

WTCN

MINNESOTA BROADCASTING CORPORATION
W T C N
AND W T C N - F M
AFFILIATE OF
AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY

STUDIOS-DISPATCH BUILDING, ST. PAUL 1

EXECUTIVE OFFICES AND STUDIOS
WESLEY TEMPLE BUILDING, MINNEAPOLIS 4

November 10, 1947

Honorable Hubert H. Humphrey
Mayor of Minneapolis
City Hall
Minneapolis, Minnesota

File

RECEIVED

NOV 12 1947

MAYOR'S OFFICE

Dear Mayor Humphrey:

I'm writing to invite you to participate in a broadcast which WTCN will originate for the ABC Network on Saturday, November 22nd. The program time is 12:30 to 1:00 p.m. and the show will be broadcast from our studios.

The program is called "Our Town Speaks" and is an attempt to portray the character of the city of Minneapolis for the nation. To take your part in this program, I would appreciate a statement from you which you will present on the air which will tell something of the accomplishments of the Mayor's office in the past two years. I think it would be fitting for you to stress the work of your Tax and Finance Commission, the progress of your Human Relations Council, the FEPC Ordinance, and if by that time you have appointed the Youth Welfare Commission, a statement on that. Any other points which you would care to include, will be welcome of course since I don't expect to tell you what to say and how to say it. The overall time that you can expect to take with such a statement is about three minutes since I must necessarily include many other phases of the city's life. I realize this is brief but in that time you can say a great many things that will be worth while for the national audience. I trust you'll be able to be with us on that day.

✓

Yours very truly,

Nov. 22

*10-12 - Minn. Assn of Mayors
Open House*

11:45-1:00 - Network Broadcast

Max Karl

Max Karl
Public Service Director

MK:fb

Radioscript

WTCN

For

Program

Announcement

Date

OUR TOWN SPEAKS

WTCN to ABC

SAT. 11-22-47

Time

12:30-1 p.m. CST

Prepared by

O. K. for Broadcast

Remarks

ANNCR: Our Town Speaks!

MUSIC: ORGAN FANFARE EFFECT

ANNCR: Minneapolis, Minnesota, says hello to the nation!

MUSIC: LAND OF SKY BLUE WATER FADE TO BACKGROUND

ANNCR: This program is devoted to bringing you the voice of Minneapolis. It's our town, and we're proud to be able to introduce it to you. Have you ever seen us on the map of the U.S.A.? Let your eye sweep northward, along the Mississippi River, into Minnesota. We're that big dot in the bend. This is Minneapolis, a city that owes its life to a river. The town of mills and lumber and wheat that grew up around the falls of St. Anthony. The economic capital of the Upper Midwest. The city of more than half a million people who revel in the outdoor life afforded by one-hundred and forty-two parks and twenty-two lakes. (Do you see now why we celebrate with an "Aqua-tenial" every summer?) Minneapolis, Minnesota. We're a city that is proud of the rich contribution of foresighted energy, liberal thinking and devotion to culture that the Scandinavian people have given to us. This is Our Town, Minneapolis, greeting you from the home of Hiawatha and Minnehaha, the land of sky blue water.

MUSIC: UP TO QUICK FINISH

ANNCR: The people of our Upper Midwest neighborhood are a singing folk. We sing, in rich four-part harmony, at the drop of a downbeat. Of all the choral organizations in our midst, and we count them in the hundreds, there is none more typical than the Male Chorus of the Swedish Institute of Arts, Literature and Sciences. With Thure Frederickson directing, they portray the robust Scandinavian joy of life with "HEJ, DUNKOM, SÅ LÄNGE VI LEVOM". Sing Heigh Ho, So Long As We Live.

MUSIC: HEJ DUNKOM ETC. CHORUS

ANNCR: Now, while our feet are solidly on the ground, let's find out what the sports picture is in our town of Minneapolis. Naturally today we're still thinking about football as the Golden Gophers of Minnesota get ready to play the Wisconsin Badgers in the season's traditional closer. Out in our special studio near the University's stadium, the WTCN sports staff is ready to do over the game that is only minutes away. So we'll ask Rollie Johnson and Dick Siebert to tell you how Our Town speaks the language of sports.

ENG CUE: SWITCH TO STUDIO X (APARTMENT)

JOHNSON: This is Rollie Johnson, one-half the WTCN sports team which will attempt to tell you in a minor measure of time about the major sports program in one of America's capitals of sport ... the great city of Mpls.

SEIBERT: And this is Dick Seibert suggesting that since football is the sport of the moment, you take it from there Rollie.

JOHNSON: No other city in the world concentrates on its football as does Bernie Bierman, Minnesota won national championships in 1934-35-37 and 41, to say nothing of western conference titles in 33-34-35-37-38-40- and 41. Now add 18 high schools and academies,

2 colleges, 1 junior college and 53 park board and independent teams and you complete the football picture.

SEIBERT

The Minneapolis Millers of the United States Hockey league are currently leading the northern division with one of the greatest teams in Minneapolis history .. the university of Minnesota, under a new coach, Doc Romnes, former major league star with the Chicago Blackhawks, will try to better the record of the great Gopher sextette of 1940 winners of the national AAU championship.

JOHNSON:

In speed skating, Minneapolis shines like the great north star. Boasting 5 men's, women's, and boys' national champions, Minneapolis is also contributing 4 members to the 9-man Olympic speed skating team of 1948. It's the first time in History that any one city has produced 4 members for this team and that's why Mpls is proud of them all...Johnny Werket, Art Seaman, Ken Bartholomew and Bobby Fitzgerald.

SEIBERT:

Local and national boxing names draw gates in excess of \$28,000 professionally and the Northwest Golden Glove tournament sells out annually to crowds of 25,000.

JOHNSON:

Wrestling shows, running weekly from September to June jam the Mpls Auditorium with crowds cheering the likes of Sandor Szabo, NWA champ and Bronko Nagurski, former national wrestling champ and our own all-time all-everything in football both collegiate and professional.

SEIBERT:

In basketball, the professional Minneapolis Lakers are leading the western division of the National proleague at the moment and boast the highest paid group of stars in the world with a payroll exceeding \$78,000. As of now, the university of Minnesota is the favorite to win the Big Nine title and the Minnesota state high school tournament played in Mpls, holds

the national record for attendance . . . the largest high school event of its kind anywhere.

JOHNSON: Come springtime and the University of Minn. and the city of Mpls. will again play host to the NCAA track and field meet for the _____ time. Over 100,000 Mpls. men, women and children buy fishing licenses in this land of 10,000 lakes where swimming, yachting and motor boat racing also predominate. And let's not forget the famous Mpls Aquatennial 400-mile canoe derby which annually draws 150,000 fans to see its climax in the very heart of Minneapolis.

SEIBERT: Home of the Minneapolis Millers of the American Assn. now owned by the New York Giants, Minneapolis will soon see a mammoth new stadium baseball/seating in excess of 50,000. Our park board supervises 117 teams for youngsters and the Mpls aquatennial assn. stages an annual state baseball tournament for midgets which, so far as we know, is the only one of its kind in America. The great American Legion program in 1943 produced the national legion baseball champion when the Richfield post team won that crown.

JOHNSON: And you, Dick Seibert, have forsaken your first base job with the Philly A's to coach the U. of Minn. Baseball team...which just about winds up our sports year except for hunting, a sport in which more than 80,000 try their aim on such as ducks, geese, pheasant, partridge and grouse in addition to thousands of deer. Yes, America, Minneapolis is proud to be listed as one of this nation's capitals of sports!

ENG CUE: SWITCH BACK TO STUDIO A

MUSIC: ORGAN ROUSER TAG PUNCH FINISH

ANNCR: We said earlier that Minneapolis is a river town. Our prosperity, our very life we owe to the fact that here the Mississippi falls

fifty feet over limestone cliffs, an overwhelming display of power that the devout Father Hennepin named the Falls of St. Anthony. So it is that when Our Town Speaks, it must bring you the voice of the Mississippi. For the sound of that voice, we take you now to the unique Hydraulic Laboratory of the University of Minnesota.

SWITCH TO KNGL AT HYDRAULICS LAB

BUD: Through the facilities of KNGL, WTCN's mobile shortwave unit, we have our microphones set to let the Mississippi speak for itself. The spot I am standing on has been literally carved from the stone ledge forming the head of St. Anthony Falls. Huge flumes bring the flow of the Mississippi River in all its awesome power, through the laboratory channels and tanks where engineers can read the story of a river as it runs. Listen then, to the Mississippi, as it speaks to you from the northernmost point of commercial river navigation.

EFFECT: PICKUP OF WATER NOISE

BUD: Now, let's visit for a moment with the man who controls and directs the river's forces within these walls -- Dr. Lorenz G. Straub. Dr. Straub, how long has your laboratory been in operation?

STRAUB: It is exactly nine years ago that we dedicated the building.

BUD: I'd call it a building full of miracles ... you can see what happens to a river bed; watch the action of water flowing over dams; look at water flowing up hill; hear it tear plates of steel to pieces.

STRAUB: To a layman it may look miraculous. In this laboratory we study flow. ... the flow of water and other fluids and air.

(MORE)

STRAUB:
(CON'T)

But river water is our chief concern. Within this building that is six floor levels high, from turbine testing laboratory to the tower, we are able to handle 150,000 gallons of river water a minute.

EUD: Where do you put all that water?

STRAUB: That wall you're leaning against encloses the Mississippi. There's a stream of water six feet high flowing right behind you.

EUD: Somebody get me a life-belt.

STRAUB: Don't worry. This is an engineering laboratory. We have to be able to control the stuff we work with. That water gets out only when we want to use it. The rest of the time it merely joins the main stream a thousand feet from here.

EUD: Do you spend your time only in abstract studies of the flow of water?

STRAUB: No, indeed. What we do here has a very practical purpose. The United States Soil Conservation Service has a group of engineers stationed here to study the best ways to install culverts and to check water run-off in the fields. Just a few feet from this spot we have installed an exact scale model of the proposed Park River Dam on the Cheyenne River in North Dakota. We are checking the design of the dam, to see how it will operate under the actual stream conditions. Needed changes, discovered in our study, will be incorporated into the actual structure.

EUD: Do you serve just this mid-west region?

STRAUB: We'll study anything, anywhere. We have already completed a study of the San Jacinto River dam for Houston, Texas. As a result of our work they know exactly how to build that dam to hold the water and safeguard their stream-bed.

BUD: That's right. You even put gravel in these tanks to watch the action of water on the rock and sand.

STRAUB: Yes. You can see it clearly through the glass walls of our laboratory channels. And right now we are preparing to make a special study for the government of India. We will check the designs for a dam and irrigation project on the Godabavari River in India. Someday, Indian agriculture, and consequently the living standard of millions of people, will benefit from our Hydraulic Laboratory.

BUD: So the Father of Waters cares for his children. Thank you, Dr. Straub, for this informative interview. Now we say goodbye, from the Mississippi River.

EFFECT: WATER NOISE UP A FEW SECONDS....FADE UNDER

ENG CUE: SWITCH BACK TO STUDIO A

ANNCR: While we're on the subject of water, let's recall the sea which forms such a large part of the heritage of our Norwegian neighbors. The Male Chorus sings, "Naar Fjordene Blane". "When The Fjords Bloom".

MUSIC: NAAR FJORDEND BLANE CHORUS

ANNCR: Let's make a quick switch now to hear the Minneapolis story of the arts and how they flourish in our midst. Our reporter is John K. Sherman, music and drama critic as well as book reviewer for the influential Minneapolis Star.

SHERMAN: This is an assignment no reporter will envy. To try to compress the story of our artistic life into a few moments is as impossible as putting all of "Forever Amber" on the screen. Minneapolis has often been referred to as the Boston, or even the Athens of the midwest. But I prefer to regard our town, and I think it's

true, as capable of developing its own cultural standing through the vigorous action of its own brains, taste and creative impulses.

There is an artistic ferment at work here that is peculiar to the plains region that is indigenous to the stretches of farms and forests and water that make up Minnesota. We reach back to the past, but we are carving out new trails, building new cultural streams.

People came into this frontier territory with the songs of their homeland, songs which we still sing. But they brought with them, too, an appreciation of music's role in life, and an ability in expression that has flowered in a wide variety of native creation and interpretation. We have grown many talented singers, instrumentalists and composers. Figures such as Becker and Krenek find here an encouraging atmosphere for the creation of music in the most modern idiom. It is no accident, but rather an indication of our esthetic climate, that many modern works for orchestra are performed here, among them frequent world premieres. And from the modest start of 44 years ago, our Mpls. Symphony Orchestra has climbed to the rank of the half dozen best in the country. Eugene Ormandy developed his major reputation here. At this moment, Dimitri Mitropoulos, a man who loves freedom, and our present conductor, is starting a term as guest conductor of the New York Philharmonic Symphony and before he returns he will also have directed the famed Philadelphia Orchestra. He is a world figure whom we have cherished in our midst, and the east is thronged with thousands of admirers of the Mitropoulos genius.

Go into the fields of painting and sculpture or the dance and you find the same vigor and sense of lively creation. The Minneapolis Institute of Arts, the University of Minnesota Gallery and the progressive Walker Art Center teach us and also show the whole range of art. Our local painters represent in their work everything from primitivism to abstraction and surrealism. The periodic exhibits of local work are generally regarded as among the most provocative and progressive of regional exhibitions. Every summer our sculpture show draws on the artists of six states and embraces much stimulating work in various media.

As for writing. I could talk for hours and only scratch the surface. Mable Seeley, Brenda Ueland, Helen Clapesattle, Meridel LeSeuer, Sinclair Lewis, Martha Ostenso, Darragh Aldrich, William McNally, Carl Jacobi, Max Schulman, Robert Penn Warren -- these are only a few of the local names that have helped to shape the direction of American letters. But why talk about writers, when we can talk to one and find out what there is in our neighborhood that makes writing a natural outlet for creative talent. Feike Feikema, a man who looks like a 20th century Paul Bunyan, a talent out of Frisian stock who has lately joined the ranks of America's major novelists, has a few ideas on the subject. Feike, what makes you a Minneapolis writer?

FEIKE:

For myself, I find that the midland has a stimulating atmosphere, both physically and esthetically. Our climate and our space are invigorating. But it's also important that we have here in Minneapolis a real center for the arts. The big thing for a writer or for any artist, is to have his own kind near at hand.

They provide those stimulating contacts which the artist must have if he isn't to feel isolated and too much thrown on himself.

SHERMAN

It is encouraging to know that the author of "Boy Almighty" and "This is the Year" finds our community a real stimulus.

FEIKE:

What else could it be? Minneapolis has many people working in all field of art. There is a complete esthetic environment for the writer.

SHERMAN:

You don't feel the need of pilgrimages to New York, then.

FEIKE:

Not at all. And I'm glad of that. One of the dangers the artist runs in migrating to New York is that of getting too far from the realities of common people. In New York you find yourself mixing too much with an essentially artificial breed of humans.

SHERMAN:

Then we'll gladly stick to the country life.

FEIKE:

There's nothing like it. Virgil said: "The good life is the life in which you can read or write a book in the country". One thing I feel about Minneapolis is that it is both an urban and a rural center -- a cultural focus for both the city and the country -- not too citified on the one hand, not too provincial on the other.

SHERMAN:

Thank you, Feike Feikema, for being the voice of the artist as "Our Town Speaks".

MUSIC:ORGAN PFIDGE

ANNCR:

"The Mill City" we call ourselves. Look in any direction in Our Town and you see the massed phalanxes of fat-bellied elevators, stuffed almost to over-flowing with wheat, rye, barley and flax-seed. And, standing like a captain at the head of each rank, there is the unmistakably angular outline of the mill.

ANNCR:
(CONT')

It is the symbol of the rich farming country that is the Middle West. It is the strong base of Our Town's prosperity. It is our reason for being -- the flour mill. Listen now, as the mill sings its song, as it speaks with its own voice.

ENG CUE: SWITCH TO "A" MILL

ESTABLISH MILL NOISE FOR FEW SECONDS

CURT: This is the bolting floor of the "A" Mills, one of the group of bread-flour and durum mills operated in Minneapolis by General Mills, Inc., world's largest producers of flour for human consumption. The earthy fragrance of wheat fills the air and the room itself reflects the tawny beauty of the rich grain which is being sifted for the precious flour it contains.

Row upon row of elongated boxes fills this large space. Set on end in groups of four, the boxes contain screens of varying degrees of fineness, and in a hypnotically regular rhythm, the particles of the wheat kernel -- (berry, the millers call it) are being shaken through to find their destiny as Gold Medal flour or as by-products of the milling process.

This never-ending cadence is the Mid-West's answer to the world cry of hunger. Flour, for bread, is our goal. And now, let's talk to a few experts to find out how it's done.

First, here is Mr. Cecil H. Smith, plant superintendent of this group of mills.

Mr. Smith, I want you to help us follow a carload of wheat through your mill, but first I want you to give us an idea of the extent of operations here.

SMITH: Well, I have 7 mills to look after on this site overlooking St. Anthony Falls, and they're housed in a group of 3 buildings

SMITH:
(CON'T)

We have 2 bread wheat units here, two durum mills for grinding semolina flour, one rye mill, one whole wheat mill and one for commercial feed.

CURT:

7 mills in 3 buildings? I thought a mill called for a building all its own.

SMITH:

Not necessarily. You see, a mill is a combination of machines for processing grain into flour. You can have several combinations of grinders and sifters in the same building, and still be operating separate mills.

CURT:

I'd like to have you tell us how much these mills turn out.

SMITH:

The two bread wheat units have the capacity to turn out 1,450,000 pounds of flour every 24 hours. Our semolina capacity is 670,000 pounds a day. The seven mills together can produce over 2½ million pounds of flour and over 1,000,000 pounds of feed.

CURT:

That's a big day's work! Now I want to find out what happens to that wheat that came in from the farm.

SMITH:

We keep a supply on hand in those big elevators you see everywhere around the town. But before we can mill it we have to put it through a special cleaning process. Machines, using jets of air, take the dirt and weed seeds and other impurities out of the grain. We even pass the wheat under a magnet to remove metal particles.

CURT:

Do you find much metal in the wheat?

SMITH:

A few nails and bolts and such things get in occasionally.

CURT:

And when you've cleaned it, what happens?

SMITH:

Then we add some water, to make the berry break more easily, and then we put it through the break reductions and the smoothing reductions, sift it and package the flour.

- CURT: As simple as that? Thank you, Mr. Smith. Now let's ask some questions of Mr. Joe Zarones, head miller of the "A" mill. Joe, when Mr. Smith was talking about break reductions, what did he mean?
- ZARONES: He was talking about the sets of special rolls that break the wheat kernel down so we can get at the flour. Those are corrugated steel rolls instead of the old mill stone that was used by our grandfathers. Then we have sets of smooth steel rolls that continue the process of breaking the flour particles out of the grain.
- CURT: How fine does that flour have to be before it's finished?
- ZARONES: We use silk screens to sift the flour. Whatever goes through the silk is ready for packaging.
- CURT: Joe, how many men do you have in your crew in the "A" mill?
- ZARONES: We use about five men in the mill in each shift. That doesn't count the packaging crew or the sweepers.
- CURT: Five men, for all this machinery?
- ZARONES: Well, the second miller and the grinder look after the actual milling. They have to check the grind, the mixture of wheat and the kinds of flour we put together in the sack for you. Then there's a bolter who looks after the sifting machines, an oiler who lubricates everything, and a smutter who cleans the wheat. The sweeping crew keeps the place clean.
- CURT: Joe, how do you and your small crew take care of this big plant?
- ZARONES: That's where experience comes in handy. I can check the grinding and sifting machines just by looking at what comes through, or by feeling it with my fingers. Then I set the rolls to grind finer or coarser, or change the mixture of grain, to

get what I need to meet the laboratory specifications in our flour.

CURT: Thank you, Joe Zarones.

And to Cecil Smith, our thanks for arranging this visit. You have been listening to one of the basic voices in the chorus that is Mpls. speaking to the world. This sound of the flour mill at work has come to you direct from the 8th floor of the "A" mill, one of a group of mills operated by General Mills, Inc., in Mpls. We return you now to the studio.

ENG CUE: SWITCH TO STUDIO A

ANNCR: From grain bin to flour sack would be a poor perspective if that were all we had to say. But Minneapolitans know full well the world-wide importance of their work. And none speaks more authoritatively or appreciately of our role than Mr. Harry Bullis, president of General Mills, inc., and a member of President Truman's Food Committee. Mr. Bullis.

BULLIS: General Mills is honored to have been selected as the company to represent the milling industry on this nation-wide broadcast of "Our Town Speaks".

Over a period of many years, this great Upper-Mid-West farming area, and the cities which process its products, have sensed their importance as the "bread basket" of the nation.

However, the recent war, and the various crises since that war, have brought home in a forceful manner, the vital role which the American wheat farmers and flour millers have played, and must continue to play, in feeding the hungry nations of the world.

Late last summer, I visited 8 countries in Europe. I know that the need is great in Western Europe and in England, and

that people are hungry now, and will be for some time to come. Without the help of the American people, many of these fellow human beings would starve during the crucial winter months ahead.

As a result of my trip to Europe, I am convinced that the only way to defeat Communism is to make the lot of the common people more bearable -- that is, improve their standard of living, and allow them to have at least some of the necessary things of life, especially food and clothing.

With the assistance which we can render -- all of us -- those nations who want to help themselves, those hungry people can find the strength and the will to rebuild their war-torn countries.

The flour milling industry of America is pledged to support the President's Food Committee's program of conserving wheat for human beings and minimizing its use as feed for animals. Cereal grains, especially wheat, provide the maximum food values at the lowest cost. For this reason, cereal products are a primary factor in the present campaign to save food.

There are adequate supplies of wheat to save human lives overseas -- if none is wasted. That is why homemakers have been asked to conserve bread, meat, eggs and other foods which directly or otherwise, involve the use of grain, and why farmers have been asked to feed less wheat to livestock. Many millions of bushels of grain have already been saved through these voluntary efforts.

We Americans are responding wholeheartedly to this great call for help just as we approach our holiday season. I am sure that our Thanksgiving dinners next Thursday, which are the bounty

of a land blessed by God with fertile soil and favorable climate, will taste better to us in the knowledge that we are doing our utmost in the proper American fashion, to lend a hand to other nations and to other peoples who are less fortunate.

This is a time for gratitude for our many blessings. This is a time for sharing of our bounty. This is a time for intelligent action.

MUSIC
ANNCR:

UTI VÅR HAGE CHORUS

With that Swedish folksong about the beauty of the fields, the Chorus has expressed the age-old human longing for a peaceful life in a peaceful world.

But peace that is indolence is never the lot of the people of Minneapolis. Right now, in the Mayor's chair, is one man who symbolized completely the dynamic energy and unsparing toil of the city. Mayor Hubert H. Humphrey will tell you something of the community life of our town -- Minneapolis.

HUMPHREY:

Minneapolis is a good place to live.

And good people live here.

They're good people because they're hard-working, intelligent, religious people who take care of their own ~~problems~~ ^{problems} -- their private problems and the problems of their city government.

In Mpls. the people are the govt. Not just a few public officials or pressure groups run this town. Here all of the people ~~run the town;~~ ^{are called upon to help run the city}. Like all American cities we have our ~~problems~~ ^{difficulties} -- ~~big, complicated, and terribly difficult~~ problems. We take these problems to the people -- and the people respond.

Take for example, something which may sound dull and uninterest-

ing -- the Mayor's Tax and Finance Commission. Who's on it? Well, there are business men, laboring men, public officials, tax experts, university professors -- all of them serving without pay.

What did they do? This committee raised \$41,000 from the community to make an expert survey of the administrative and financial difficulties of the city. General and specific reports and recommendations have been made to our public officials and citizens. Now -- on the basis of an expert and non partisan study -- we know ~~completely~~ what to do to get the most out of every dollar paid by our taxpayers. Now we know ~~completely~~ that our city needs a new ^{city} charter.

We have done the same thing with the other problems that face Mpls. In housing, in law enforcement, in youth welfare, in charter reform, in race relations, my office has called upon men and women from every walk of life to donate their services to the city.

Almost without exception, when asked, ^{our people have} ~~they have~~ generously given their time, their talent, and their money.

In the ~~unhappy and explosive~~ field of human rights, we established a Mayor's Council on Human Relations. This council moved with ~~great~~ firmness but with ~~great~~ care to make Mpls. a place where the American ideals ^{of} liberty and equality ^{live} for every human being -- no matter what his race or creed or color. Over 300 ^{citizen} volunteers helped us make a community self-survey. In this self-survey we honestly and critically looked ourselves squarely in the face on the

problem of race-relations. We literally talked this problem over with thousands of our people. Then we acted it was with wide community support and understanding. Today the city of Mpls. is the only city in the U.S. with a full-fledged F.E.P.C. ordinance. We are proud and happy to say that that ordinance is now in successful operation.

This is a dramatic instance but it is only a small sample of what our people have done by working together.

In facing our ~~problems~~ ^{challenges} we have been moved by the conviction that the city, its government, and its ~~problems~~ ^{difficulties} belong to the people.

We are solving our problems because our people are making themselves responsible for them.

This is hard work -- ~~this is~~ ^{often it is} not glamorous or spectacular. ~~work.~~ ~~What~~ What we are doing in Mpls. will not by itself change the face of the world. But we are moved by the ~~passionate~~ belief that if we take care of our own back yard -- if we make Mpls. a better place in which to live -- then the world which is made up of communities like our own, will become a better and happier place for everyone.

MUSIC: BUTTON IT UP ORGAN

SEGUE TO

MUSIC: LAND OF SKY BLUE WATERS ORGAN

FADE TO BACKGROUND FOR

ANNCR: Our Town -- Minneapolis, Minnesta - has spoken. Of course, we've been showing off a bit. And yet, what we've spoken is the truth. Because our city is more than 159 square miles of houses and factories, more than a railroad center

and the airplane's gateway to the Orient, more than a city of fine stores and gracious restaurants, more than the summer convention capitol of the United States.

Minneapolis, as we know it, is a way of life. It is the common spirit of a rugged, determined, free and liberal people. It is a city built by unique skills, and the quality of a people's friendliness, and the ability to see another point of view.

This is Our Town, Minneapolis, which speaks.

MUSIC: UP BRIEFLY

ANNCR:

Our Town Speaks, a public interest presentation of the American Broadcasting Company, has come to you today from Minneapolis, Minnesota, through the facilities of WTCN, ABC's affiliate in the Twin Cities.

Next week, for Our Town Speaks, we move down the broad expanse of the Mississippi to hear the story of New Orleans.

_____ speaking.

Now, here's a special program note. (TWO SECOND PAUSE)

For a colorful, fast-moving commentary on the week's most exciting news -- be sure to hear Walter Winchell tomorrow night over this ABC station.

This is ABC, The American Broadcasting Company.



Minnesota Historical Society

Copyright in this digital version belongs to the Minnesota Historical Society and its content may not be copied without the copyright holder's express written permission. Users may print, download, link to, or email content, however, for individual use.

To request permission for commercial or educational use, please contact the Minnesota Historical Society.



www.mnhs.org