The Five-Star Final, 1945

8 to 20 people at up to four tables, 45 minutes. Set up takes 5.

Before	Open the game on the TV and choose how many tables. The host window (press H) shows every answer; the printed key is the same list. Paddles and Final slips are optional.
0 to 3	Click Play; Enter lights each column, Esc deals the board. *"Five columns of 1945. After every answer there is a question for the whole room. You may speak, point, nod, ask someone to write, or simply listen. Passing is always welcome."*
3 to 35	Table 1 picks. Read the gold line first; it opens the memory. Then read the clue twice and press T: every table talks it over for 20 seconds. When the bar ends, ask one table at a time, starting with the table that picked (*"Table 1, what did your table say?"*). Space shows the answer: press the number of each table that had it. The points wait. Read the story line aloud and let one or two stories run (*"Tell me more about him, or her"*), then Enter lands the points. Stories never score. The Extra (Around the House 300) shows its square. Only its table answers: click how many points it is worth. Right adds them; a miss costs nothing.
35 to 42	At 35 minutes go to the Final, even with squares left (five stories are enough): F, then Enter. *"One clue for every table. Talk it over, then say it together."* T gives the Final 30 seconds. Space shows the answer; press each right table's number; Enter for the score.
42 to 45	Read the score from the bottom and thank every table. Then read the Final's story line and let the room tell it.

Over for a quiet room, one table, one to one, and no browser.

The Five-Star Final, 1945

The same board for a quiet room, a short slot, one table, one resident, or no browser. The answer key is the next thirteen pages.

If a table is stuck, press C for two choices and read both aloud. If no table has it, press Space, read the answer, and go to the story line.

For a quiet room, call each table in by name. A table may talk, nod or point; a neighbor may write for it.

For a lively room, race: press R on a square, then press the number of the table that lifts its paddle. Enter is Right and Backspace is Not it.

One table of 4 to 10: choose 1 table. One to one: a tablet, 1 table, and the resident picks the tiles. No screen: read each clue, answer and story line from the key and keep score on the tally below.

Mouse only: click the screen to light each column, click a tile, click the screen for the answer, click each table that had it, then click Land the points. Deal the board skips ahead. Both buttons appear at the top right when you move the mouse.

With a laptop beside the TV, press H: the host window shows every answer and story line.

Print the first sheet. Print the thirteen-page key only to hold the answers. The paddles and the Final slips are optional.

Tables score. People never do.

Tally, if you are running without the screen

Table 1	Table 2	Table 3	Table 4

The Five-Star Final, 1945

The Front Page

100 **Gold line: Think of big news arriving at your house.**

On May 7, 1945, this country's commanders signed a surrender without conditions, and crowds in London celebrated; the next day, V-E Day, ended the war in Europe. **Germany.**

If a table is stuck, two choices: Germany or Italy.

Dated line on the screen: May 7, 1945: Germany's commanders signed a surrender without conditions at Reims, France, and crowds celebrated in London that day. May 8 was V-E Day, the end of the war in Europe, and crowds filled Times Square.

Story line: Who in your family brought big news into the house, and what did they do when they heard it?

In the paper: The front page.

200 **Gold line: Think of someone from your family in the war.**

On September 2, 1945, aboard the U.S.S. Missouri in Tokyo Bay, this general signed for the Allied Powers as Japan surrendered and the war ended. **General Douglas MacArthur.**

If a table is stuck, two choices: General MacArthur or General Eisenhower.

Dated line on the screen: September 2, 1945, Tokyo Bay: General Douglas MacArthur accepted Japan's surrender for the Allied Powers aboard the U.S.S. Missouri, and the six-year world war was over.

Story line: Who in your family or among your friends was part of this war, at the front or at home?

In the paper: The front page.

The Five-Star Final, 1945

The Front Page (continued)

300 **Gold line: Think of the night the war ended.**

On August 14, 1945, crowds packed Times Square in New York and cheered across the country as this nation accepted unconditional surrender. **Japan.** Accept Japan or the Japanese.

If a table is stuck, two choices: Japan or Germany.

Dated line on the screen: August 14, 1945: Japan accepted unconditional surrender and the fighting stopped. Crowds filled Times Square, and outside the White House President Harry Truman came out to greet the cheering crowd.

Story line: Where was your family the night the war ended, and who made the most noise?

In the paper: How the War Ended (front section, page 2).

400 **Gold line: Think of someone coming home.**

On June 20, 1945, the British liner Queen Mary steamed into New York Harbor carrying thousands of these, home from the war in Europe. **American troops.** Accept soldiers, troops, or people coming home.

If a table is stuck, two choices: American troops or school children.

Dated line on the screen: June 20, 1945: the liner Queen Mary brought thousands of American troops home to New York Harbor from the battlefields of Europe, weeks after the war there ended.

Story line: Who came home to your family, and how did the house get ready for them?

In the paper: The Year in Pictures (Business & Money, page 5).

The Five-Star Final, 1945

The Front Page (continued)

500 **Gold line: Think of a day the whole country stood still.**

On April 12, 1945, after twelve years in the White House, this President died with the war still unwon, and Vice President Harry Truman took the oath that night. **President Franklin D. Roosevelt.**

Accept Roosevelt or FDR.

If a table is stuck, two choices: President Roosevelt or President Hoover.

Dated line on the screen: April 12, 1945: President Franklin Roosevelt died after twelve years in the White House, with the war still unwon. Flags fell to half staff, and Vice President Harry Truman took the oath as President that night.

Story line: Where was your family when the news came, and what did the grown-ups do?

In the paper: The front page.

The Ball Game

100 **Gold line: Think of your first ball game.**

On October 10, 1945, at Wrigley Field in Chicago, this team beat the Cubs, 9 to 3, in the seventh game and won baseball's championship, the World Series. **The Detroit Tigers.**

If a table is stuck, two choices: The Detroit Tigers or The New York Yankees.

Dated line on the screen: October 10, 1945: the Detroit Tigers beat the Chicago Cubs, 9 to 3, in the seventh game to win baseball's World Series. No Detroit club had ever won a seventh game of a World Series before.

Story line: Who took you to your first ball game, and what did you eat there?

In the paper: Sports, page 1.

The Five-Star Final, 1945

The Ball Game (continued)

200 **Gold line: Think of someone who kept going when it was hard.**

On October 23, 1945, this Black shortstop of the Kansas City Monarchs signed with the Dodgers' farm club in Montreal, to test baseball's long ban on Black players. **Jackie Robinson.**

If a table is stuck, two choices: Jackie Robinson or Joe DiMaggio.

Dated line on the screen: October 23, 1945: Jackie Robinson, a 26-year-old shortstop, signed with the Montreal Royals, the Brooklyn Dodgers' top farm club. An unwritten rule, the color line, had kept Black players out of the major leagues all century, and now it faced its test.

Story line: Who have you known who carried more than their share and kept going? Tell the room about them.

In the paper: Sports, page 1.

300 **Gold line: Think of the ball fan in your family.**

In 1945 this St. Louis Browns outfielder, who had only one arm, played in the major leagues, rolling the ball from his glove into his hand to throw. **Pete Gray.** Accept Pete Gray or the one-armed outfielder.

If a table is stuck, two choices: Pete Gray or Babe Ruth.

Dated line on the screen: April 17, 1945: Pete Gray, who had lost his right arm as a boy, started in left field for the St. Louis Browns on opening day and got a hit in his first game. He played 77 games in the major leagues that season.

Story line: Who in your family never missed a ball game, on the radio or at the park? Tell the room about them.

In the paper: Sports, page 4.

The Five-Star Final, 1945

The Ball Game (continued)

400 **Gold line: Think of the best athlete you ever knew.**

On October 1, 1945, this heavyweight champion, whom sports writers called the Brown Bomber, left the Army with a medal after boxing before two million soldiers. **Joe Louis.** Accept Joe Louis or the Brown Bomber.

If a table is stuck, two choices: Joe Louis or Jack Dempsey.

Dated line on the screen: October 1, 1945: Joe Louis, the heavyweight boxing champion of the world, was discharged from the Army with the Legion of Merit. During the war he boxed 96 exhibitions for about two million soldiers, and the Army said he had lifted their spirits.

Story line: Who was the athlete in your family or on your street, and what did they play?

In the paper: Sports, page 3.

500 **Gold line: Think of a game your family followed.**

In October 1945, families who could not get to the ballpark followed every game of the World Series, Tigers against Cubs, on this set in the front room. **The radio.** Accept radio.

If a table is stuck, two choices: The radio or The telephone.

Dated line on the screen: October 1945: families at home followed the World Series between the Tigers and the Cubs on the radio. The Mutual network carried every game, with Bill Slater and Al Helfer at the microphone.

Story line: Where did the radio sit in your house, and who was in charge of the dial?

In the paper: Sports, page 1.

The Five-Star Final, 1945

Around the House

100 **Gold line: Think of the coins in your family's pockets.**

In 1945, soon after President Roosevelt died, the Treasury chose his face for this coin, the one the March of Dimes drive against polio is named for. **The dime.**

If a table is stuck, two choices: The dime or The nickel.

Dated line on the screen: 1945: President Roosevelt, who had been stricken with polio in 1921 and had backed the March of Dimes drive against it, died in April. The Treasury put his face on the dime, which reached pockets early in 1946.

Story line: Who in your house saved coins, and what were they saving for?

In the paper: Home & Household (Life & Arts, page 4).

200 **Gold line: Think of a garden you knew.**

In 1945 a New York seed house asked for 20 million gardeners to plant these home vegetable plots, which had raised 40 percent of the country's fresh vegetables. **Victory gardens.**

If a table is stuck, two choices: Victory gardens or Window boxes.

Dated line on the screen: 1945: with the war in the Pacific still on, a New York seed house asked for 20 million victory gardeners to plant home vegetable plots. In 1944 about 18.5 million gardeners answered and raised 40 percent of the country's fresh vegetables.

Story line: Who in your family had a garden, and what did they grow?

In the paper: Home & Household (Life & Arts, page 4).

The Five-Star Final, 1945

Around the House (continued)

300 Gold line: Think of your family's kitchen.

In 1945 Washington asked every kitchen to save this in a tin can by the stove, for explosives and soap; the butcher paid up to four cents a pound. (Extra: the table chooses its points) **Used cooking fat (the grease can).** Accept grease, fat, or a tin can by the stove.

If a table is stuck, two choices: Used cooking fat or Coffee grounds.

Dated line on the screen: 1945: Washington asked kitchens for 250,000,000 pounds of used cooking fat, which went into explosives, soap and rubber, so every kitchen kept a can by the stove.

Story line: Who ran the kitchen in your house, and what did they make stretch?

In the paper: Home & Household (Life & Arts, page 4).

400 Gold line: Think of a favorite toy.

In November 1945, in Philadelphia, the department store Gimbels sold 400 of this new toy in ninety minutes: a steel spring that walks downstairs. **The Slinky.**

If a table is stuck, two choices: The Slinky or The yo-yo.

Dated line on the screen: November 27, 1945: Gimbels department store in Philadelphia sold 400 of the new Slinky toys, a steel spring that walks downstairs, in ninety minutes. Its maker, Richard James, was a shipyard engineer; his wife, Betty James, found the name in a dictionary.

Story line: What was the toy every child on your street wanted, and who got it for you?

In the paper: Business & Money, page 2.

The Five-Star Final, 1945

Around the House (continued)

500 Gold line: Think of something your family waited for.

In September 1945, thousands of women lined up when these came back to the stores; during the war nearly all nylon had gone to make parachutes. **Nylon stockings.** Accept nylons or stockings.

If a table is stuck, two choices: Nylon stockings or Silk scarves.

Dated line on the screen: September 1945: nylon stockings came back to the stores, and thousands waited in line. During the war nearly all nylon had gone into parachutes and other gear.

Story line: What was the first thing that came back after the war, and who in your family was glad to see it?

In the paper: Home & Household (Life & Arts, page 4).

The Radio Dial

100 Gold line: Think of someone who made your family laugh.

All through the war this comedian, a favorite on Tuesday-night radio, carried his show to Army camps and Navy bases. **Bob Hope.**

If a table is stuck, two choices: Bob Hope or Jack Benny.

Dated line on the screen: 1945: Bob Hope, a comedian, spent the war carrying his Tuesday radio show to Army camps and Navy bases. At the end of the year the radio listener survey of Nov. 30 found more homes tuned in to his show than to any other evening program.

Story line: Who in your family could always make the room laugh?

In the paper: On the Air (Sports, page 7).

The Five-Star Final, 1945

The Radio Dial (continued)

200 Gold line: Think of the voices from your radio.

In 1945 one of the most popular evening radio shows starred the ventriloquist Edgar Bergen and this wooden partner, who wore a monocle. **Charlie McCarthy.**

If a table is stuck, two choices: Charlie McCarthy or Pinocchio.

Dated line on the screen: 1945: Edgar Bergen's evening radio show, with his wooden partner Charlie McCarthy, was among the most popular on the air, sponsored by Chase & Sanborn coffee.

Story line: Which radio voice could everyone in your house pick out in a second?

In the paper: On the Air (Sports, page 7).

300 Gold line: Think of your family's favorite program.

On the weekly radio comedy "Fibber McGee and Molly," one of the most-heard programs of 1945, opening this door sent everything inside crashing out. **The hall closet.**

If a table is stuck, two choices: The hall closet or The icebox.

Dated line on the screen: 1945: "Fibber McGee and Molly" was one of the country's favorite radio comedies, second in the radio listener surveys. Time and again Fibber opened his packed hall closet, and families waited for the crash.

Story line: Which program did your family gather for, and who got the best seat?

In the paper: On the Air (Sports, page 7).

400 Gold line: Think of a song from your family's home.

In 1945, as troops came home, the singer Doris Day and Les Brown's orchestra had the song the country kept coming back to, this one about going home. **"Sentimental Journey."**

If a table is stuck, two choices: "Sentimental Journey" or "Don't Fence Me In".

Dated line on the screen: 1945: "Sentimental Journey," sung by Doris Day with Les Brown and his orchestra, was the song the country kept coming back to, a song about going home just as troops began coming home from the war.

Story line: Who sang or played music in your house, and what was their song?

In the paper: Life & Arts, page 3.

The Five-Star Final, 1945

The Radio Dial (continued)

500 Gold line: Think of who read to you.

In July 1945, with a newspaper strike leaving New York without its Sunday comics, the mayor read this comic strip aloud on the radio. **"Dick Tracy."**

If a table is stuck, two choices: "Dick Tracy" or "Little Orphan Annie".

Dated line on the screen: July 1945: during a newspaper strike, Mayor Fiorello La Guardia read "Dick Tracy," the detective comic strip, aloud on the radio so New York's children could have their Sunday comics.

Story line: Which comic did someone read first in your house, and who read the funnies to you?

In the paper: Science and the Nation (Business & Money, page 8).

The Picture Show

100 Gold line: Think of a Saturday at the pictures.

In the 1945 movie "Anchors Aweigh," the film star Gene Kelly dances with this cartoon mouse. **Jerry (of "Tom and Jerry").**

If a table is stuck, two choices: Jerry the mouse or Mickey Mouse.

Dated line on the screen: 1945: in the movie musical "Anchors Aweigh," Gene Kelly plays a sailor on leave who dances side by side with Jerry, the mouse of the "Tom and Jerry" cartoons, drawn into the picture by hand.

Story line: Who took you to the pictures, and what did a Saturday at the movies look like?

In the paper: The Screen (Life & Arts, page 1).

The Five-Star Final, 1945

The Picture Show (continued)

200 **Gold line: Think of an animal you loved.**

In this picture, reaching theaters in January 1945, the young star Elizabeth Taylor plays a girl who wins a horse in a raffle and trains him for the Grand National. **"National Velvet."**

If a table is stuck, two choices: "National Velvet" or "Bambi".

Dated line on the screen: January 26, 1945: "National Velvet" reached theaters across the country. The young film star Elizabeth Taylor played Velvet Brown, a girl of twelve who wins a horse in a raffle and trains him for England's great steeplechase.

Story line: Who in your family loved animals, and which one was theirs?

In the paper: The Screen (Life & Arts, page 1).

300 **Gold line: Think of a day at the fair.**

In 1945 this Technicolor musical followed an Iowa farm family on its visit to the fair, where a prize boar and a mincemeat contest were waiting. **"State Fair."**

If a table is stuck, two choices: "State Fair" or "Lassie Come Home".

Dated line on the screen: 1945: "State Fair," a Technicolor musical, followed an Iowa farm family to the fair, with a prize boar, a mincemeat contest and two summer romances. Rodgers and Hammerstein wrote its songs, including "It Might as Well Be Spring."

Story line: Who in your family baked or grew something good enough to win a prize at the fair?

In the paper: The Screen (Life & Arts, page 1).

The Five-Star Final, 1945

The Picture Show (continued)

400 **Gold line: Think of a Christmas play at school.**
In this 1945 Christmas picture, Bing Crosby plays a priest and Ingrid Bergman a nun, and the school children put on their own Christmas play. **"The Bells of St. Mary's."**
If a table is stuck, two choices: "The Bells of St. Mary's" or "White Christmas".
Dated line on the screen: December 6, 1945: "The Bells of St. Mary's" opened at Radio City Music Hall in New York. Bing Crosby played the priest, Ingrid Bergman played Sister Benedict, the nun in charge of the school, and the children put on a homemade Christmas play.
Story line: Who in your family had a part in a school Christmas play, and what did they wear?
In the paper: The Screen (Life & Arts, page 1).

500 **Gold line: Think of someone who could do an imitation.**
On April 13, 1945, in Kist, Germany, this film star, who plays the former jockey in "National Velvet," entertained soldiers on an Army jeep tour by imitating other actors. **Mickey Rooney.**
If a table is stuck, two choices: Mickey Rooney or Bob Hope.
Dated line on the screen: April 13, 1945: during a jeep tour to entertain the troops, the film star Mickey Rooney, serving as a private first class, imitated Hollywood actors for soldiers of the 44th Division at Kist, Germany. In "National Velvet" he played Mi Taylor, the former jockey.
Story line: Who in your family could imitate a famous voice?
In the paper: The Screen (Life & Arts, page 1).

The Five-Star Final, 1945

The Final: The Home Town

1,000 **Gold line: Think of someone welcomed home to your town.**

On June 22, 1945, more than 50,000 people, ten times the population of Abilene, Kansas, welcomed home their hometown son, the general who had led the armies in Europe. **General Dwight Eisenhower.**

If a table is stuck, two choices: General Eisenhower or General Patton.

Dated line on the screen: June 22, 1945: General Dwight Eisenhower, the commander in Europe, came home to Abilene, Kansas, and the whole town turned out to cheer him. “The proudest thing I can claim,” he said, “is that I am from Abilene.”

Story line: Who came home to your town or your street, and how did people welcome them?

In the paper: Home & Household (Life & Arts, page 4).