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G

reared their children as members of the Plymouth Brethren, a small, fundamentalist Christian group that frowns upon drinking, dancing, card-playing, pridefulness and other detours from a strict interpretation of the Bible's commands.

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strict interpretation of the Bible's commands.

No longer an adherent of the faith, Keillor nonetheless puts together a show that sometimes deals with values in a way that is almost religious. In some of its more fervid moments—say, when the audience is singing along to "Amazing Grace"—the show feels like a tent revival. Even Keillor once said that the program "down deep in its heart is a gospel show." He appended a qualifier, however: "A gospel show is not a contest to see who can praise God the best."

best."

Keillor's parents now live in Orlando, as did his sister, Judy, until she enrolled recently in fundamentalist Bob Jones University in South

Carolina.

Like his son, John Keillor is quiet and wry and not overtly impressed with A Prairie Home Companion's success. "Success of that kind isn't everything," he says. "And some of the shows I don't go along with. Some of the music I don't care about, and that's because it seems like it never ends."

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But he collects clippings of every article that mentions his son, and he chuckles over some of Gary's songs and poems. One song, written shortly after he and his wife moved to Orlando in 1972, moved him so much that, he says, he thought about packing and heading back to Minnesotts.

unnesota: O we thought that you loved Minnesota And that Anoka was your happy home. When we woke up this morning, you had left

s.

O Father why did you roam?
On the table you left us a letter.
We read it with tears in our heart.
It said, "Please forgive me for leavin
But I feel I must make a new start.
I am going to live in Orlando
Where I can be warm all the year,
But when I die bring my body
Back to lie in the prairie so dear."

John Keillor says he doesn't recall his son's being particularly funny as a child, though Gary did write skits that the neighborhood kids performed in the garage. Nor did the elder Keillor ever consider his son particularly shy. The Gary he recollects would rather throw clods of dirt at his siblings than weed the vegetable patch, and would have dropped out of school to write full-time for the Anoka newspaper had it not been for Grace Keillor's pleas.

In that pre-Pac Man, pre-Walkman, pre-Happy Days era, the Keillor kids would stretch out on the floor next to their Zenith console radio and listen to broadcasts from such exotic places as Nashville, Salt Lake City and Winnipeg. The memory of those imaginative explorations, of Jack Benny and Fibber McGee, of George and Gracie, has guided Keillor's radio work ever since. John Keillor says he doesn't recall his son's be-

e entered broadcasting in the early '60s while an English major at the Universi-ty of Minnesota. He figured he could make 50 cents an hour more as a campus radio

broadcaster, even a very shy broadcaster, than he could parking cars. "Even a shy person learns to bear up under pressure when money is at stake," he once said.

He'd been doing his morning radio show in St. Paul and selling humor pieces to The New York. er magazine for a few years when, in 1974, the idea for A Prairie Home Companion came to him. He was in Nashville to write a story for The New Yorker on the Grand Ole Opry, one of his childhood favorites and the grandest and longest-lived radio variety show on the air. Sitting in his hotel room listening to the Opry on othe transistor, it occurred to him that a similar show might work back home. Two months later, Minnesota Public Radio aired the first performance of A Prairie Home Companion.

Twenty-five people sat in the audience for that first show. These days, all 962 of the shabby red seats on the chipped linoleum floor of the World Theater are sold out six weeks before each

He never says his name during the show . . . partly because he can't pronounce it right.

performance. The show is broadcast via sate to 202 other stations. Fans write letters at a of 100 a day, sending wedding photos, birth nouncements and philosophical ramblings. Los Angeles City Council last year made Wobegon the sister city of Los Angeles, omemorating the affiliation with a huge of graphed resolution that hangs outside Kentoffice.

In Orlando, the show is a top fund-raiser for WMFE-FM, bringing in more money for each hour it's on the air than any other program, ac-

hour it's on the air than any other program according to program manager Peter Dominowski. Among the 8,000 listeners in this area is Dr. Thomas Seymour, president of Rollins College. "The show is a sentimental reminder of velat old-time radio was like," he says. "And Keillor's essays are as skillful and witty as any commentaries as I've read. They stand with E.B. White and James Thurber." The show appeals to listeners all over the country, he says, because "the prairie and Midwestern American roots and values are very close to all Americans."

So eager is Seymour to have the show visit Orlando during one of its occasional tours that he has written Keillor and called Keillor's father to make his pitch.

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The show will go to the East Coast next month, and to San Francisco and Seattle in the fall, and it is tentatively booked for a small-town tour in the spring of 1984. Staff members at WMFE say they dream of bringing the show to Orlando, but that at present they can't afford the \$10,000 it would cost.

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Despite the multiplying signs of his sucress. Keillor maintains that reports of his achievement are grossly exaggerated.

"The show hasn't been successful," he insists. As for the alleged two million listeners, he scoffs. "The people who measure audiences don't know what they're talking about." When quizzed about his newfound fame, he admits only to being a "semi-unknown celebrity."

What fame he has achieved he owes to his ability to re-create the America of his childhood— of many people's childhoods— and to his

knack for making people understand that their phobias, their eccentricities, their disappoint-ments don't make them weird — or at least no

ments don't make them weird — or at least no weirder than he is.

"So often he'll tell about something and I'll be surprised to hear it out loud over the radio, because it'll be something I thought I was the only one who ever thought it or experienced it or knew about it," wrote an elderly Norwegian Lutheran woman from Lansing, Michigan, "I wonder how many people spend thousands of dollars on psychiatrists just to figure out that simple thing?"

knew before you said goodbye, the way I'd feel today. Lord, it seems like I've been through this a dozen times before." Keillor stops singing and calls across the backstage: "Hey, I really got that song cracked."

This is as formal as rehearsal is going to get.

Sutton he doesn't like the ending and that they'll have to improvise when the time comes.

He is smoking Camel Lights non-stop and will keep up the pace all the way through the show, except during his intermittent appearances on-stage. It is a display of nerves that contrasts with his apparent calm.

What's Garrison really like? The other members of the show hear the question a lot.

"What you hear is what you get." says Sutton.

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"Garrison is very close to himself," says Ray Marklund, a 64-year-old stagehand who has missed only two shows in nine years. "He spends a lot of time to himself, thinking and writing. He is not that outgoing or bold. He gets nervous, but he can take care of the unexpected."

"I think he might be bewildered by all this



Keillor, left, does a piece with musicians Robin and Linda Williams onstage during a live broadcast

It's Saturday, 4 p.m. The show begins at 5. The Prairie Home Companion family — regular stage crew, regular performers and some visiting musicians — putter around the homey backstage or sit around on tattered couches. Some munch popcorn, delivered in big buckets from the lobby, and sip Leinenkugel's "strong beer." Most, like Keillor, stick with coffee and Cold Spring Sparkling Mineral Water.

On stage, a Russian folksinger and her pianist are practicing a song; the best time to fall in love, she's singing in Russian, is when the apple blossoms are in bloom.

Keillor is roaming the dimly lit backstage, talking briefly with the musicians, reading over notes. As usual, he has written out the entire script, mostly on a word processor in his office at the modern Minnesota Public Radio station a block from the theater. But he will go on stage empty-handed, leaving the script in a small dressing room.

He hands a typed skit, a spoof on a fictional

mpty-handed, rearing stressing room.
He hands a typed skit, a spoof on a fictional estaurant called "The Opera Lunch," to opera enor Vern Sutton, one of the regulars. He tells

Success," says jazz pianist Butch Thompson, who heads the Butch Thompson Trio, another regular part of the cast. He has been a friend of Keillor's since they were in college together, and, like Sutton, he was on the first show. "He must feel there's some way to do it better. I always feel this is a wonderful opportunity, and you want to make sure you're not wasting it. It's just the way we're raised, I guess."

ince 1980, when the show was first broadcast via satellite throughout the country, it has become more professional. The sound has improved; the performers actually rehearse at least once. No longer is there the chance that Butch Thompson will appear on stage mid-show, as he once did, to find the piano locked.

Originally, says producer Margaret Moos, "it was a hobby, something we did on Saturday afternoons." She is a big, friendly woman consid-

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