 1968 stage at Chanel with Bobby Dell and the Shantells. Advertising for the show stated that boys were required to wear ties and girls must wear a dress or skirt.



The most famous member of the Chylds was drummer Joe Vitale, who played standing up. Joe later performed in several nationally known bands. He played with Joe Walsh in Barnstorm and co-wrote its hit, “Rocky Mountain Way.” He joined Ted Nugent as drummer for the Amboy Dukes in 1972. Vitale was the original drummer for the Michael Stanley Band before joining

the recording and touring band for Crosby, Stills & Nash as well as the 1990s touring band for the Eagles. Joe Vitale’s touring band, Joe Vitale’s Madmen, played the World Series of Rock on June 14, 1975, opening for the Rolling Stones with the J. Geils Band and Tower of Power. (Photo, above, of the Chylds from www.buckeyebeat.com. L-R: Denny Jackson, Joe Vitale, Al Twiss, and Dave Jackson.)

Circus

May 12, 1972

November 3, 1972

December 2, 1972



Circus was a popular power-pop band whose big hit, “Stop Wait and Listen,” was released in 1972 – the year of the band’s three Chanel appearances. The band consisted of Tommy Dobeck (later to be the long-time drummer for the Michael Stanley Band), Dan Hrdlicka (guitar), Phil Alexander (vocals and keyboards), Mike Sabol (guitar), and Frank Salle (bass). In August 1971, Circus won a “battle of the bands” televised on WEWS and garnered a \$1,000 prize and an RCA recording contract.

The City Squires

December 16, 1967



Photo from www.buckeyebeat.com.

At the time it played at Chanel, the City Squires was a popular Cleveland area band from the Parma area, and consisted of Gus DeAngelo on bass, Jim Brickner on guitar, Jerry Covin on keyboards, Bill McCracken on drums, and Greg Burnett on vocals.

The City Squires opened for the Baskerville Hounds at Chanel on December 16, 1967. The bands shared the same manager. The City Squires even played a Baskerville Hounds song, “Space Rock” as part of their show.

Clearlight

January 16, 1977

Clearlight, also known as Clearlight-Masque, was a “theatrical rock” band that played at Chanel on January 16, 1977. Typically, the band would come out and play a straight-ahead rock set including songs by Todd Rundgren, Jeff Beck, and The Young Rascals. After a break, the band would return in costume for the theatrical portion of the show. This included sketches such as someone dressed as Richard Nixon in a red, white, and blue paper hat singing “White Punks on Dope” by the Tubes. The band members also freely used mime face paint. Clearlight consisted of Chris Paglia (lead vocals), Jim Bacha (bass), Mike McCormack (guitar), Andy Neehal (lead guitar), Jeff Beer (drums), and Bill Terry (keyboards). By August 1977, Paglia and Bacha were playing with Jeff Bates on lead guitar, Bruce Willis on keyboards, and Jimmy Brown on drums.

Crackerjack

May 1, 1976

November 24, 1976

Crackerjack played twice at Chanel High in 1976. On May 1, it shared the stage with Windfall and the Maxx Band. See the entry for the Maxx Band, below, for more details on this show. On November 24, Crackerjack was the sole act in the Chanel gym.

Crystal Mountain

April 26, 1974

Dave Rosky (lead guitar) and Tom Ciula (keyboards and bass), members of the Chanel Class of 1973 (top row, center and left, respectively), returned to their alma mater on April 26, 1974, with their band, Crystal Mountain. Other band members included Brian Banks (guitar), Ralph D'Amico (guitar), Tom Healey (drums), and Monica Oberlin (vocals). All members contributed vocals to the band. Steve Delly '73 managed the road crew and ran sound, and Eric Fromme '73 was on the band's road crew. Pizzazz (formerly known as Rust) performed with Crystal Mountain that night.



Crystal Mountain was a combination of members from Wimpy, Just Crystal, Thunderballs, Mephistopheles and Coloured Rain. The band played several high schools and clubs in the Cleveland area in 1973-1974 and opened for Sonny Geraci (lead singer of Climax and the Outsiders) and for Sugarloaf. In addition to some original songs, Crystal Mountain played covers of Cream, Jefferson Airplane, Suzi Quatro, James Gang, Rolling Stones, and the Allman Brothers. In 1975, the band evolved into Crystal which later changed its name to Parade.

Cyrus Erie

October 31, 1968

April 27, 1969



If you saw Cyrus Erie at Chanel in October 1968 or April 1969, you saw one of Cleveland's most successful bands of the late 1960s. Formed in 1967 by brothers Bob McBride (bass) and Michael McBride (vocals and drums), the band also included Tim Manning and Rob Belzer. Eric Carmen joined in late 1967 after being turned down by the Choir. For Cyrus Erie's first Chanel appearance, Carmen was joined by Wally Bryson, who

had left the Choir and later became an original member of the Raspberries with Carmen. The 1968

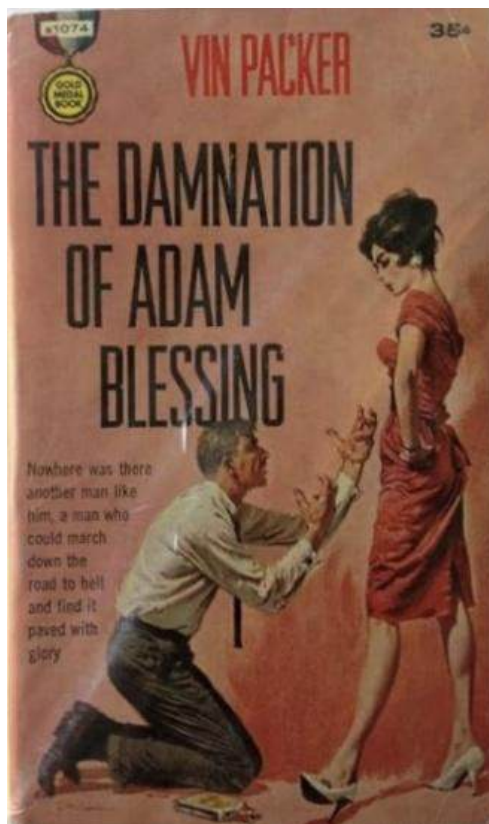
lineup also included Mike McBride, Marty Murphy, and Bob McBride. Cyrus Erie signed with Epic Records and released a single featuring two Carmen-Bryson originals.

The band made its final Chanel appearance on April 27, 1969, opening for the Amboy Dukes. The 1969 show was only the third performance by the band since the merging of the Choir into Cyrus Erie. The members of the band for that show were Mike McBride, Kenny Margolis (piano), Eric Carmen, Randy Klawon (lead guitar), and Bob McBride.

Damnation of Adam Blessing

March 12, 1971

In 2007, *Decibel* magazine referred to Damnation of Adam Blessing as “one of the best American rock bands hardly anyone has ever heard,” but you heard them at Chanel on March 12, 1971. By then, the band had already released three singles (including their hits, “Morning Dew” and “Back to the River”) and three LPs. Their version of the Monkees’ “Last Train to Clarksville,” another 1971 release, was a much funkier version than the original. The original members of the band included Bill Constable as “Adam Blessing” (vocals), Jim Quinn (rhythm guitar), Ray Benich (bass guitar), Bob Kalamasz (lead guitar), and Bill Schwark (drums). Constable and Quinn came “The Society” while the other three came from “Dust.” Later, Phil Giallombardo, Chanel ’68, joined and played keyboards with Damnation. The band played at the 1970 Cincinnati Pop Festival at Crosley Field, and a reunion show in 2000 at the Rock & Roll Hall of Fame.



The band’s name comes from a 1961 pulp fiction novel by Marijane Meaker whose pseudonym was Vin Packer. In 1973, the band changed its name to “Glory.” The cover of Packer’s book (left) describes the lead character, Adam Blessing, as someone who could “march down the road to hell and find it paved with *glory*.” Coincidence or not?



Vic Dana

March 20, 1964

Vic Dana appeared on the Chanel stage with Lesley Gore, the Secrets, Bill Spivery, and Dean and Jean to benefit two victims of cancer. (For a description of that March 20, 1964, show, see the Lesley Gore entry in this compendium.) Dana (born Samuel Mendola) originally pursued tap dancing as a career and was discovered by Sammy Davis Jr. Soon after moving to L.A., he started his singing career which blossomed quickly. Dana had three top 100 singles in the two years prior to his appearance at Chanel High and, in 1965, would have his biggest hit – “Red Roses for a Blue Lady” – which peaked at #13 on the national charts. He also appeared in an episode of *Burke's Law* in 1965 and in an episode of *Combat* in 1966.

Dead Silence

January 2, 1971

Dead Silence was a short-lived band that opened for the Raspberries on January 2, 1971. Since this was the Raspberries' first appearance at Chanel and given the audience's familiarity with the band's Cyrus Erie/Choir pedigree, it's a pretty good bet that those in attendance were not there to see Dead Silence.

Dean and Jean

March 20, 1964



Dean and Jean, from Dayton, Ohio, played at the cancer victim benefit show at Chanel with Lesley Gore, Vic Dana, Bill Spivery, and the Secrets on March 20, 1964. (For a description of that show, see the Lesley Gore entry in this compendium.) Their real names were Welton Young (“Dean”) and Brenda Lee Jones (“Jean”) and they were active performers from 1957 to 1966. In 1963, they had a national top 40 hit, “Tra La La La Suzy,” followed that year with a bigger hit, “Hey Dean, Hey Jean.” In 1964, they recorded a Tommy Boyce-Bobby Hart composition, “Sticks and Stones.”

Bobby Dell & the Shantells

January 6, 1968



“Bobby Dell” was the stage name for Bob Sapp who, with his twin brother, Bill, formed Bobby Dell & the Shantells in 1966. They appeared with the Chylds at Chanel on January 6, 1968. They played soul, R&B and Motown, and evolved into Fully Assembled which played on at least three occasions at Chanel in the early 1970s. In 1967, the band was the house band at the In Spot.

Bobby Dell & the Shantells, 1968 photo.

Duce

August 27, 1976

Duce, consisting of Billy Sullivan on guitar, Mike Zdodginski on bass, and Tommy Thompson on drums, played a short set before East Wind took the Chanel stage on August 27, 1976. Zdodginski was related to Billy Greer of East Wind who allowed Duce to use their gear and get some exposure for their new band.

Dust

July 17, 1970 (Dust 1)

January 9, 1971 (Dust 2)

December 4, 1971 (Dust 2)

Two different bands named “Dust” played at Chanel in 1970 and 1971, one from Cleveland and one from Detroit. The origin of the Cleveland group that played there on July 17, 1970, was explained by band member, Norm Isaac, in response to a Facebook post seeking information on the band: *“The original Dust from Cleveland was Mike Mann, (vocals) from Mike Mann and the Men, Bob Kalamasz (guitar) & Bill Schwark (drums) formerly of the Alarm Clocks and Ray Benich (bass). Before Dust, Ray and I were in a high school band called Mourning Fog. One day Ray said to me “I have a chance to play with some more experienced musicians who are starting a band, do you want to come with me to check them out?” I said yes. We met them and instantly we all became friends. They became Dust 1. Although I was not playing, I functioned as band helper/roadie, ears in the audience to help adjust sound. When the time came Bill, Bob and Ray decided to join with Jimmy Quinn and Adam. This was the beginning of Damnation of Adam Blessing. At the same*

time, I began to fill in on bass with Kenny and Neil Bartos and Leo Boylan. This band was called Stratford Blues Band. Leo quit almost immediately and decided to leave town which left us as a 3-man band, we just clicked together. After discussion with Bob, Bill, and Ray, it was agreed to let me carry on the Dust name. I eventually left the band in maybe 1970, Kenny and Neil carried on with Fred Taylor on bass.”



From Dust (in 1970) to Dust we did return (in 1971). The group “Dust” that played at Chanel in January and December 1971 was from Detroit. The band was sponsored on tour by a Christian organization that used rock bands to spread their message. The principal members of the band were Art Titus, of Marion, Indiana, and Ken Miller. Titus was previously in a psychedelic folk duo that released an LP in 1970. Dust (left) played a combination of psychedelic progressive rock and folk/pop rock. Its repertoire also included a strange rendition of Red Skelton’s “Pledge of Allegiance” monologue, heavily accented with hippie lingo (“*Can you dig it?*”), over a cover of “He Ain’t Heavy, He’s My Brother.” Dust released one album on the Myrrh label in 1972.

The Dynamites

May 25, 1973



No listing such as this would be complete without including the Dynamites, a vocal quintet of Chanel seniors who got together to entertain at skit night during homecoming Spirit Week. The group featured lead vocalist, Gene Smith, flanked by fellow vocalists (left to right) Bryan Toth, Steve Keglovic, Frank Petsock, and Jeff Carr. The Dynamites reprised their Spirit Week performance at the May 25, 1973 senior prom (photo above). Wearing tuxedos and doing their best Temptations/Four Tops dance routines, the group sang tunes such as Gene Chandler’s “Duke of Earl.”

East Wind

October 8, 1971
April 28, 1972
September 22, 1972
November 17, 1972
June 7, 1974

March 22, 1975
January 3, 1976
August 27, 1976
November 23, 1977

East Wind may have played more dances at Chanel High than any other band. From 1971 through 1977, the popular band played nine times at Chanel. Its predecessor band, the Strangers, also played at Chanel in 1967. And, for many of those years, when it wasn't playing at Chanel, you could find the band on Sunday nights at the Longhorn in Maple Heights.



East Wind (1971)

East Wind consisted of Jim Greer (lead guitar), Tony Mazzone (drums, replacing Bill Greer), Bob Coulson (bass, following Bob Szabo's departure to the Army in 1972), and Richard Attinoto (keyboards and guitar). By 1974, Bob Szabo returned to band. Mazzone later joined Wild Horses of "Funky Poodle" fame.

The April 1972 dance also featured Voodoo, while East Wind played in September and November that year with Fully Assembled and Featherstitch, respectively. Fully Assembled played with them again in January 1976, and Strutter opened for East Wind in August 1976. Proceeds of the November 1977 dance went to support the annual Cerebral Palsy Christmas Party at Chanel.

Featherstitch

November 17, 1972

Featherstitch was a Los Angeles band formed in 1971. Members of the band found themselves stranded in Akron and decided to remain in the NE Ohio area. Most of them returned to California within a year and the band continued on with a mix of one old and four new members: Harry Muradian (an original member) on vocals and flute, Mike Delaney on guitar, Scott Sheridan on bass, Chanel's own Phil Giallombardo on keyboards, and Mark Frazier on drums. They recorded a few songs in 1972 that were never commercially released. The band played at Chanel on November 17, 1972, with East Wind.

Featherwood

January 23, 1971

February 19, 1971

May 14, 1971



Originally known as the Knights of Brass when formed in 1968, Featherwood played at Chanel three times during the first five months of 1971. Capitalizing on the popularity of bands like Chicago, Blood, Sweat and Tears and Cleveland's own Fully Assembled, Featherwood's repertoire featured a strong horn section that included sax, trombone and two trumpets. Abe Lamarca was the lead singer. The band played a semi-formal Class

of 1972 weekend dance at Chanel on May 14, 1971.

Freeport/Freeport Express

October 10, 1969

December 12, 1970

September 17, 1971

Freeport started out in 1968 as Paper Sun with Chanel's Bill Stallings (Class of '69) on drums, bassist Craig Holt, singer/keyboardist Kevin Raleigh, and singer/guitarist Phil Okulovich, aka Eric Janson. Okulovich left the band in 1969 and was replaced by singer/guitarist Roger Lewis and lead guitarist Dennis Stredney. The band was named "Freeport" each of the three times that it played at Chanel. It then became known as "Freeport Express" although club listings often used the names interchangeably in 1971-1972. The band broke up in September 1973. The band released a self-titled LP in 1970 on which Raleigh handled most of the vocals. Raleigh was a Chanel student in the Class of 1970 but left the school after his junior year. Raleigh joined the Michael Stanley Band in 1978 and wrote or co-wrote several of MSB's hits, including "He Can't Love You" which hit #33 on the Hot 100 in May 1981. Bill Stallings became a successful disc jockey on M105 in Cleveland and KSVY in Sonoma, CA. Stallings passed away in May 2026.

Fully Assembled

February 25, 1972

May 12, 1972

September 22, 1972

May 9, 1975

January 3, 1976

Bobby Dell & the Shantells reorganized as Fully Assembled in 1970. The lineup included Bob Sapp ("Bobby Dell") on vocals and trumpet; his twin brother and bandleader, Bill Sapp, on vocals

and sax, Greg Grandillo on guitar and trumpet, Jim Samueli on drums, Rick Bukac on guitar, John Virgili on keyboards, Jim Chellemi on trombone, and Paul Vihonsky on bass. By the band's first Chanel appearance in 1972, Roland Solomon had replaced Vihonsky on bass, and both Chellemi and Grandillo had departed. Moving away from its horn-driven sound, the new lineup focused on hard rock and performed several Rolling Stones songs, including "Brown Sugar," "Can't You Hear Me Knockin'," and "It's All Over Now."



1972 version of Fully Assembled. L-R: John Virgilli, Bob Sapp, Rick Bukac, Jim Samueli, Roland Solomon, Bill Sapp.

In 1972, Belkin Productions booked the band for shows across Ohio. After Fully Assembled's September 1972 appearance at Chanel, Solomon left to join the Baskerville Hounds and was replaced by Scott Barnes, formerly of Pentecost. Fully Assembled performed a final time at Chanel in January 1976 with East Wind.

The Gants

December 29, 1965

In December 1965, in addition to being the senior class treasurer, a cross-country runner and a member of student council, Jack Green (Chanel '66) served as president of the St. Pius X Teens Club. The Club, together with WKYC disc jockey, Jim Gallant, decided to hold a dance at Chanel and went big – bringing in Liberty Records recording act, The Gants, to share the bill with local favorite, the Twilighters, and a new, 19-year-old singer from Nashville, Dolly Parton. Yes, you read that correctly, Dolly Parton! Tickets for the December 29, 1965, dance sold for \$1.25 at Southgate Shopping Center.



The Gants received national recognition in 1965 with its cover of Bo Diddley's "Road Runner" released on the Liberty label that September. The band's first album, with the same name as the single, was released shortly before the Gants appeared at Chanel, followed a few weeks later by another single, "Little Boy Sad."

The band played typical mid-1960's garage rock of the kind found on Lenny Kaye's 1972 acclaimed *Nuggets* double-LP compilation. In fact, "I Wonder," a song by the Gants was included on the expanded 4-disc *Nuggets* CD box set in 1998. Another a Bo Diddley cover by the Gants, "Crackin' Up," was listed in Dave

Marsh's 1989 book, *The Heart of Rock and Soul: The 1001 Greatest Singles Ever Made*. The band would release three albums plus three compilation albums.

The Gants consisted of Sid Herring (lead vocals and guitar), Johnny Sanders (guitar), Vince Montgomery (bass), and Don Wood (drums). Reportedly, Herring's resemblance to Peter Noone of Herman's Hermits boosted the band's popularity with the girls in the audience. The name "Gant" came from the popular brand of button-down collar shirt of the kind the band typically wore on stage. During their career, the Gants would open for the Dave Clark Five, the Yardbirds, the Blues Magoos, and the Box Tops.

Generations

March 29, 1968

The Generations played a dance at Chanel on March 29, 1968. Admission price was 50 cents. No background information could be found on the band.

Genesis

September 4, 1970

No, not that Genesis. The Genesis that played at Chanel in September 1970 was active from 1969 to 1971 and was a five-member band featuring a guitarist, bassist, drummer, organist, and vocalist. They first played in the Cleveland area in the summer of 1969. Not much else is known about the group.

Glass Harp

November 14, 1970

November 24, 1971

Guitarist Phil Keaggy, his childhood friend, drummer John Sferra, and Steve Markulin formed Glass Harp in the Youngstown area in 1968. Markulin left the band in 1969 and was replaced by Dan Pecchio on bass.

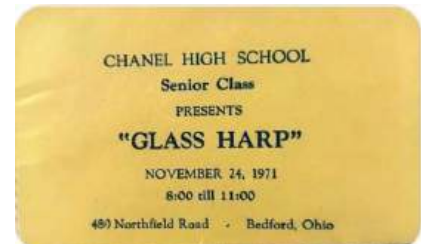
The year 1970 was a whirlwind in the life of Phil Keaggy. His mother died in February, a week after being in a serious auto accident. That tragedy was said to inspire Keaggy to become a born-again Christian. He graduated from Austintown Fitch High School in June and, shortly afterward, Glass Harp won a battle of the bands attended by several record company representatives. As a result, the band signed a Decca recording contract in the summer of 1970. In September 1970, Glass Harp recorded its first LP at Jimi Hendrix's Electric Ladyland Studios in New York City. The album – which featured a guest appearance by John Cale, an original member of the Velvet Underground, on viola – received strong airplay in NE Ohio, West Virginia and Western

Pennsylvania, and Glass Harp began to tour as opening act for bands including Yes, Grand Funk Railroad and Traffic.



In November 1970, at a point when its talents were becoming nationally known, Glass Harp played its first show at Chanel High School. Keaggy had already begun to lean into his born-again phase which would later lead him to be a prominent Christian rock artist. But, at the time of the Chanel show, it was his finger work on guitar, particularly his ability to “swell” the volume dial of his guitar’s bass pickup with his little finger while continuing to play that wowed the crowd. The dynamic effect on the sound of his guitar was novel at the time but can be accomplished today through a volume swell pedal. (Photo from NE Ohio Rock & Roll History FB group)

Glass Harp would return to Chanel on November 24, 1971, one month after *Synergy*, its second album, was released, and just three days after playing an hour long set at Carnegie Hall as the opening act for the Kinks. That New York City performance earned the band a standing ovation. A recording of the Carnegie Hall show was released as a live album, *Live at Carnegie Hall*, in 1997. Glass Harp’s third studio album was released in August 1972.



In August 1972, Keaggy played his final show with Glass Harp, but later reunited with his original bandmates several times, including performances at the Rock Hall and additional shows and recordings in the 2000s.

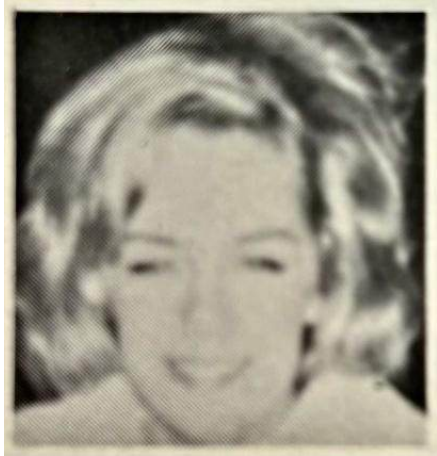
Phil Keaggy went on to a prolific recording career. He released 55 albums, won seven Gospel Music Association Dove Awards, had two Grammy nominations for Best Rock Gospel Album, and is regarded by fans and professional musicians as one of the greatest guitarists of all time. Pecchio later became a founding member and bassist of the Michael Stanley Band.

Lesley Gore

March 20, 1964

On October 13, 1963, she appeared on the Ed Sullivan Show. On March 14, 1964, she appeared with the Beatles and the Beach Boys in a closed-circuit TV broadcast of concert performances filmed earlier that year. Then, on March 20, 1964, Lesley Gore appeared at Chanel High School!

Lesley Gore (as pictured below in an unattributed photo in the 1964 Chanel *Invictus*) donated her talents for a benefit performance at Chanel to raise funds for two local cancer victims, teenagers Christine Simko and Mary Jane Altomondo. Also appearing on the bill and donating their talent were the Secrets, Vic Dana, Dean and Jean, and Bill Spivery.



The Chanel gym was packed with over 3,100 youngsters between the ages of 13 and 18, each paying a \$1 admission charge. Both girls, who each lost a limb to cancer, received a check for \$1,335.29 from the proceeds of the dance. The dance was sponsored by Chanel's Chi-Rho Sodality. Mary Jane Altomondo was able to attend the show, but Christine Simko was still a patient at Highland View Hospital and unable to attend her benefit. The owner of the Stillwell movie theatre in Bedford sponsored a separate benefit for the girls to which Altomondo arrived in a Rolls Royce donated for the evening.

Gore's big hit single, "It's My Party," was released in April 1963, and appeared on her debut album, *I'll Cry if I Want To*. Four weeks later, the song reached number 1 on the Billboard Hot 100. It also reached number 1 in Australia, Canada, and New Zealand. It was covered by several other recording artists including Bryan Ferry (1973) and Amy Winehouse (2010). Lesley Gore released 12 studio albums in her career, including *Boys, Boys, Boys* which hit the stores the same month she appeared at Chanel.

Grandeurs

November 18, 1966

The Grandeurs opened for Sounds of Silence at Chanel on November 18, 1966.

The G.T.O.s

October 31, 1968

The G.T.O.s started in 1961 as Joey and the Continentals. Of the original band members, Don Evans (bass), Joey Porello (lead vocals and trumpet), Gene Marotta (drums), and Danny Slivko (sax and vocals) were still with the band when they changed their name to the "G.T.O.s" in late 1966 or early 1967. The band's original guitarist was replaced by Jack Godzich by the time they played at Chanel on Halloween evening 1968. The G.T.O.s were managed by General Talent Organization which is believed to have contributed to the choice of the band's new name.

Headliners

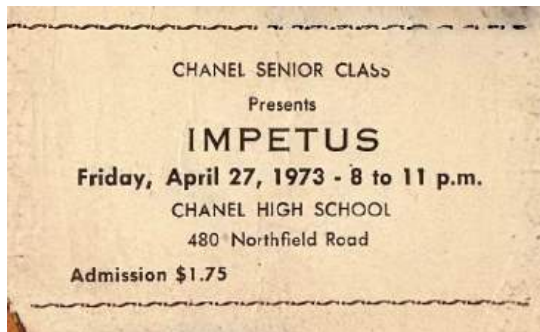
February 27, 1970

The Headliners (also known as Paul Michaels and the Headliners) was formed in 1962 as Danny and the Santons. The band, which played at Chanel on February 27, 1970, dissolved in 1971. In its final year of existence, the Headliners consisted of Jerry Tiffe (lead vocals), Jim Siciliano (bass),

Marty Angeletti (trumpet), Joel Scigliano (drums), Randy Young (lead guitar), Don Yuse (keyboard and sax), and Mike Ceferatti (sax). The band was managed by DJ Larry Morrow.

Impetus

April 27, 1973



Impetus was a horn-rock “Chicago-style” band, active from 1969 to 1973. The band started out under the name, the Brass Ring. It was fronted by lead singer Carol Veto and her husband, Tom Veto, on drums. Among the other six band members were Dave Taddie on trombone and Mike Fisher on trumpet. The band played covers, including one of “Mr. Skin” by Spirit. The April 27, 1973, performance at Chanel was sponsored by the Class of 1973.

In Crowd

January 13, 1967



Possibly named after Dobie Gray’s 1965 Top 20 hit, the In Crowd appeared at Chanel on January 13, 1967, alongside Missing Lynx and the Keystones. The band was described by *Scene Magazine* in 1970 as a “not so hard rock group.” The “In Crowd” was a widely used title for songs and albums in the mid-1960s. Besides Gray’s single, jazz pianist Ramsey Lewis released an album in 1965 featuring his version of the song, and a 1966 compilation LP by that name included tracks by the Isley Brothers, Joe Tex, and Lou Christie.

Inferno

May 1975

Inferno played the Class of 1975 senior prom at the Executive Club in May 1975. The band was in transition at that time, having lost (or about to lose) one of its two lead singers (Tony Matroberbi) and its bassist Frank Musil. Musil was replaced by Rich Kzemien, while Randy Sabo (formerly of Silk and Frenz) was added as an additional keyboard player.

Iron Clad Pillowcase

February 17, 1968

Iron Clad Pillowcase played at Chanel on February 17, 1968, part of the same bill as the Poor Girls. Ticket prices were \$1.25, individually, or \$2.00 per couple. The short-lived band included group leader Richard Attinoto (guitar), Glenn Duncan (bass), Gene Walker (keyboards), and Artie Hannis (drums). All the members except for Hannis were from Bedford. Iron Clad Pillowcase broke up when Attinoto joined East Wind.

The Jades

October 28, 1966

The Jades appeared at Chanel on October 28, 1966, with five other bands at a WIXY 1260 “Super Show” hosted by DJ Al Gates. It is unclear whether the Jades was the local band from Maple Heights, active from 1964-1967, or the more established group by that name from Michigan, active from 1965-1968. Given that the other bands on the Super Show bill were local, it was probably the Maple Heights band. For more on the 1966 Super Show, see the entry for the Twilighters.

James Gang

October 20, 1967

November 28, 1969

Some people think of the James Gang as Joe Walsh’s band, but it was always Jimmy Fox’s. Fox was not only the drummer but also the group’s founder and official leader from its start in fall 1966. Despite being named “James,” Fox was not the reason for the band’s name. Ron Silverman, an original member of the band, explained that he once saw the Chosen Few performing in cowboy boots, cowboy hats, and long dusters and suggested they call themselves the James Gang. When they declined, preferring to keep their existing name, the Chosen Few suggested that Silverman offer it to Fox for his band. Fox and company were cool to the idea at first. But with a gig coming up and no name yet for the band, Jimmy Fox decided to adopt “James Gang” as the band’s name.



Jimmy Fox cycled through a variety of musicians in the early days of the band, but the James Gang ultimately settled on five musicians by early 1967: the legendary Glenn Schwartz on guitar, Tom Kriss on bass, Phil Giallombardo on keyboards, Jimmy Fox on drums, and Ron Silverman on guitar (left to right in photo at left).

Kriss explained to the *Plain Dealer*’s Jane Scott in 1977 how that initial version of the James Gang came about: “My brother, Rich, was a guitar player with drummer Jimmy Fox. The two of them put a band together

and Rich brought me down. That band didn't work out. So, Fox and a friend, Ronnie Silverman, got together. They needed a keyboard player, so I brought over Phil Giallombardo of Chanel. Then Glenn Schwartz came back from the army in Germany and heard us at the English Pub near the old LaCave on Euclid Avenue and joined us."

Ron Silverman was drafted in the spring of 1967 and replaced by Bill Jeric on guitar. Thus, by the time the James Gang played its first show at Chanel in October 1967, the band consisted of Kriss and Giallombardo, Fox, Jeric, and Schwartz. Two of the five original band members were Chanel students at that time, Kriss and Giallombardo, both members of the Chanel Class of 1968. They would not be the last Firebirds to join the James Gang.

The 1967 lineup is memorialized on the back page of the contract (below) signed by Fr. William Seli, on behalf of the Chanel student council, and Jimmy Fox, as leader of the band. Chanel paid \$200 (the equivalent of \$2,000 today) for the James Gang to play from 8:00 to 11:00 p.m. in the gym. It is unclear what about the expected crowd worried the school, but advertisements for the show explicitly stated, "no leather jackets." The band was already getting a reputation as both a skilled and a loud band. Kriss played a Gibson solid body bass through four 2x15 JBL Sunn bottoms for a total of eight 15" speakers and 400 watts of tube power.

CLEVELAND FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS
LOCAL 4, A.F. of M.
2200 Carnegie Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

JAMES GANG (Handwritten: *Jimmy Fox*)
Phone Prospect 1-1802

THIS CONTRACT for the personal services of musicians, made this 30th day of Sept. 1967, between the undersigned employer (hereinafter called the "employer") and musicians (hereinafter called "employees").

WITNESSETH, That the employer hires the employees as musicians seriously on the terms and conditions below. The leader represents that the employees already designated have agreed to be bound by said terms and conditions. Each employee not so bound shall be so bound by said terms and conditions upon agreeing to accept his employment. Each employee may enforce this agreement. The employees actually agree to render collectively to the employer services as musicians in the orchestra under the leadership of JAMES FOX.

Name and Address of Place of Engagement: CHANEL High School

TERM OF EMPLOYMENT: DEFINITE PERIOD Starting 10/20 Ending 10/20

WORK SCHEDULE: DANCES

WAGE AGREED UPON \$ 200.00

Additional Terms and Conditions: NIGHT ENGAGEMENT

Signature of Employer: Fr. William Seli
Signature of Leader: James K. Fox

Address: 488 WASHINGTON RD
City: CLEVELAND State: OHIO Zip: 44104

COLLECTING AGENT OF LOCAL: _____ CITY: _____ STATE: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

Name of Employee	Local Number	S. S. Number	Wages
<u>Jim Fox</u> (LEADER)	<u>4</u>		
<u>Tom Kriss</u>	<u>7</u>		
<u>Phil Giallombardo</u>	<u>4</u>		
<u>Glenn Schwartz</u>	<u>2</u>		
<u>Bill Jeric</u>	<u>1</u>		

The James Gang went through additional personnel changes shortly after its first Chanel performance. According to an interview with Jimmy Fox, Glenn Schwartz's "life caught up with him" in late 1967 and he "had some difficulties and needed to leave town." He moved to California and later joined Pacific Gas & Electric.

Enter Joe Walsh. Walsh had been in the Measles and was attending Kent State with Fox. Fox was worried that losing a guitarist of the caliber of Schwartz would doom the band, but Fox made up for it with the immediate hire of Walsh as his replacement. In spring 1968, both Jeric and Giallombardo left the band, the latter joining the Choir. Silverman returned briefly to fulfill some contractual obligations but failed to show up for an out-of-state performance leaving the band to perform as a trio: Fox, Walsh, and Kriss. A three-member band would prove to be a very successful format.

Tom Kriss played on the first James Gang LP, *Yer Album*, released in early 1969, but left the band later that year. He was replaced by another Chanel grad, Dale Peters, a member of the Class of 1965. Peters had played previously with the Case of E. T. Hooley. Peters, Walsh, and Fox – the band's classic lineup – were the members of the James Gang when the band returned to play at Chanel on November 28, 1969. The evening netted \$1,100 for the Class of 1970 and went to defray the cost of prom and to purchase furniture for the new senior lounge.



The James Gang, left to right, Peters, Fox, and Walsh, performing at Chanel High, November 28, 1969

The band's "I Don't Have the Time" was currently near the top of the local charts when James Gang returned to Chanel. "Funk #48" from the band's first album was released as a single in 1969 and was also included on the song list for the November 1969 performance at Chanel. The James Gang released their second album, *James Gang Rides Again*, in July 1970, which included the hit, "Funk #49." A third album, *Thirds*, was released in 1971.

By late 1971, Joe Walsh left the James Gang to form Barnstorm and would later join the Eagles. Of the two original members from Chanel's Class of 1968, Kriss subsequently played in other bands in Florida and Ohio, including T.N.T., which played some of Kriss's original compositions as well as a James Gang medley. Giallombardo, who had also played in Pie with Joe Walsh and Jim Bonfanti, went on to play in some of the other iconic Cleveland-area bands, including the Choir, North River Street Rock Collection, Damnation, Featherstitch, and Voodoo. He also returned to the James Gang for the recording of its final LP, *Jesse Come Home*, in February 1976. Peters stayed with the James Gang until 1977 and played on its post-Joe Walsh albums. He played James Gang reunion concerts with Walsh and Fox over the years, including as recently as 2022. His jacket from days with the band is on display in the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame.

Jasper

September 25, 1976

March 18, 1977

Jasper played two dances sponsored by the Chanel Student Council during the 1976-1977 school year. The foursome consisted of Rick Ellis (lead vocals, keyboards, and guitar), Marty Guastella (rhythm guitar), John Penca (bass), and Dale Stradiot (drums). All members contributed vocals. Its playlist ran long on classic 1960s bands like the Beatles, Rolling Stones, the Who, and the Beach Boys, and included songs by the Raspberries as well as some originals. A large, illuminated sign of the band's "Jasper" logo hung behind the band during performances. Jasper broke up in 1977 after having recorded fourteen original songs.

Jay and the Americans

May 23, 1969

National recording act Jay and the Americans performed at the Class of 1969's senior prom on May 23, 1969, at the Penthouse Club in the Versailles Motor Inn located at E. 30th Street and Euclid Avenue. The Penthouse Club hosted many national acts in the late 1960s and early 1970s including the Temptations, Four Seasons, Gladys Knight, and Paul Revere & the Raiders.



In May 1969, the band consisted of David "Jay" Black (lead vocals), Marty Sanders (guitar), Kenny Vance, Sandy Deanne, and Howie Kane. Black was the second "Jay" to handle vocals. The band was named for John "Jay" Traynor who sang lead on the band's 1962 hit, "She Cried," which reached #5 in the U.S. Traynor departed soon afterward and was replaced by Black. At the prom, the band performed a series of its hits including "Come a Little Bit Closer" (#3 in the US), "Let's Lock the Door (And Throw Away the Key)" (#11), "Cara Mia" (#4), "Some Enchanted Evening" (#13), and "Crying" (#25), and its current hit, "This Magic Moment," which reached number 6 on the Hot 100 than three months earlier. They also played "Hush a Bye" and "When You Dance."

The Kartush

February 20, 1970

The Kartush played with the Royals at Chanel on February 20, 1970. Both bands may have been short-lived cover bands since no information can be found about them.

The Keystones

October 28, 1966

January 13, 1967

The Keystones appeared twice at Chanel. On October 28, 1966, the Keystones performed at a WIXY 1260 “Super Show” hosted by DJ Al Gates. Five other bands were on the bill: the Jades, the Magic Times, the Satons, Sounds of Silence, and the Twilighters. For more on this 1966 Super Show, see the entry for the Twilighters. The Keystones was from the southwest side of Cleveland and active for only about a year. The band recorded two songs, “Love Will Never Come” and “Sticks and Stones,” which were never released commercially. The January 1967 show at Chanel also featured the In Crowd and Missing Lynx.

Love Affair

March 16, 1978

March 29, 1978



Love Affair was popular enough to play at Chanel twice in two weeks in March 1978. The band featured, left to right in photo, Wes Coolbaugh (guitar and vocals), John Zdravecky (lead guitar), Rich Spina (lead vocals), Wayne Cukras (bass), and Mike Hudak (drums). All but Spina had been in a band called Skyport. Skyport asked Spina to join and handle lead vocals in what evolved by

1974 into Stairway. By 1976, as Stairway was playing the bigger clubs in the Cleveland area, the band changed its name to Love Affair. As Rich Spina referred to it, Love Affair was “the least hated of all the names we came up with.” (1978 photo from www.richspina.com.)

Mad Jack

October 7, 1972

Homecoming 1972 culminated in a Saturday evening dance featuring the music of Mad Jack. The October 7 affair followed a 20-8 loss to the Eagles of St. Edward that afternoon and the crowning of Debbie Horvath – sister of Chanel senior Jim Horvath – as homecoming queen during halftime.

Magic

January 25, 1975

March 22, 1975

Magic featured Rich Reising on guitar and keyboards, Dan Hrdlicka (formerly of Circus) on guitar, Steve Knill on bass, George Sipl on keyboards, and Don Krueger on drums. All contributed vocals. Popular with Cleveland dance crowds, the band played two dates at Chanel in early 1975. Magic had a diverse repertoire including “Funeral for a Friend” by Elton John, a Beach Boys medley, a Beatles medley from *Magical Mystery Tour*, and “Overnight Sensation” by the Raspberries. Magic is best known as Eric Carmen’s backing band on his self-titled debut solo album, *Eric Carmen*, recorded just six months following Magic’s Chanel performance and released in November 1975. The album reached No. 21 on the *Billboard* pop chart and included Carmen’s biggest hit, “All by Myself,” which topped the charts and was certified gold in 1976.

The Magic Times

October 28, 1966

The Magic Times was one of six bands that appeared at Chanel on October 28, 1966, for a WIXY 1260 “Super Show” hosted by DJ Al Gates. Gates was WIXY’s first morning drive DJ when it launched in December 1965, and by the time of the Super Show at Chanel, held down the afternoon DJ shift. For more on this 1966 Super Show at Chanel, see the entry for the Twilighters.

Mike Mann & the Men

November 11, 1966



Mike Mann & the Men included Mike Mann on vocals, along with Edd Kray (guitar), Chuck Hackett (keyboards), Larry Keller (bass), Dave DiBello, and Tracy Brown. They played at Chanel on November 11, 1966. Mann’s mother, Gloria, booked the band’s appearances and arranged a recording of “Twice as Much on Sunday.” Although supposedly a Mike Mann & the Men record, none of “The Men” played on the record other than Mike Mann who sang lead. Instead, Gloria chose to use session musicians with female backup vocals. When the song was released – on Gloria Records, nonetheless – it was listed as a “Mike Mann Outfit” record. The songwriting credit belonged to a non-band member, Scott English.

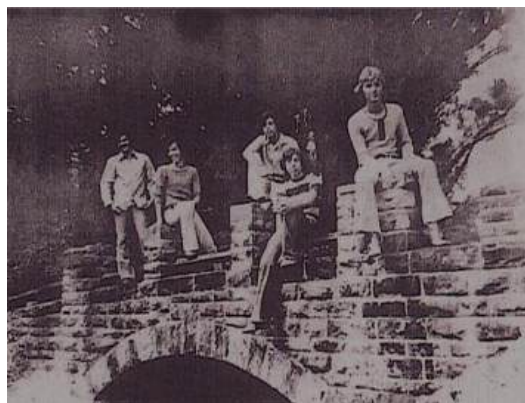
Mask

October 1969

A dance featuring the music of Mask kicked off Homecoming 1969 at Chanel following a bonfire rally on Friday evening.

Mass Media

Homecoming 1971



Mass Media consisted of three Chanel students – Bob Mack (drums) and Bob Kadlec (bass), both Class of 1973, and John Podrzaj (lead vocals) of the Class of 1972 – as well as Keith Karlyn (lead guitar) and Tony Lupica (guitar). They played in the cafeteria following the homecoming game in 1971. Bob Kadlec and Keith Karlyn later joined Wimpy.

The Maxx Band

May 1, 1976

The Maxx Band (fka Maxx) played with Windfall and Crackerjack at Chanel on May 1, 1976, in a “non-stop” rock extravaganza sponsored by the senior class. At that point, the band consisted of Mike Graziano (lead vocals), John Cebuly (guitar), Gary Kosec (guitar), Bob “Hoss” Ostrunic (bass), and Kevin Kosec (drums). Later, Kevin Kosec became the drummer for Breathless.

Me & the Othur Guys

April 19, 1968

Me and the Othur Guys played at Chanel on a triple bill with Steele Blues and Paper Sun on April 19, 1968. The dress code was quite liberal for this dance – boys were permitted to wear turtlenecks! The proceeds of the evening went to support Fr. Pusateri who was leaving Chanel to establish a parish in Samoa.

Me and the Othur Guys was formed in 1967 and consisted of Jim Ventura (drums), Al Zerahanic (bass), Dave Scally (guitar), Mike Cupeole (keyboards), and Phil Alexander (vocals). In 1968, the

band won a Solon battle of the bands. Most of the band members were students at Solon High. After graduating from high school in 1969, band members scattered – some to college and Dave Scally into the service. Phil Alexander formed Circus with Tommy Dobeck and Frank Salle.

Medusa

April 2, 1971

Medusa played on April 2, 1971. Proceeds from their appearance supported the drama program at Chanel.

Mephistopheles

April 23, 1972

Mephistopheles may have been the only group of musicians to play on the Chanel stage that was exclusively made up of Chanel students: Dave Rosky (lead guitar and vocals), Steve Delly (rhythm guitar and lead vocals), Tom Ciula (bass and vocals), Bill Gagliano (keyboards and vocals), and Bob Butcher (drums). Each was a junior as of their April 23, 1972, gig, and four of the five would graduate from Chanel in 1973. Butcher attended Chanel only for the 1971-1972 school year. Rosky was the founder and leader of the band.

Mephistopheles played that night on a 30' by 38' checkerboard stage that had been constructed for performances of the spring musical. It extended into the audience at an eight-degree angle. The only other band to perform on that stage extension was the Raspberries on April 8, 1972. By the time East Wind and Voodoo played on April 28, the extension had been demolished. Mephistopheles featured songs by Cream, Rolling Stones, Doors, Chicago, Grand Funk Railroad, the Guess Who, Steven Stills and others.



L-R, above: Gagliano, Rosky; below: Delly, Ciula)



Rosky and Ciula played together in several bands after Mephistopheles, including Crystal, Crystal Mountain, Just Crystal, Thunderballs, and The View. Ciula also performed and produced some studio recordings of Davis, Karlyn and Rosky. Delly was on the road crew for Crystal Mountain and Crystal. Gagliano enrolled at John Carroll. Butcher moved back to Canada. Recently, Rosky donated eleven CDs and one DVD of live recordings of Cleveland bands from 1973-1987 to the Rock & Roll Hall of Fame. Included in the Rosky collection housed in the library and archives of the Rock Hall, are recordings by Rosky's post-Mephistopheles bands and by Wimpy and Mass Media. The latter two, along with Crystal Mountain, also played at Chanel.

Missing Lynx

January 13, 1967

When it made its Chanel appearance in early 1967, Missing Lynx consisted of Mark Ostrovsky (guitar and vocals), Pete Stankovich (bass), Bill Jaros (keyboards), and Steve Andrews (drums). They were managed by Billy Bass who would become one of the highly regarded DJs in Cleveland during his time at WIXY and WMMS.

Mixed Emotions

September 16, 1966

Mixed Emotions played a dance at Chanel in September 1966 to benefit Br. John Sarro, S.M., who was leaving for a mission in the North Solomon Islands. WHK disc jockey Joe Mayer emceed the evening. The band included Lakewood-born guitarist, Benjamin Orzechowski – better known as Benjamin Orr, co-founder and bassist of the famed rock band, The Cars. Other members of Mixed Emotions included Joe Kurelic (drums), Chris Kamburoff (rhythm guitar), David Gardina (bass), and Jimmy Vince (sharing lead vocals with Orzechowski). Orzechowski, who had also been in the Grasshoppers, graduated from Parma High. The band existed for only about one year, and Orzechowski was drafted into the Army in late 1966. A photo of Ben Orzechowski performing in 1966 with the Mixed Emotions can be found in Joe Milliken's book, *Let's Go; Benjamin Orr and the Cars*, see www.benorrbook.com/photos.

Molkie Cole

March 20, 1976



Molkie Cole played a double bill at Chanel with Blitz on March 20, 1976. Known for their costumes, stage makeup and “theatrical rock” – and songs like “Steel Grapes” – the members of Molkie Cole included Paul Pope (guitar), Phil James (guitar), Tim Cole (drums), Pat Cole (bass), and Bob Steinmetz (keyboards). Pope was known to wear face-make-up with a baseball outfit, field socks, and Chuck Taylors while playing his Les Paul. Molkie Cole is remembered by alumni as having played at Chanel High in 1977 and 1978 in

addition to this March 1976 dance, but exact performance dates could not be determined. The band broke up in 1979. (Molkie Cole promo photo above.)

Montage

September 19, 1969

Spring 1970

Montage was formerly known as the G.T.O.s and adopted its new name sometime between its October 1968 appearance at Chanel as the G.T.O.s and its September 19, 1969, performance as Montage. By the time of the 1969 performance, the band consisted of Don Evans (bass), Russ Wichert (guitar), Joey Porello (lead vocals and trumpet), Gene Marotta (drums), Danny Slivko (sax and vocals), and Tampa Lynn (keyboards and vocals). According to buckeyebeat.com, Montage reportedly played 47 successive weekends at area high schools. The dance at Chanel in spring 1970 netted \$700 to benefit student organizations.

Moses

March 30, 1970

Moses opened for the Choir's final performance at Chanel on March 30, 1970. The band members of Moses were Dennis Carleton, formerly of the Choir, (bass), Chris Kamburoff (guitar), David Alexy (drums), and Brian Sands (guitar and vocals). The band was known to wear masks years before other theatrical bands like Molkie Cole and Fayreweather.

Murphy, Montague and McManus

Early 1966

Marty Murphy formed the band Murphy, Montague and McManus in 1965 at Brush High School. The performance of the band at Chanel in early 1966 was notable for two reasons. First, the "McManus" in the band was Lee McManus who later taught speech at Chanel High in the 1970-1971 school year and directed the 1971 spring musical, *Cabaret*.

Second, and of more historic musical significance, *Scene Magazine* reported that the group's spring 1966 gig at Chanel was Eric Carmen's first paid performance and first taste of stardom in what would become a lengthy career in music. The evening was described by Carmen in an interview with *Scene Magazine* published December 26, 1975: "*For my sixteenth birthday I'd gotten a little amp and guitar. One day when Marty couldn't make it to practice, I stepped in and played guitar. I guess I knew more chords than those guys because they had a job the next day and they asked me to play with them. I had to learn about 50 songs in one day, "Louie Louie" and "Long Tall Texan" and things like that. Well, their first gig was at Chanel High the next night and I bought myself a microphone at Olson's for \$7, which I plugged into my amp, of course. We set up our equipment and started to play. All these girls started screaming, this was when Beatlemania was at its height—and they were rushing the stage and I lost my tie and cufflinks. I almost lost my sportscoat; we all wore sportscoats. Boy, did I love it, though.*"

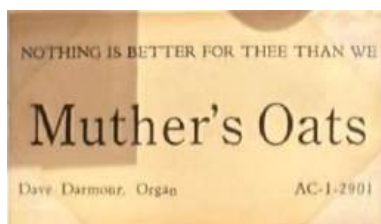
Music Explosion

February 22, 1969

Mansfield, Ohio's Music Explosion was best known for its 1967 hit, "Little Bit O' Soul." The song reached #2 on the U.S. charts and #1 in Canada, selling one million records and achieving gold record status. The Music Explosion played at Chanel on February 22, 1969, as part of a "bubblegum" tour stop that also featured the 1910 Fruitgum Company, ? and the Mysterians, the Shadows of Knight, the Ohio Express, and Paper Sun. The members of Music Explosion were Burton Stahl (bass), Rick Nesta (guitar), Jamie Lyons (lead vocals), Don Atkins (guitar), and Bob Avery (drums). The group disbanded in 1969, and some consider it a "one-hit wonder."

Muther's Oats

November 4, 1966



Muther's Oats played at Chanel on November 4, 1966, with Rebel Kind. Three of the members, Ed Senko (lead vocals), Dave Darmour (keyboards), and Tony Miraglia (sax) were students at Lakewood High when the band got off the ground in 1965. The other three members of Muther's Oats, Jim Sekala (lead guitar), Dan Mahoney (drums), and Rik Melvin, were west shore area students. Kendall Stauffer joined and became a core member of the band. They played everything from the Rolling Stones to the Beach Boys. Among other bands with whom Muther's Oats shared a stage were the Lovin' Spoonful and the Young Rascals. The band broke up in 1968.

The Naturals

December 26, 1967

March 22, 1968

October 11, 1968



The Naturals had just released a single, "Baby You Got It," on the Cle-O label and appeared on the Big Ralph Show on WKYC-TV in September, when it played at Chanel on December 26, 1967. The band would play at Chanel two more times in the next ten months. The Naturals consisted of Dan D'Annunzio (bass), Jim Matowicz (keyboards), Mike Marcetti (lead guitar), Julius Leonardi (trumpet), Ken Dankowski (drums), and Blaise Amato (lead vocals). D'Annunzio was a 1966 Chanel High grad; the other five graduated from Garfield Heights High. They changed outfits for each of their three sets and played Wilson

Pickett's "99½" as their theme song. (Above: 1967 promo photo of the Naturals with Cle-O record representative. D'Annunzio in center with glasses.)

New Breed

March 14, 1969

December 22, 1969



New Breed, a Youngstown-area band, was popular enough to merit two Chanel appearances during 1969. They appeared at the second annual Christmas Ball on December 22, 1969 (photo at left). The gym was decked out with Christmas trees, colored lantern lights and a giant snowman. New Breed appeared nine months earlier for a dance open to the public. The band included Phil Shasteen (bass) and Terry Smith (drums) who had previously been members of the Edgewood Five, along with founder, Gary Kekel (trumpet and keyboards).

New Continentals

October 14, 1967

On October 14, 1967, the New Continentals, led by Bobby Porello -- younger brother of Joey Porello of Joey and the Continentals -- played the 1967 Homecoming dance at Chanel.

1910 Fruitgum Company

February 22, 1969

Known for their top-10 hits, "Simon Says" (1967), "Indian Giver" (1968), and "1, 2, 3, Red Light" (1969), the 1910 Fruitgum Company performed with Music Explosion, ? and the Mysterians, the Shadows of Knight, the Ohio Express and Paper Sun at the Chanel "bubblegum" extravaganza on February 22, 1969. The band members were Mark Gutkowski (lead vocals and organ), Steve Morkowitz (bass and vocals), Pat Karwan (lead guitar and vocals), Frank Jeckell (guitar and vocals) and Floyd Marcus (drums).

Noon Habit

May 5, 1967

Noon Habit played a senior class-sponsored dance with the Strangers on May 5, 1967.

North River Street Rock Collection

August 6, 1970

October 23, 1970

February 14, 1971

February 26, 1971

July 29, 1971

One of Cleveland's most popular bands, North River Street Rock Collection, played five times at Chanel in less than a year. The band was a leading proponent of the horn-band sound and played both covers and originals. Band members at the time of the Chanel performances were Bobby Huszar (lead vocals and trumpet), Eric Janson (guitar), John Bellcon (bass), Jamey Haddad (drums), Rick Papaleo (guitar), Dave Easton (trombone), Tom Slagle (tenor sax), Lance Goldberg (trumpet), and Chanel Class of 1968 member Phil Giallombardo (keyboards). Giallombardo is in the blue shirt in the center of this band photo.



Ohio Express

February 22, 1969

Ohio Express, like its fellow Mansfield band, Music Explosion, played at the “bubblegum” show at Chanel in February 1969 with four other well-known bands. Unlike those other bands, the Ohio Express touring band was *not* the band you heard on their hit records such as “Beg, Borrow and Steal” (#29 in 1967, with a B-side written by Joe Walsh for the Measles), “Yummy, Yummy, Yummy” (#4 in 1968, and “Chewy Chewy” (#15 in 1968), nor did they write the songs. The 1968 singles were released by Buddha Records, a sponsor of the Chanel show, known for its stable of bubblegum music acts. Ironically, the B-side of “Chewy Chewy” was a song called “Firebird.”



“Ohio Express” was a brand name used by Jerry Kasenetz’s and Jeffry Katz’s Super K Productions. Super K hired a songwriter, Joey Levine, and other New York session musicians to write and record the songs and then hired a Mansfield band known as Sir Thomas & the Royals to tour and perform the songs live. Super K renamed Sir Thomas & the Royals, the “Ohio Express.” The touring band that appeared at Chanel, shown left to right in this photo from buckeyebeat.com, consisted of Dale Powers (vocals and lead

guitar), Doug Grassel (rhythm guitar), Dean Kastran (bass), Jim Pfahler (keyboards), and Tim Corwin (drums).

Ohio Players

May 22, 1970

Although they had not yet hit the height of their funk band fame, Dayton's Ohio Players performed for the Class of 1970's senior prom on May 22. The band would have five national #1 hits on the R&B charts from 1973 to 1976: "Funky Worm," "Fire," "Sweet Sticky Thing," "Love Rollercoaster," and "Who'd She Coo."



One hundred and eight couples attended the prom at LaVera Party Center. The Ohio Players featured several different band members during their almost 60-year career. As best can be determined, the members of the band in May 1970 were Marshall "Rock" Jones (bass guitar), Leroy "Sugarfoot" Bonner (guitar, percussion and lead vocals), Ralph "Pee Wee" Middlebrooks (trumpet, trombone and vocals),

Clarence "Satch" Satchell (sax), Walter "Junie" Morrison (keyboards and vocals), Greg Webster (drums), Bobby Lee Fears (vocals), and Charles Dale Allen (vocals).

1 Yere

March 8, 1975

July 26, 1975

The popular horn-rock band, 1 Year – also known as 1 Year 2 Sune – played at Chanel in March and July 1975. The first dance, on March 8, was to benefit the intramural programs. In 1975, 1 Year had a 6-person lineup that included founder Sam LaPonza (drums), Dave Dragolich (guitar and vocals), Rick Montanari (bass and lead vocals), Dan Mentessi (trumpet), Marty Riieel (keyboards), and Russ Schnedfer (sax and vocals). 1 Year served as the house band at the Corral in Olmsted Township, which was owned by Sam LaPonza's father, Fred.

Papa's Bag

October 1968

December 29, 1968

Papa's Bag was a Motown-style band from Cleveland Heights that played the 1968 Homecoming dance in October and then again at Chanel in December 1968. The members of the band were Jim Levine (leader), Ed Becker, Jim Polster, Ken Cushner, Stu Neidus, Bob Carol, and Paul Zetzer.

Paper Sun

April 19, 1968

February 22, 1969

Paper Sun was formed shortly before it played at Chanel on April 19, 1968. When it played there again in February 1969, the band consisted of Eric Janson (guitar and vocals), Kevin Raleigh (keyboards and vocals), Greg Holt (bass), and Chanel senior, Bill Stallings (drums). Stallings would graduate three months after that performance. Raleigh had been a member of the Class of 1970, but left Chanel after his junior year. Tom Stefanek (Chanel '69) had also been a member of the band. Paper Sun was the only local band that played the “bubblegum” show on February 22, 1969, along with national acts, Music Explosion, 1910 Fruitgum Company, ? and the Mysterians, the Shadows of Knight, and the Ohio Express. Between the February 22 performance and October 1969, the band changed its name to Freeport, and a year later, changed it again to Freeport Express.

Dolly Parton

December 29, 1965

Dolly Parton is the most widely acclaimed performer ever to appear on the Chanel stage. Among other accolades, she has had 26 songs hit #1 on the *Billboard* country charts, sold more than 100 million records, earned 11 Grammy Awards including a Lifetime Achievement Award, was awarded a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame, is a member of the Country Music Hall of Fame, and received the National Medal of the Arts given by the U.S. government. These honors do not account for her acting career which has netted Parton three Emmy Awards, six Golden Globe Awards, a Tony Award, and two Oscar nominations.



Billboard advertisement, September 4, 1965

Despite all that, when Dolly Parton appeared at Chanel for a St. Pius X Teens Dance on December 29, 1965, she did not get top billing for that evening's show. That honor went to local favorites, The Twilighters, with second billing held down by the Gants. Of course, Dolly Parton was only 19 years old when she took the Chanel stage and was just beginning to garner national attention.

Dolly grew up in a one-bedroom cabin in Pittman Center, Tennessee. In 1954, she got her first real guitar and by 1958 appeared at the Grand Ole Opry. She moved to Nashville the day after graduating from high school in 1964. In 1965, Parton was signed by Monument Records and initially pitched as a bubblegum pop singer. Her first single that charted was “Happy, Happy Birthday, Baby,” in support of which Monument placed an ad in *Billboard* in September 1965 for its “new star, Dolly Parton.”

(See photo at left.) No big blonde hair; no big anything. Just talent.

Three months after that ad appeared in *Billboard*, Dolly Parton performed at Chanel with the Gants and the Twilighters. The rest is music history. All in all, the December 29, 1965, show at Chanel was a pretty good value at only \$1.25 per ticket! Those in attendance just did not realize it at the time.

Pentecost

December 23, 1970

Pentecost was a country rock band consisting of Russ Gall (vocals), Scott Barnes (bass), Gary Zabarauskas (guitar), Tom Wolf (guitar), and Bruce Moore (drums). They played at the Chanel Christmas Ball on December 23, 1970. Pentecost broke up in 1971. Gall went on to form the band Flatbush.

Pie Face

September 18, 1971

Pie Face played at Chanel on September 18, 1971. No information can be found on the band.

Pizzazz

April 26, 1974

Pizzazz played with Crystal Mountain at a Chanel dance on April 26, 1974. Pizzazz formerly was known as Rust.

The Poor Girls

February 17, 1968

March 30, 1968

May 24, 1968

The Poor Girls was the first all-girl band to come out of Akron, Ohio. The band consisted of Susan Schmidt (guitar), Pam Johnson (guitar), Debbie Smith (bass), and Esta Kerr (drums). They started playing together while junior high classmates and called it quits when they graduated from Firestone High School in 1969. The talented all-girl line-up made three appearances at Chanel in a three-month period in early 1968. In February, they played with Iron Clad Pillowcase. The band's March 30 appearance followed a charity basketball game between the WIXY-1260 All Stars and the Big Chuck & Houlihan team. On May 24, the Poor Girls played until 4:30 a.m. at the

Class of 1968's after-prom. By November 1968, the band (along with the James Gang) was opening for Steppenwolf and Cream at the Akron Civic Theatre.

? and the Mysterians

February 22, 1969

Even if their name is a mystery to you, you certainly know their 1966 hit, "96 Tears." Opening with the familiar organ riff played by Frank Rodriguez on his Vox Continental organ, "96 Tears" climbed to #1 on the Billboard Hot 100 in August 1966. Other band members of ? and the Mysterians included Rudy Martinez aka "Question Mark" (on vocals), Larry Borjas (guitar), Robert Martinez (drums), and Bobby Balderrama (lead guitar). It was the music of ? and the Mysterians that led famed rock critic Dave Marsh to coin the phrase "punk rock" in *Creem Magazine* in 1971. The band released two albums and underwent several personnel changes before its February 22, 1969, appearance at Chancel as part of the big Buddha Records "bubblegum" show.

Rainbow/Rainbow Canyon

July 20, 1972

November 27, 1974

Rainbow's July 20, 1972, performance at Chancel was among the band's earliest after forming that summer. Sweetleaf and Target, both established acts, also appeared on the bill. Rainbow's original lineup included Buddy Maver on drums, Billy Hanna on guitar, Norm Cottone on keyboards, Greg Grandillo on guitar, and Chester Florence on bass. The band soon became one of the Cleveland area's most entertaining live acts. Maver and Hanna had previously played together in Charade, Grandillo had been with Fully Assembled, and Florence had played in the psychedelic funk band Mushroom. Rainbow signed with Capitol Records in 1973 and, by the time it returned to Chancel in November 1974, had changed its name to Rainbow Canyon. That same year, the band released its Capitol album, *Rollin' in the Rockies*.

Rapscallion

February 22, 1974

Rapscallion played at Chancel with Sweetleaf on February 22, 1974. The band was formed in 1973 and consisted of Frank Linx (guitar), Greg Marquez (guitar), Darryl Bern (drums), and Jim Szendel (bass). Rapscallion stayed together into the 1980s and had a local hit single, "Rain and Shine," in 1979.

Raspberries

January 2, 1971

March 5, 1971

January 22, 1972

April 8, 1972

Those who regularly attended dances at Chanel High School in the early 1970s were treated to four performances in less than 16 months by one of the most highly regarded bands ever to come out of the Cleveland area – the Raspberries. The two performances in early 1971 featured the band’s original lineup with John Aleksic, while the two 1972 appearances were with the classic Raspberries lineup of Eric Carmen, Wally Bryson, Jim Bonfanti and Dave Smalley.

Three of the four original members – Eric Carmen (vocals, guitar), guitarist Wally Bryson (guitar), and drummer Jim Bonfanti had previously been bandmates in two of the iconic Cleveland bands of the late 1960s – Carmen and Bryson in Cyrus Erie and Bryson and Bonfanti in Choir. The fourth original member was bassist John Aleksic who had also played with Bryson in both Hobart’s Follies and Fortega. This lineup of the Raspberries played its first gig at Cyrus Erie West in North Ridgeville on October 16, 1970, where the band opened the set with John Aleksic singing lead on the Beatles’ “I’ve Got a Feeling.” Less than three months later, on January 2, 1971, the same lineup made its first appearance at Chanel. Dead Silence was also on the bill. John Aleksic was still with the band when the Raspberries returned to Chanel on March 5, 1971, but he would depart the band shortly afterward and join Target.

For a while, the band performed as a trio with Carmen handling bass. The Raspberries had previously extended an offer to Dave Smalley to join the band on bass, but he was serving in Vietnam where he suffered injuries when his helicopter was shot down. The band headed to the studio in March to record some demos and, following a bidding war stirred up by their producer, Jimmy Ienner, the Raspberries signed with Capitol Records. In a few months, Smalley returned and took Aleksic’s former place on bass guitar. The classic Raspberries lineup was set.



The band became known for their “power pop” compositions which Carmen hoped to sound “more American than the Beatles and more British than the Beach Boys.” They succeeded. When the Raspberries returned to Chanel in February 1972 with their classic lineup of Smalley, Bryson, Carmen, and Bonfanti (Photo credit: Aventurera Espanola. License: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/deed.en>), they had completed recording their first album three months earlier at the Record Plant studios in New York. The album was released on April 10, 1972 – complete with scratch-n-sniff cover sticker – two days after the Raspberries made their

final appearance at Chanel. “Go All the Way,” a single from the debut album was released in July 1972 and would soon reach #5 on the Billboard Hot 100, selling 1.2 million copies and achieving gold record status.

The Raspberries would release its second album in November 1972, featuring “I Wanna Be with You,” which was recorded at Abbey Road studios in January 1972 before the band’s final two Chanel appearances. That song also reached the top 20 in the U.S. The band’s third and fourth (and final) studio albums were released in 1973 and 1974. Chanel saw the Raspberries at their best.

Rebel Kind

November 4, 1966



Rebel Kind played with Muther’s Oats on November 4, 1966. The four-piece band featured Orange High School student Kenny Margolis (keyboards) before he joined the Choir the following year at the age of 17. Another Rebel Kind member, guitarist Jim Anderson, would subsequently join Margolis in the Choir.

Richard and the Young Lions

January 27, 1967

WIXY-1260 disc jockey Dick “Wild Child” Kemp emceed the January 27, 1967, dance at Chanel featuring Richard and the Young Lions and the Tree Stumps. Despite being from New Jersey, Richard and the Young Lions were more popular in Detroit and Cleveland. Their July 1966 Top-100 song, “Open Up Your Door,” reached #1 in Detroit and was their best-known hit in Cleveland. The band adopted the name “Richard and the Young Lions” because producer Bob Crews thought the band’s vocalist, Richard Tepp, looked like King Richard the Lionhearted. The band dissolved in 1967.

The Royals

February 20, 1970

The Royals performed with Kartush at Chanel on February 20, 1970. No information is available on the band.

Rush

May 3, 1975

The Canadian progressive/hard rock band, Rush, invaded Chanel High School on May 3, 1976. Sweetleaf provided an American counterpoint on the bill, but the sold-out crowd was there to see the trio from north of the border. Geddy Lee (bass and vocals), Neil Peart (drums), and Alex Lifeson (guitar and vocals) (L-R in the photo below), the classic trio who performed together for 41 years, entertained the Chanel audience with songs from their first two albums, *Rush*, released in 1974, and *Fly by Night*, released less than three months prior to the Chanel show.



The band's appearance fee was \$2,000, the equivalent of \$12,000 in 2026 dollars, and tickets sold for \$3.50 in advance and \$4.00 at the dollar. Advance tickets were available for purchase at Ridge Records at Parmatown Mall and at Bandstand Records at Southgate. The existence of suspected counterfeit tickets helped swell the crowd to capacity. Radio station M-105 and Action Talent co-sponsored the performance.

Rush's performance began with loud recorded laughter echoing throughout the gym before leading into its opening number, "Finding My Way." After that, the band played six straight songs from the new *Fly by Night* album and followed that with "Working Man," from their first album. Rush used this set list for 106 shows on the band's tour. Many in attendance remember Rush as the loudest band they ever heard at Chanel.

This show was part of Rush's *Fly by Night* tour which lasted from January 15 to June 29, 1975. Of their 53 shows from March 18 to June 1, Rush performed with either KISS or Aerosmith all but eleven times. The Chanel performance was one of those eleven. A month before appearing at Chanel, Rush played a concert at the Cleveland Agora which WMMS broadcast live.

Rush received a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 2010 and was inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 2013. The band released nineteen studio albums in its 38-year recording career and embarked on twenty-six concert tours. Rush stopped touring in 2015, and Neil Peart died in 2020. In October 2025, a little more than 50 years after the Chanel performance, Lee and Lifeson announced a *Fifty Something* tour for 2026-2027 with German-born Anika Nilles on drums.

The Sabres

October 1966



The Sabres provided the entertainment for the 1966 homecoming dance at Chanel.

The Satons

October 28, 1966

The Satons played at the WIXY-1260 Super Show on October 28, 1966, with the Jades, the Magic Times, the Keystones, Sounds of Silence, and the Twilighters.

The Secrets

March 20, 1964



In the heyday of girl groups, the Secrets were Cleveland's best. In 1961, the group consisted of four girls: Patty Miller and three students from Shaw High School – Karen Gray, Carole Raymont, and Jackie Allen. They signed a contract with Mercury and released a 45, "The Boy Next Door," on the Phillips label. In December 1963, the song reached #18 on the Billboard Hot 100. Three months later, on March 20, 1964, the Secrets appeared on the Chanel stage as part of the Lesley Gore bill for the big cancer benefit. Seven out of the 12 bands, including the Secrets, featured on the *Pride of Cleveland Past* album released in 1984 played at Chanel. The other six are the Choir, the Twilighters, Circus, the Raspberries, the Tree Stumps, and the Baskerville Hounds.

The Sensations

October 20, 1967

It was only fitting that the Sensations (often listed as the “SenSationS”) played at Chanel on October 20, 1967, on the same bill with Glenn Schwartz and the other four members of the James Gang. Three years earlier, Schwartz was playing in a band by the name of the Sensations which was in the process of breaking up. When Joey Giacomini (“Joey Gee”), founder of the band known as the Montclairs, was rehearsing in 1964 at Hires Lounge in Wickliffe he ran into Schwartz whom he had first met three years earlier. Schwartz – a guitar god even in 1964 – relinquished the name “Sensations” to the Montclairs, and the Sensations were born.



The initial lineup of the Sensations was Joey Gee (guitar, upper right in photo), Jim Hughes (guitar, lower right), Rick Biagiola (drums, lower left), and Jeff Gould (bass, upper left). All members contributed vocals. In the spring of 1966, the band brought in Ray Cefferati (sax) and Gary Heil (trumpet) and Biagiola left to join the Outsiders (of “Time Won’t Let Me” fame). Ron Herbert joined the Sensations on drums to replace Biagiola. Joey Gee was drafted and left the band at about the same time. The remaining members continued to play for a couple more years. The band played the Catholic high schools in town as well as some of the bigger clubs of the mid-1960s. As recently as 2018, Jeff Gould was still playing in NE Ohio with a band called the Sensations as the only remaining member from the original band that played at Chanel.

Shadows of Night

February 22, 1969



Best known for their 1965 hit record, “Gloria,” the Shadows of Night performed at Chanel as part of the multi-band “bubblegum” show on February 22, 1969. “Gloria” reached number 10 on the national charts and sold one million copies. The band had three Top 100 singles in 1966 and released three LPs between 1966 and 1969. In the photo, at left, from their 1969 performance at Chanel, the Shadows of Knight are (L-R) John Fisher (bass, keyboards and vocals), Jim Sohns (lead vocals), Kenny Turkina (drums and vocals), and Steve Woodruff (lead guitar and vocals). Only Jim Sohns was an original member from 1964.

Shortly before the Chanel performance, Shadows of Knight released “Shake,” which was a top 50 hit in the U.S. If you want to see and hear Shadows of Knight perform “Shake” on the Upbeat Show in October 1968 while wearing the same outfits they would wear at Chanel four months later, check out <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HMqzTKD68oY>.

The Sheffields

Fall 1966



The Sheffields played in the Chanel gym following a 1966 Firebird football game. At least two members of the band were Chanel students: Joe Marino (shown on guitar in photo) and Rick Schmitt (lead vocals). Both were members of the Class of 1968.

The Sounds of Silence

October 28, 1966

November 18, 1966



Eric Carmen took the Chanel stage on October 28, 1966, for the second time in his nascent musical career. Earlier in the year, he appeared with Murphy, Montague & McManus for his first paying gig. By October 1966, the band was known as the Sounds of Silence (after two other short-lived names), and they were on the bill with five other bands for the big WIXY-1260 Super Show. Still only a senior at Brush High School, Carmen played guitar and piano and handled the vocals in Sounds of Silence (photo, left), while Marty Murphy played guitar. Less than a month later, the band returned to Chanel on a bill that included the Grandeurs. Sounds of Silence split up in the summer of 1967 when Carmen and Murphy joined Cyrus Erie.

Spanky

December 7, 1973

January 30, 1974

October 17, 1974

As a measure of its popularity, Spanky played three times at Chanel in twelve months. The band was almost exclusively comprised of Chanel students – Bob Walker (drums), Rich Mack (guitar), and Paul Zahuranec (bass), all from the Class of 1975, and former classmate, Jeff Racic (lead vocals), who left Chanel following his sophomore year – with the only outlier being Howard Fencil (guitar) from Garfield Heights High School. Racic graduated from Cuyahoga Heights High School.

Bob, Rich and Paul were all juniors when they played at Chanel on December 7, 1973, and January 30, 1974, and Bob and Paul recently started their senior year at Chanel when they performed on October 17, 1974. Rich Mack, while still a Chanel junior, left the band on April 5, 1974, and was replaced on guitar by Ken Cali.



Fencil maintained detailed records of every performance by Spanky. The band was paid \$36.50 and \$35.00, respectively, for its first two times at Chanel, from which it paid its managers and its sound engineer. It played its third show for free. The band featured music by Yes, plus songs such as “Jumpin’ Jack Flash,” “Smokin’ in the Boys’ Room,” and “Rock

and Roll Hoochie Koo.” They even recorded two songs at Agency Recording, the mixdown tape of which Fencil recently pressed to vinyl. (Photo above: Spanky, playing at Chanel, January 30, 1974, courtesy Walker and Fencil. L-R: Rich Mack, Paul Zahuranec, Bob Walker, Jeff Racic, and Howard Fencil.)

Following Spanky, Walker played in several other bands including PZB (with Cali, Fencil and Zahuranec), Boho Zen (a duo with Fencil) which had an EP reviewed by *Scene Magazine* in 2004, and, for twelve years, No Moss Band with Jim Anderson, formerly of the Choir.

Bill Spivery

March 20, 1964



Bill Spivery appeared on the Chancel stage on March 20, 1964, with Lesley Gore, Vic Dana, the Secrets, and Dean and Jean in a show to raise funds for two local teen cancer victims. Spivery was born in 1931 and lived in Cleveland from the early 1950s until his death in 2004. He was primarily a gospel singer but also made inroads in folk music. In February 1964, a month before appearing at Chancel, he appeared on Cleveland's *Gene Carroll Show*, performing his JFK tribute "Mr. John." That performance helped launch the record to #3 on the local charts.

Steel Dog

March 12, 1971

Steel Dog opened for Damnation of Adam Blessing at Chancel on March 12, 1971. Among the band's members were Rob Kessler on guitar, Dave Martin on bass, and Bill Wood on drums. They also played on a live WMMS broadcast with Damnation and Eli Radish on August 15, 1971. It is believed that Steel Dog disbanded by the end of 1971.

The Steele Blues

April 19, 1968

On April 19, 1968, the Steele Blues played the benefit for Fr. Joseph Pusateri who was leaving to establish a parish in Samoa. Also on that bill were Paper Sun and Me & the Othur Guys.

Strangers

May 5, 1967



Before they became East Wind, Bill Greer, Jim Greer, and Bob Szabo were in a band called the Strangers. They played at Chancel with Noon Habit on May 5, 1967. In 1967, the Strangers consisted of (L-R in photo): Dave Burke (bass), Bill Greer (drums), Jim Greer (guitar), and John Thompson (guitar). Bob Szabo replaced Burke on bass in 1967 and, later, John Thompson left the band. The remaining trio of the Greer brothers and Szabo became East Wind. Rich Attinoto joined them to play keyboards.

Strutter

August 27, 1976

Strutter played at Chanel with East Wind on August 27, 1976. By the following year, they were playing several clubs including the Phantasy and the Draft House and even hosted the '77 Cleveland All-Star Jam at Hennessy's. Strutter released a single in 1977, "It's Too Late" b/w "Struttin' All Night," that received airplay on WMMS.

Super Fly

March 2, 1973

Super Fly played a senior-class-sponsored dance at Chanel on March 2, 1973. The band's name may have been inspired by the hit 1972 blaxploitation film *Super Fly*. Unfortunately, details about the band are not as well-known as the movie. Tickets were \$1.75.

Sweetleaf

July 20, 1972

After-Prom 1975

February 22, 1974

August 15, 1975

May 3, 1975

Sweetleaf quickly became popular on the club and teen circuit after it was formed in late 1971. Band members included Cy Sulak (guitars), Mike Solarz (bass), Bill Phillipi (drums), Bruce Kowalski (keyboards), and Ron Latarewitz (trumpet). For its first two appearances at Chanel, Sweetleaf shared the bill with Target and Rainbow and with Rapsallion in July 1972 and February 1974, respectively. But on May 3, 1975, Sweetleaf enjoyed its most prominent pairing when it opened for Rush. Sweetleaf played two additional times at Chanel in 1975, once in May for the senior class after-prom and again on August 15, 1975.

Target

June 18, 1970

August 20, 1970

July 20, 1972

Members from Poe and Cyrus Erie formed Target in early 1970. The band's original members were Mike McBride (lead vocals) from Cyrus Erie, and Stu Leyda (drums), Mike Chandler (guitar), Wally Bryson (guitar), and a bass player named Vic, all from Poe. In that first year, including their first two stops at Chanel, the band played mostly Rolling Stones covers.

Target cycled through more than a dozen band members in its four-year history (1970-1974), often by swapping members with the Raspberries. Shortly after joining the band, Bryson left Target when Eric Carmen decided to start the band that became the Raspberries. Since the Raspberries' first gig was not until October 1970, Bryson may have still been with Target when it played one or both of its first two shows at Chanel in 1970. John Aleksic joined Target after leaving the Raspberries (where he was the original bass player) sometime not long after March 5, 1971, and was on bass when Target played Chanel on July 20, 1972. Bryson rejoined Target when he briefly left the Raspberries in 1973 but went back to the Raspberries after a short time. By 1973, Target consisted of McBride, Bob Coulson (bass), Craig Nichols (drums), Jeff Castile (guitar), and Jeff Hutton (keyboards). McBride joined the Raspberries in 1974 after Jim Bonfanti left. The only constant during the three appearances by Target at Chanel in 1970 and 1972 was Mike McBride on drums.

The Tree Stumps

January 27, 1967



When the Tree Stumps played with Richard & the Young Lions at Chanel on January 27, 1967, they were a five-person band: Courtney Johns (drums), Ron Jankowski (guitar), Russ Jankowski (keyboards), Al Howarth (bass), and Woody Leffel (lead vocals). Leffel was added to the band in late 1966 or early 1967 but would depart a couple months later in the spring of 1967. In the summer of 1966, the Tree Stumps won a fan poll and, with it, the right to

open for Paul Revere and the Raiders at Public Hall. In the fall of 1966, the band recorded two songs written by Ron Jankowski. Michael Gee – better known by his first and middle names, Michael Stanley – joined the Tree Stumps in 1968. The legendary local musician previously filled in on bass for the band in 1965 while Stanley was still in high school. The band name was taken from a song written by Ron Jankowski, “Tree Stomp Part III.” In 1969, the Tree Stumps became known as Silk and split up in 1970.

The Turnkeys

December 28, 1966

The Turnkeys played at Chanel with the Choir on December 28, 1966. Formed in Kent a year earlier by the Goldthwaite brothers, Bob (lead vocals and rhythm guitar) and Don (bass), the Turnkeys played Rolling Stones-style blues and R&B. The other two members of the band at the time of their Chanel appearance were Greg George (drums) and Les Alan (lead guitar). A few months later, the band recruited Dann Klawon of the Choir (to replace Greg George on drums) and Joe Walsh from the Measles (to replace Les Alan on lead guitar). That stellar lineup played their one and only show together in September 1967, and the Turnkeys were done by the end of the year after a short two-year existence.

The Twilighters

December 29, 1965

October 28, 1966

The Twilighters had an illustrious career and featured some noteworthy band members. Founded by Ray Miller, formerly of Cleveland's legendary Joey and the Continentals, on guitar, the band included Randy Brown (who played with Glenn Schwartz in the original Sensations) on drums, Denny Sanson on sax, Tony Liotta on lead vocals, and Steve Popovich, on bass.

The Twilighters played two multi-band shows at Chanel. The first was the December 29, 1965, show featuring the Gants and Dolly Parton which is described in their respective entries above. The Twilighters were much in demand in 1965, playing such venues as the Torchlight Supper Club, the Sahara Lounge, and the Eastgate Coliseum. The band even opened for the Jimmy Dorsey Orchestra. Its setlist – which included songs such as “Da Doo Ron Ron” by the Crystals, “Day Tripper” by the Beatles, “Hang on Sloopy” by the McCoys, “Well Respected Man” by the Kinks, and “Wooly Bully” by Sam the Sham and the Pharaohs – displayed the band's versatility.



The Twilighters (Liotta, Miller and Sanson) on stage at Chanel High School.

Photos from <https://randybrownsmf.com/2014/11/04/ladies-and-gentlemenplease-welcomethe-twilighters/>

The band's second show was the WIXY “Super Show” on October 28, 1966 hosted by WIXY DJ Al Gates. Gates was WIXY's first morning drive DJ, and by the time of the 1966 Super Show at Chanel, he held down the afternoon DJ shift. The Super Show also featured the Satons, Jades, Keystones, Magic Times, and Sounds of Silence. The Twilighters recorded four singles, including “Be Faithful,” written by Miller, Brown, and Popovich. It proved to be the band's most popular original song. The band was in such demand that each of the five band members took home \$250 to \$300 per week, the equivalent of about \$2,800 per week today.

When the Twilighters broke up in 1967, Popovich began his climb on the business side of the music industry – first moving up the ranks at Columbia Records, then heading the Artists & Repertoire division at Epic Records before founding Cleveland International Records in 1977. At Cleveland International, Popovich launched the career of Meat Loaf whose *Bat Out of Hell* album sold 45 million copies for the label.

The Undecided

September 1966



The Undecided entertained during the Class of 1970's "Freshmen Week" in September 1966. This local teen band opened their set with the song, "This May Be the Last Time." Unfortunately for those seeking information on the band members, the song proved somewhat prophetic.

Vanessa

April 19, 1976

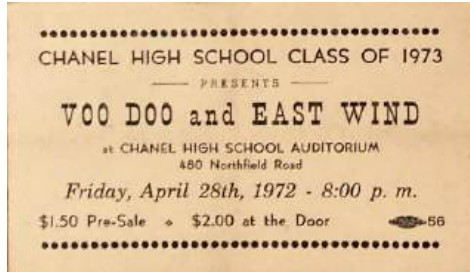


Vanessa was a rock band from Reading, PA, that relocated to Cleveland in early 1976 because, as its lead singer, John West, put it, "Philadelphia has gone disco." In addition to West (who also used the moniker, "Johnny Smashbox"), Vanessa included Wayne Evans (bass), Bill Slack (keyboards), Frank Horvath (drums), and Bob Baltera (guitar). They were considered a "theatrical rock" band, with West appearing in a white harlequin face and black tuxedo while the others wore white tuxes. The band's major influences were Queen, Uriah Heep and Deep Purple, and they played covers and some original songs. Vanessa also performed a theatrical rendition of "The Making of a Rock Star."

The band members moved into a house in Painesville, and Action Talent handled their bookings. Vanessa appeared at the Agora on March 7, 1976, as part of a multi-band showcase, and Chanel booked the band to appear on the same bill with Artful Dodger on April 19. During that same period, Vanessa played several dates in Youngstown at the Tomorrow Club with other national touring bands including Montrose on April 4, Savoy Brown on May 23, and the New York Dolls on June 6, 1976. Three days after opening for Artful Dodger at Chanel, Vanessa played again at the Cleveland Agora. Photo from the *Vanessa – The Rock Band* Facebook page.

Voodoo

April 28, 1972



Voodoo played the senior class-sponsored dance at Chanel with East Wind on April 28, 1972. The members of Voodoo were Phil Giallombardo (Chanel '68) on organ, Milt Muth on bass, and Mark Frazier on drums. The band only existed for about one year.

Wimpy

December 22, 1973



Wimpy consisted of Tom Hrouda (vocals), Randy Davis (drums and vocals), Bob Kadlec (bass and vocals), Keith Karlyn (lead guitar and vocals), and Gary Heba (lead guitar and vocals). Kadlec was a member of the Chanel Class of '73. Both he and Karlyn had previously been members of Mass Media. The band used a drawing of J. Wellington Wimpy ("I'll gladly pay you Tuesday for a hamburger today") from the Popeye cartoon in their ads. Wimpy broke up at the end of 1973, and its last gig

together was at Chanel's Christmas Ball on December 22, 1973. (1974 *Invictus* photo.)

Windfall

May 1, 1976

Windfall appeared at Chanel with Crackerjack and the Maxx Band on May 1, 1976, in what was advertised as an evening of "non-stop music." Windfall began as a band called Dynamite (*not*, the vocal quintet "Dynamites" listed above) and changed its name to Windfall in 1975. It consisted of four seasoned musicians, namely Dave Smalley (bass) and Jim Bonfanti (drums) from the Raspberries and Dennis Stredney (guitar) and Kevin Raleigh (keyboards and vocals) from Freeport. Two years later, Raleigh would join the Michael Stanley Band.

Acknowledgments

This project could not have been completed without the help of many people who preserved, shared, remembered, and helped verify the history of live music at Chanel High School. I am grateful to the alumni, musicians, their friends and family members, collectors, researchers, and online contributors whose memories, photographs, clippings, yearbook material, advertisements, dates, band lineups, and corrections made it possible to reconstruct a story that otherwise might have faded with time.

The first stop on my research journey was to the office of Sam Fiorentino, Chanel '64 and President of the St. Peter Chanel Foundation. There, I was able to review the Foundation's full collection of *Invictus* yearbooks, which provided a good start on compiling a list of performers. Thank you to Sam and the Foundation for keeping the flame of Chanel High School burning.

A special thanks goes to Dave Rosky – my friend of 65 years, fellow member of the Chanel Class of 1973, and bandmate in Mephistopheles – for responding to an endless stream of text messages about band lineups, technical guitar questions, and performance dates. A shout-out also goes to George Gell and his authoritative work on Ohio bands, www.buckeyebeat.com, which helped fill in the gaps on band members, musical styles, and dates of existence for groups from the early 1950s through the late 1970s.

Several Facebook groups provided further help. Chief among them was the *St. Peter Chanel High School* group, on which memories of dances at the school are freely shared. Equally valuable was the *NE Ohio Rock & Roll History* group, whose members include several musicians from bands featured in this work. They generously provided details about their bands and contemporaries.

The available online archives of the Cleveland *Plain Dealer*, Cleveland *Press*, and *Scene Magazine* were invaluable, particularly the *PD*'s Friday "Dance Chance" columns and the *Press*'s calendar of weekly teen dances. Interviews appearing in those publications, including *Scene Magazine*'s interviews with Eric Carmen, helped tell the story of how certain bands got their start.

Because this work draws on scattered records, personal recollections, old newspapers, social media posts, and other sources, many created several years after the events described, it is almost certain that some mistakes, inconsistencies, and omissions remain. Any such errors are mine alone. I welcome additions and corrections from anyone who can help make this record more complete and more accurate. Special thanks to my wife, Lorrie, for her proofreading and editing assistance.

Finally, I acknowledge that limiting this work to the period of 1964 through 1978 may exclude other Chanel dances from years before and after that date range. But 1964 to 1978 was the heyday of the high school dance in northeast Ohio, and I was able to find only two listings for Chanel dances outside that range, both in the 1980s. I also acknowledge that referring throughout this work to "Chanel High School" ignores the legacy of "*St. Peter Chanel High School*." No disrespect is intended to St. Peter Chanel or to graduates whose diploma bears his name, but that is not how the school was commonly known (or how the diplomas read) from 1964 through 1978. I hope you will pardon these shortcomings and enjoy reliving those bygone years of Chanel dances.

Day-by-Day in Chanel Rock & Roll History

JANUARY

January 2, 1971	Raspberries/Dead Silence
January 3, 1976	East Wind/Fully Assembled
January 6, 1968	Chylds/Bobby Dell & the Shantells
January 9, 1971	Dust (2)
January 13, 1967	In Crowd/Keystones/Missing Lynx
January 16, 1977	Clearlight
January 22, 1972	Raspberries
January 23, 1971	Featherwood
January 25, 1975	Magic
January 27, 1967	Richard & the Young Lions/The Tree Stumps
January 30, 1974	Spanky

FEBRUARY

February 1, 1969	Charades
February 14, 1971	North River Street Rock Collection
February 17, 1968	Iron Clad Pillowcase/The Poor Girls
February 19, 1971	Featherwood
February 20, 1970	Kartush/The Royals
February 22, 1969	Music Explosion/Ohio Express/1910 Fruitgum Company/? and the Mysterians/Shadows of Knight/Paper Sun
February 22, 1974	Rapscallion
February 25, 1972	Fully Assembled
February 26, 1971	North River Street Rock Collection
February 27, 1970	Headliners

MARCH

March 2, 1973	Super Fly
March 5, 1971	Raspberries
March 8, 1975	1 Yere
March 12, 1971	Damnation of Adam Blessing/Steel Dog
March 14, 1969	The Choir/New Breed
March 16, 1973	Ambleside/Target
March 16, 1978	Love Affair
March 18, 1977	Jasper
March 20, 1964	Lesley Gore/Vic Dana/Dean & Jean/The Secrets/Bill Spivery
March 20, 1976	Molkie Cole/Blitz
March 22, 1968	The Naturals
March 22, 1975	East Wind/Magic
March 29, 1968	Generations

March 29, 1978
March 30, 1968
March 30, 1970

Love Affair
The Poor Girls
The Choir/Moses

APRIL

April 2, 1971
April 5, 1968
April 8, 1972
April 19, 1968
April 19, 1976
April 23, 1972
April 26, 1974
April 27, 1969
April 27, 1973
April 28, 1972

Medusa
The Choir
Raspberries
Paper Sun/Me & the Othur Guys/Steele Blues
Artful Dodger/Vanessa
Mephistopheles
Crystal Mountain/Pizzazz
Amboy Dukes/Cyrus Erie
Impetus
Voodoo/East Wind

MAY

May 1, 1976
May 2, 1972
May 3, 1975
May 4, 1973
May 5, 1967
May 9, 1975
May 12, 1967
May 12, 1972
May 14, 1971
May 22, 1970
May 23, 1969
May 24, 1968
May 25, 1973
Prom 1974 (no date)
Prom 1975 (n/d)
After-Prom 1975 (n/d)
Spring 1965 (n/d)
Spring 1966 (n/d)
Spring 1970 (n/d)

Windfall/Crackerjack/Maxx Band
Circus
Rush/Sweetleaf
Bluestone Union
Strangers/Noon Habit
Fully Assembled
Caesar's Five
Fully Assembled/Circus/Bruno, Whittington & Bruno
Featherwood
Ohio Players
Jay & the Americans
The Poor Girls
Dynamites
Applejack
Inferno
Sweetleaf
Chevells
Murphy, Montague & McManus
Montage

JUNE

June 7, 1974
June 18, 1970

East Wind
Target

JULY

July 17, 1970	Dust (1)
July 20, 1972	Rainbow/Sweetleaf/Target
July 26, 1975	1 Yere
July 29, 1971	North River Street Rock Collection

AUGUST

August 6, 1970	North River Street Rock Collection
August 15, 1975	Sweetleaf
August 20, 1970	Target
August 27, 1976	East Wind/Strutter/Duce

SEPTEMBER

September 4, 1970	Genesis
September 16, 1966	Mixed Emotions
September 17, 1971	Freeport
September 18, 1971	Pie Face
September 19, 1969	Montage
September 19, 1970	Catch
September 22, 1972	East Wind/Fully Assembled
September 25, 1976	Jasper
Frosh Week 1966 (n/d)	The Undecided

OCTOBER

October 7, 1972	Mad Jack
October 8, 1971	East Wind
October 10, 1969	Freeport
October 11, 1968	The Naturals
October 14, 1967	The New Continentals
October 17, 1974	Spanky
October 20, 1967	James Gang/The Sensations
October 21, 1966	The Chosen Few
October 23, 1970	North River Street Rock Collection
October 28, 1966	Keystones/The Magic Times/Satons/Sounds of Silence/Twilighters
October 31, 1968	Cyrus Erie/The G.T.O.s
Homecoming 1966	The Sabres
Homecoming 1968	Papa's Bag
Homecoming 1969	Mask
Homecoming 1971	Mass Media
Post-Game 1966 (n/d)	The Sheffields

NOVEMBER

November 3, 1972	Circus
November 4, 1966	Muther's Oats/Rebel Kind
November 11, 1966	Mike Mann & the Men
November 14, 1970	Glass Harp
November 17, 1972	East Wind/Featherstitch
November 18, 1966	Sounds of Silence/Grandeurs
November 23, 1973	Bluestone Union
November 23, 1977	East Wind
November 24, 1971	Glass Harp
November 24, 1976	Crackerjack
November 27, 1974	Rainbow Canyon
November 28, 1966	The Jades
November 28, 1969	James Gang

DECEMBER

December 2, 1972	Circus
December 4, 1971	Dust (2)
December 7, 1973	Spanky
December 12, 1970	Freeport
December 16, 1967	Baskerville Hounds/The City Squires
December 22, 1969	New Breed
December 22, 1973	Wimpy
December 23, 1970	Pentecost
December 26, 1967	The Naturals
December 28, 1966	The Choir/The Turnkeys
December 29, 1965	Dolly Parton/The Twilighters/The Gants
December 29, 1968	Papa's Bag

