

# NBC

ADVERTISER                    SUSTAINING FARM AND HOME HOUR WRITER  
PROGRAM TITLE                UNCLE SAM'S FOREST RANGERS OK #470  
CHICAGO OUTLET              WMAQ BLUE  
( 10:30- 12:15 PM )         ( DATE JANUARY 23, 1942 FRIDAY DAY  
PRODUCTION  
ANNOUNCER  
ENGINEER  
REMARKS

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1. ANNOUNCER: Uncle Sam's Forest Rangers!

2. MUSIC: Theme

3. ANNOUNCER: America's public forest system is growing and improving year  
4. by year. Its National Forests now cover a total of 176 million  
5. acres and their values and services are steadily being increased.  
6. Supplementing our big National Forests are many fine state forests, and in  
7. recent years many small forest tracts have been developed by local community  
8. effort for local public use and service.

9. "Community forests are an old and popularly accepted part of forest  
10. conservation," President Roosevelt has said. "They have helped for many  
11. years to reduce local taxes by yielding profitable timber crops. They have  
12. also provided other benefits such as watershed protection, outdoor recreation,  
13. shelter for bird and beast, and permanent jobs through the sustained  
14. production of cordwood, posts, telephone poles, railroad ties, Christmas  
15. trees, pulpwood, and logs for lumber. I believe," said President Roosevelt,  
16. "'that more of our communities could profit economically, socially, and  
17. spiritually by ownership and operation of their own forests close at home.

18. I am in favor of more and better community forests," the President concluded  
19. Now it's time to join our friends of the Pine Cone National Forest. In the  
20. little town of Winding Creek, as in every American community these days, the  
21. war is uppermost in the thoughts of the people. Today the Winding Creek  
22. Business men's Club is holding a special meeting to consider the community  
23. contributions to the war effort. Ranger Jim Robbins, a member of the club,  
24. is there. As we join them, the Club's president, Andy Goodman, has the floor.

25. (FADE IN CROWD NOISE, CONVERSATION ETC.)



1. ANDY:

All right, men. Let's get down to business here.  
(NOISE SUBSIDES). . . I reckon you all know why we're here today. . To my way of thinkin', this is about as important a meeting as we've ever held. We're goin' to consider what we oughta do, now we're in this war and we want to figure something we can do as a town all joined together besides what we do as individuals. Now, Winding Creek is no big shucks of a community and we're only a small dot even on the State map but we wanna do what we can. . . something that'll help us justify our pride in being Americans and be of some help, however small, in our country's struggle. (APPLAUSE) well, that's the reason we're here today, as I see it. Now we're open for suggestions. What're we going to do as a community? All right, Matt. I see you hand. Folks, let's listen to our club treasurer, and Winding Creek's banker, Matt Singlefield. . .

17. MATT:

I liked your little talk, Andy. We all want to be patriotic all right, but we got to be practical about this thing. I've lived long enough to know it takes hard-earned money to put over any community project, whatever it is. Seems to me we'd do well just to keep on buying Defense Stamps and Bonds every chance we get- all of us, individually-like we decided at our last meeting. I don't see how we can do any more'n that. Lots of our young folks are already in the armed forces and more will be leavin' soon. If that ain't a real town contribution I don't know what is, and furthermore. . . .



1. AL: Sit down, Matt. Andy asked for suggestions, not a lecture. . .  
2. ANDY: (RAPING GAVEL Al Perkins, you're out of order. Let Matt  
3. have his say. Go on, Matt.  
4. MATT: That's all I got to say, Andy. I think Winding Creek's doin'  
5. about all any town can do. We got to be mighty economical  
6. these days.  
7. ANDY: Thank you, Matt. Sure we got to be economical, like you say,  
8. but I know this...we never get to do so much we can't do more,  
9. and now's the time. . .  
10. AL: Sure. We got to get over the idea of taking time out to be  
11. satisfied with what little we're doing instead of figurin'  
12. more things to do.  
13. ANDY: Al, you're so all-fired impatient to say something, go ahead,  
14. and have your say.  
15. AL: Well, seems to me there's a number of things this town could  
16. do but I got in mind one thing in particular. You all know  
17. I'm in the lumber business - so naturally, I'm more likely to  
18. think about timber and forests than anything else.  
19. MATT: You can't kick, Al Perkins. You're making plenty these days.  
20. ANDY: (RAPING) Matt Singlefield, now you're out of order.  
21. AL: I'm glad you spoke up, Matt. Yep. I'm doin' better'n I have  
22. in a good many years, but just the same the timber I'm cuttin'  
23. is being cut right. It's not bein' hacked and wasted like a  
24. lot of other timber lands in this county. Which brings me to  
25. what I was about to say...Fellas, we got a man right here with  
us today who gave us a talk a couple of years ago..a fine talk,  
but for all the good it did it might just as well never have  
been given.

and I have thought over, with the others that are  
available, trying to see what we can do with them.  
I have, however, come up with  
a very simple test. I would like to say it isn't really  
a test, but it's probably as good as anything else you can think  
of. It's based on the fact that if you take two different  
types of materials, one off the shelf, the other  
you've had to make up yourself, and  
you mix them together, you will either find  
that the mixture is able to make the same  
kind of material again as you started with, or you  
will be unable to do  
so. If you can do this, then you know that  
your basic materials  
are good enough to work with. If you can't do this, then  
you may need to look for a different set of materials.  
I hope this helps, and I hope you find it useful.  
If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to ask.  
Good luck, and I hope you find what you're looking for.

1. ANDY: Get to the point, Al.

2. AL: I'm talking about Ranger Jim Robbins, fellas. I reckon you'll  
3. remember now that he tried way back to get us to establish a  
4. community forest for Winding Creek. Seems to me he had s  
5. something then and even if we didn't listen so careful  
6. before, we ought to hear from him again.

7. MATT: Jim Robbins is a good friend of mine, but I don't see what  
8. a community forest has got to do with this war, and that's  
9. why this meeting was called - to find out if the town could  
10. do something about the war.

11. CROWD: Yeah, Matt's right, etc.

12. AL: Listen, Matt, and you other fellas, listen to me. I did a  
13. little figurin' the other day. We're putting everything  
14. we've got into defending this land of ours; to make sure we keep hold of  
15. it. Before we get through, we'll more'n likely spend a hundred billion  
16. dollars to win this war. That's equal to about \$50 for every acre in the  
17. whole country. Now, if our land means that much to us, --- if we're willing  
18. to spend that much to hold onto it, I figure we oughta be seein' to it  
19. that we use it right. Making and keeping our land productive is part of  
20. defense, but we ought to be thinkin' beyond that too. Seems to me, we'll  
21. have quite a battle on our hands after the shootin' war's over-- a battle  
22. for peace and prosperity and to keep our way of life workin' right. And  
23. that's where a town forest comes in; but I'd rather let Jim Robbins  
24. explain about that if you'll just listen to him.

25. CROWD: NOISE



1. ANDY: Suppose we hear from Jim like Al suggests. Go ahead, Jim.  
2. What's your idea?
3. JIM: Well, men, Al and I didn't cook this up...I mean, having me  
4. get up and make a speech. (LAUGHTER) But I'm glad I can talk  
5. to you and I want you to know I'm talking as a citizen of  
6. Winding Creek and not as a Forest Ranger though it's forests  
7. I'm goin' to talk about.
8. MATT: Excuse me for interrupting, Jim. Is this forest you're going  
9. to suggest we get up goin' to cost us a lot of money? If it  
10. is.....
11. JIM: Well, Matt, it all depends on the way you look at it. I like  
12. to think that what I'm goin' to suggest will help, indirectly  
13. at least, in the present war effort, and like Al says, it'll  
14. be an investment for the future. . .
15. ANDY: Matt, you quit interuptin'. Go ahead, Jim, and tell us about  
16. it.
17. JIM: Well, there's about 800 acres of woodland just south of town-  
18. you all know the woods I'm talkin' about, just off the Mill  
19. Creek Road...Most of us here can remember how pretty those woods were back  
20. in 1916-17 and what fine timber there was growin' there at the time. And  
21. we all know what happened to that timber. We had a war on then, too, and  
22. most of the timber was cut- one, tow, three, cut clean and bare as, well,  
23. the top of Andy Goodman's head (LAUGHTER) There's a little timber left and  
24. some second growth scattered around now where it's seeded again...and with  
25. some care and protection it could grow good timber again; it could be made  
26. into about as nice a little public forest as any town could hope to have  
right in its own backyard.



1. MATT: Wait a minute, Jim. That place you're talkin' about..it'd  
2. take some money to pay up delinquent taxes and buy up that  
3. land, and Winding Creek ain't in no position to. . .  
4. JIM: Yes, Matt. It's take some money. But let me tell you  
5. something... If somebody buys up that land and strips off  
6. what's left this time, probably, it'll be wrecked worse than  
7. before. What timer's there now oughtn't be cut for another  
8. ten years or more and then cut carefully so's there'll be a  
9. growing crop left. After this war is over we can expect a  
10. big increase in our tax delinquent areas all over the country.  
11. Such lands are always a social burden, you know that. They  
12. lie idle, not producing anything, jobs or timber--just wasted.  
13. If Winding Creek could take over that 800 acres for a communit  
14. forest the town could develop it- and in time, the folks  
15. of Winding Creek would be getting back more money than ever  
16. went into the forest and getting it back steady, too.  
17. ANDY: But, Jim, we got to be economical, like Matt says. Where  
18. we goin' to get money to buy up this tax delinquent land?  
19. AL: If I owned that land I'd donate it to the town. As it is,  
20. I've got 40 acres laying alongside, that Winding Creek's  
21. welcome to. As for the tax delinquent land, maybe Matt's bank  
22. will lend the town the money? How about that Matt?  
23.  
24.  
25.



1. MATT: I ...I..don't see how we can..with the loans we been  
2. making farmers and all...And anyway, Jim Robbins hasn't  
3. shown me what a community forest's got to do with the  
4. war.
5. JIM: Let me put it this way, Matt. I reckon up to now I've  
6. only mentioned the timber we'd get out of a town forest.  
7. But look here. We're sendin' our young men from Winding Creek into the  
8. thick of things on the front lines. How about when they come back home?  
9. We goin' to have jobs for them? And raw materials for them to work with?  
10. A town forest project could sure help. And another thing-sitting right  
11. over there is our school principal and next to him is the club chairman  
12. of the underprivileged children's committee --- they'll agree that for  
13. recreation, and good sound education, a town forest can't be beat for  
14. youngsters who need all the health and knowledge and, yes, spirit, too,  
15. that the outdoors can give 'em at this time. And we've got a Sportsmans  
16. group in this club, too. They'd bring game back into a town forest, I  
17. bet, if they had one...Like Al says, if we're willing to fight for our  
18. land against a foreign enemy, seems to me we oughta be fighting for it  
19. on the home front too...against the enemies of waste, and ne . . . , and  
20. misuse. Here's a piece of wasting land we can do something about. For  
21. myself, I'd help make it go every free minute I got.
22. CROWD: (NOISE)
23. ANDY (RAPPING) Come to order...Order! (NOISE SUBSIDES)  
24. Suppose I appoint a committee to see about ways and means  
25. of . . . .

and so others had others, and we very early determined to make  
an independent running line. — Our first engine worked  
at 100 ft. at 60 ft. below ground, — distance of about 1000 ft.  
— and went up to 100 ft. — 1900 ft. and back at 1000 ft. and  
so on, — to 2000 ft. the first part of the mine was  
the old vein which bore rich galena, silver and lead, and the  
old vein, and I could assure you, would easily last another 100 ft.  
of mine, and probably the vein itself would last another 10,000 ft.  
— probably more, but I don't know about that. — About 1000 ft. from the 100 ft. level, there was a  
rocky outcrop which was followed down to the 100 ft. level, and  
the 100 ft. level, — and there, after some approximation etc., we  
got out of the deposit and a perpendicular vein, which has been  
mined 100 ft. and equivalent part higher, — got the name rock vein,  
and the others. Both veins were rich and high grade, and had  
been worked in 1862 more than 1000 ft. depth, and still had a running  
line, 100 ft. above the galena vein, — about 1000 ft. above the vein. The lead  
vein had been worked out, and so it goes. — The galena is probably bad  
now, — the lead vein is probably bad now, — and the galena vein, — similarly.

Aug 2. (Continued from previous day) — 17 miles west of Laramie

(cont'd.) (continued)

10000 ft. elevation. (Continued from previous day) — 17 miles  
west of Laramie (at 10000 ft. elevation) a high road

1. AL: (WARMING UP) Committee, tommyrot! Either we set up a town  
2. forest or we don't. And we ought to decide right here and  
3. now. If the idea of raising a little money for a worthwhile  
4. project like this is goin' to lick us why we better just  
5. quit holding these meetings altogether. Do you fellers  
6. think our boys out there in the Pacific Ocean take time out  
7. to appoint a committee every time they get in a tough spot?  
8. They do not!

9. CROWD: (NOISE) -(RAPPING OF GAVEL)

10. ANDY: All right. Settle down, fellas, settle down. (NOISE  
11. SUBSIDES) We can decide all this without gettin' so excited.  
12. ..There's a hand up back there. Who is it? Oh, yes...Sam.  
13. It's Sam Wing, boys, one of Winding Creek's best citizens.  
14. Let's hear what Sam's got to say...Go ahead, Sam.

in the last 10 years. This growth has been fuelled by a steady decline in poverty rates. The overall poverty rate fell from 30% in 1990 to 22% in 2000, and from 20% in 1990 to 15% in 2000 among children under 16. The number of children in poverty fell from 1.2 million in 1990 to 850,000 in 2000. The number of children in relative poverty fell from 1.5 million in 1990 to 1.1 million in 2000. The number of children in absolute poverty fell from 1.2 million in 1990 to 800,000 in 2000. The number of children in relative income poverty fell from 1.5 million in 1990 to 1.1 million in 2000.

(Source: DSS, 2001/2002 - 1990/91)

Overall, since 1990, child poverty rates have dropped by 25%, from 30% to 22%. The number of children in poverty fell from 1.2 million in 1990 to 850,000 in 2000. The number of children in relative poverty fell from 1.5 million in 1990 to 1.1 million in 2000. The number of children in absolute poverty fell from 1.2 million in 1990 to 800,000 in 2000. The number of children in relative income poverty fell from 1.5 million in 1990 to 1.1 million in 2000.

1. SAM: (CHINESE ACCENT) Thank you, Mr. Gloodman. Sam Wing long  
2. time washes gentlemen's shirts here in Winding Cleek.  
3. Everybody velly good to Sam Wing. Sam be good citizen, too,  
4. mebbe?....What Mist' Lobbins say velly wise---like words  
5. of wise father. I agreee. Sam visit old China before war  
6. come there five, six years ago and what Sam Wing see in  
7. old countlee make him velly sad. China has velly few  
8. florest. Too bad. Chinese people need florest, now, but  
9. is no trees. Here in Amelica Amelicans have florests, but  
10. don't take care of 'm. Wise man say stlength of countlee  
11. is the land. Amelica Sam Wing's countlee now. Old  
12. countlee, China, and new countlee, Amelica fight same  
13. enemy now....Sam Wing likee help new countlee. Have some  
14. money for purpose Mist' Lobbins plopose. Long time workee  
15. hard, savee money flom laundly business. Buy lotta Defense  
16. Blonds. Now Sam Wing givee Defense Blonds to buy land for  
17. town florest. . .Yes, Mr. Gloodman?  
18. ANDY: (AFTER PAUSE) Matt Singlefield wants to say something, again  
19. fellas.  
20. MATT: (CLEAR THROAT) Sam, I reckon your little speech kinda  
21. puts all of us to shame. With your generosity it looks  
22. like we'll have that town forest we've been arguin' about  
23. after all.

the next day, I consider the project well off. (I think I have 100%  
confidence in the first system's correctness, which makes  
me feel good about the project, though I have no formal  
proof.) I then run the function and check its output  
against my test cases. I do this for all the functions in the  
library, and then I run the entire program. If it runs  
without errors, I consider the code to be correct. This  
is not a perfect test, because there are many ways  
to write incorrect code, and many ways to make it look  
correct. But it's a start.

I then move on to the next part of the project. I usually start by  
writing a simple test harness that will let me run the  
functions I've just written. This is a small program  
that takes a command-line argument, runs the function  
with that argument, and prints the result. This makes  
it easy to test individual functions without having  
to run the entire program.

1. SAM: Is good. When Winding Cleek get town florest, Sam likee name  
2. Victoly Florest. Can do?

3. JIM: Gentlemen, I've got a further suggestion to make. I know that  
4. in China no greater honor can be done for their wise old men  
5. than to set up a memorial of some kind when they leave this  
6. earth. Seems to me Winding Creek's got a chance now to do  
7. likewise. I suggest that the name of our town forest be Sam  
8. Wing's Victory Forest. . . .

9. (APPLAUSE -FADE OUT)

10. MUSICAL FINALE:

11. ANNOUNCER: Any of our listeners who are interested in the development of  
12. local public forests can get a copy of a booklet on "Community  
13. Forests" published by the Forest Service. Just address a  
14. postcard to the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture,  
15. Washington, D.C. and ask for the booklet "Community Forests."  
16. Uncle Sam's Forest Rangers has been a presentation of the Blue  
17. Network, with the cooperation of the Forest Service, United  
18. States Department of Agriculture.

19.

20.

21.

22. bh-1/21/42

23. 9:50 AM

24.

25.

now with you, David, and the world's still young and young at  
the end, David?" (1.1.125)

and it ends in a vision of a Chicago residents living in a world of  
united and freed men and women, the world having been  
reborn from the ashes of war. The last lines of the play are  
"I am here now, in this moment, grateful to have come  
to support you, and to enter into your lineage." (1.1.142)

Faith, hope, love

(190.5057-700.026)

In conclusion, the interpretation of the play presented here is that  
it is David's desire to live in the past in the form of David's father.  
However, the author himself has of course learned  
something in his life and has come to see that the past  
is indeed "fleeting," although not fully gone. He has learned  
that one is well advised to keep one's life's choices  
and not let them control him, but to instead take the initiative  
and make the choices he wants to make.