

FOR RELEASE: 7: 0 P.M., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1972

Contact: Jack McDonald

HUMPHREY NAMED MAN OF THE YEAR BY AMERICAN RELIGIOUS TOWN HALL MEETING

DALLAS, February 27---Senator Hubert H. Humphrey tonight was named "Man of the Year" by the American Religious Town Hall Meeting for his "historic contributions to human rights and the civil and religious freedoms of man."

The Senator was honored by the group, a conference of Roman Catholics, Protestants, Jews and others promoting tolerance in America, at a conference at the Fairmont Hotel here, and cited specifically for his leadership in the fields of civil rights, education, health care, overseas assistance and arms control as "the man to match the mountains."

In addressing the group, Senator Humpbrey said American life must be opened to full participation not only by racial and religious minorities but young Americans and "our neglected majority -- 104 million American women."

Following are excerpts from the Senator's prepared remarks:

As I travel across this great land nothing seems more mysterious -but yet more durable -- than the spirit which holds America together.

No generation of Americans has been called upon to endure more uncertainty and confusion than our own. Our times have appeared wild, at once the best of times, the worst of times.

But I do not think that the fabric of America is anything but strong and sturdy. This Nation has withstood civil war, received into its fold the millions of immigrants who have added their richness of cultural diversity, weathered economic depression and vast natural disasters. (more)

#### HUMPHREY - PAGE TWO

But its promise lies far from fulfillment. We permit ourselves to suffer from leadership which substitutes patchwork solutions for a strategy of leadership for the future. We listen to those who promise to "bring Americans together" but who divide and separate our people: old from young, Hack from white, majorities from minorities, men from women.

America does not need a survival kit for the decade of the seventies. We need a revitalization of our political ideals and a blueprint for future progress.

We must ask ourselves: why are we losing ground in the battle to give all Americane adequate health care, decent housing, quality education, liveable cities -- and most basic of all, jobs and income? Why are we failing to look to the future, to the world of 1976, 1980 and beyond?

We cannot be satisfied -- I am not satisfied -- when young Americans, when women, when minorities are hindered from full participation in American life.

Young Americans want leaders who speak to the ideals of young America -- love, peace and justice.

The founders of this nation were not afraid of the young -- many were young themselves -- and they wanted young people involved in government. Our Constitution provides a person can be a congressman at the age of 25, a Senator at 30 and President of the United States at 35. I was only 32 myself when I made my first try for public office. I was a political science instructor at Macalester College and thought I knew a lot about politics. So I ran for mayor of Minneapolis. I lost . . . but I learned a lot. And two years later, I ran again. This time I won.

In the past few years, the American people have suddenly been

(more)

#### HUMPHREY - PAGE THREE

awakened to the very real force which young people can represent. This irresistible urge to participate in our national life is fired by the refusal of the youth of our country to accept the flaws in our society. I think it is fundamentally healthy. I have said to the political leaders of either party who find this development troublesome, and who are alarmed because this generation demands more than ours did, get with it or get out.

We must open up our hearts and our politics to the leaders of tomorrow -- the young of today.

In our continued striving for a just society we must stop the repression of our neglected majority -- 104 million American women.

The women of America have been systematically excluded from full and meaningful participation.

This great group is discriminated against repeatedly and overtly, flagrantly and subtly.

A nation founded on justice can no longer relegate more than half its population to second class citizenship. We must create access, alternatives and opportunity for all American women.

As we continue to translate our ideals into reality, we must fulfill the expectations of our great minorities -- Spanish-speaking, blacks, Indians, and others. Over the past three years their economic and social gains have fallen behind the rate of national economic growth. Neither they nor we can permit this neglect to go on -- without great damage to our national wellbeing.

-- HHH --

#### REMARKS BY SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

\* \* \* \* \*

#### AMERICAN RELIGIOUS TOWN HALL MEETING

#### Dallas, Texas

#### February 27, 1972

I am honored to be your guest tonight -- to receive your generous award. We share a common concern: the future of America.

Your Religious Town Hall Meeting has reached out to many millions -- helping to extend the American vision to all mankind.

Americans have always said that ours is the "free society." We believe that public decisions must be arrived at through consent of the governed -- not through coercion, fear or violence.

We have held "these truths to be self evident" -- the right of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Our political credo is summed up in Lincoln's phrase, "this nation under God" -- a free people under a responsible and responsive government

-- a free people under a responsible and responsive government. No other society, no other nation, has placed such faith in the ability of people to govern themselves. We do not expect every American to become an expert in government, but we do expect that every American participate in government, so that the people can judge, direct and correct the leadership of this nation.

I am this year engaged in a quest for the Presidential nomination of my Party.

As I travel across this great land nothing seems more mysterious -- but yet more durable -- than the spirit which holds America together.

No generation of Americans has been called upon to endure more uncertainty and confusion than our own. Our times have appeared wild, at once the best of times, the worst of times.

But I do not think that the fabric of America is anything but strong and sturdy. This nation has withstood civil war, received into its fold the millions of immigrants who have added their richness of cultural diversity, weathered economic depression and vast natural disasters.

No one can deny that the threads of our civilization and national unity -- the strings of the hope and faith of Americans -- are often stretched taut. But they have held -- and they are stronger than ever for their testing.

These trials do not allow complacency; they compel us not to bow before the doomsayers. While we have honest diversity of opinion about the ways to solve America's problems, let us not forget the overwhelming agreement on the goals we all wish to see achieved.

America now needs faith in itself: a sense of vision, confidence, and pride -- without arrogance -- but all rooted in mutual respect, each for the other.

Our nation has brought men from everywhere together. People came here in search of a "New Eden" and they found it.

Working together, we built a new community -- a community of the spirit, with new hopes for a better world. I believe the cement of this community has been tolerance and understanding, of all Americans by all Americans.

The people of our great country are determined not to go back to the old forms and systems of things. Our aim is always to be in league with the future.

A generation ago the poet, Thomas Wolfe, said that the promise of America is -- to every man his chance, to every man regardless of his birth his shining golden opportunity, to every man the right to live and to work and to be himself and to become whatever thing his manhood and his vision can make him -- this is the promise of America.

But this promise lies far from fulfillment. We permit ourselves to suffer from leadership which substitutes patchwork solutions for a strategy of leadership for the future. We listen to those who promise to "bring Americans together" but who divide and separate our people: old from young, black from white,

majorities from minorities, men from women. America does not need a survival kit for the decade of the seventies. We need a revitalization of our political ideals and a blueprint for future progress.

We must ask ourselves: why are we losing ground in the battle to give all Americans adequate health care, decent housing, quality education, liveable cities -- and most basic of all, jobs and income? Why are we failing to look to the future, to the world of 1976, 1980 and beyond?

Today as yesterday, the future must be our vision. "Without vision," says Isiah, "the people perish." Our vision must be to extend the blessings of liberty throughout this land to all the people.

We cannot be satisfied -- I am not satisfied -- when young Americans, when women, when minorities are hindered from full participation in American life.

Young Americans want leaders who speak to the ideals of young America -- love, peace, and justice.

The founders of our nation were not afraid of the young -many were young themselves -- and they wanted young people involved in government. Our constitution provides a person can be a Congressman at the age of 25, a Senator at 30, and President of the United States at 35. I was only 32 myself when I made my first try for public office. I was a political science instructor at Macalester College and thought I knew a lot about politics. So I ran for mayor of Minneapolis. I lost but I learned a lot. And two years later, I ran again. This time I won.

In the past few years, the American people have suddenly been awakened to the very real force which young people can represent. This irresistable urge to participate in our national life is fired by the refusal of the youth of our country to accept the flaws in our society. I think it is fundamentally healthy. I have said to the political leaders of either party who find this development troublesome, and who are alarmed because this generation demands more than ours did, get with it or get out.

We must open up our hearts and our politics to the leaders of tomorrow -- the young of today.

In our continued striving for a just society we must stop the repression of our neglected majority -- 104 million American women.

The women of America have been systematically excluded

from full and meaningful participation. This great group is discriminated against repeatedly and overtly, flagrantly and subtly.

A nation founded on justice can no longer relegate more than half its population to second class citizenship. We must create access, alternatives and opportunity for all American women.

As we continue to translate our ideals into reality, we must fulfill the expectations of our great minorities --Spanish-speaking, blacks and Indians. Over the past three years their economic and social gains have fallen behind the rate of national economic growth. Neither they nor we can permit this neglect to go on -- without great damage to our national well-being.

\* \* <sup>\*</sup>

This is the agenda before America in the 1970's: to make the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness meaningful for all citizens. By bearing the torch before us, the Religious Town Hall, is providing a guiding light of tolerance, compassion and understanding.

Let us not be put off from fulfilling the promise of America by the noise, tumult and shouting. The young women and minorities are filled with a rage of love for America and for its founding ideals. It is up to us -- to you and to me -- to respond with the vision and courage of America's founding fathers.

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I AM HONORED TO BE YOUR GUEST TONIGHT -- TO RECEIVE YOUR GENEROUS AWARD WE SHARE A COMMON CONCERN: THE FUTURE OF

AMERICA. IGIOUS TOWN HALL MILLIONS -- HELPING TO EXTEND THE AMERICAN VISION TO ALL MANKIND. AMERICANS HAVE ALWAYS SAID THAT OURS IS THE "FREE SOCIETY." WE BELIEVE THAT PUBLIC DECISIONS MUST BE ARRIVED AT THROUGH CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED -- NOT THROUGH COERCION, FEAR OR VIOLENCE, WE HAVE HELD "THESE TRUTHS TO BE SELF EVIDENT" -- THE RIGHT OF LIFE, LIBERTY, AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS OUR POLITICAL CREDO IS SUMMED UP IN LINCOLN'S PHRASE, "THIS NATION UNDER GOD" -- A FREE PEOPLE UNDER A RESPONSIBLE AND RESPONSIVE GOVERNMENT.

No other society, NO other NATION, HAS PLACED SUCH FAITH IN THE ABILITY OF PEOPLE TO GOVERN THEMSELVES . WE DO NOT EXPECT EVERY AMERICAN TO BECOME AN EXPERT IN GOVERNMENT; BUT, WE DO EXPECT THAT EVERY AMERICAN PARTICIPATE IN GOVERNMENT, SO THAT THE PEOPLE CAN JUDGE, DIRECT AND CORRECT THE LEADERSHIP OF THIS NATION. Democracy is not self youting. We have to AM THIS YEAR ENGAGED IN A QUEST FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION OF MY PARTY.

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As I TRAVEL ACROSS THIS GREAT LAND NOTHING SEEMS MORE

MYSTERIOUS -- BUT YET MORE DURABLE -- THAN THE SPIRIT WHICH

HOLDS AMERICA TOGETHER.

NO GENERATION OF AMERICANS HAS BEEN CALLED UPON TO ENDURE MORE UNCERTAINTY AND CONFUSION THAN OUR OWN OUR TIMES HAVE APPEARED WILD, AT ONCE THE BEST OF TIMES, THE WORST OF TIMES. DELT I DO NOT THINK THAT THE FABRIC OF AMERICA IS ANYTHING BUT STRONG AND STURDY. THIS NATION HAS WITHSTOOD CIVIL WAR, RECEIVED INTO ITS FOLD THE MILLIONS OF IMMIGRANTS WHO HAVE ADDED THEIR RICHNESS OF CULTURAL DIVERSITY, WEATHERED ECONOMIC DEPRESSION AND VAST NATURAL DISASTERS. No one can deny that the threads of our civilization and NATIONAL UNITY -- THE STRINGS OF THE HOPE AND FAITH OF AMERICANS -- ARE OFTEN STRETCHED TAUT BUT THEY HAVE HELD --AND THEY ARE STRONGER THAN EVER FOR THEIR TESTING

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L THESE TRIALS DO NOT ALLOW COMPLACENCY; THEY COMPEL US NOT TO BOW BEFORE THE DOOMSAYERS WHILE WE HAVE HONEST DIVERSITY OF OPINION ABOUT THE WAYS TO SOLVE AMERICA'S PROBLEMS, LET US NOT FORGET THE OVERWHELMING AGREEMENT ON THE GOALS WE ALL WISH TO SEE ACHIEVED 6. J7.K Advice - Dalles AMERICA NOW NEEDS FAITH IN ITSELF: A SENSE OF VISION, CONFIDENCE, AND PRIDE -- WITHOUT ARROGANCE -- BUT ALL ROOTED IN MUTUAL RESPECT, EACH FOR THE OTHER. Our NATION HAS BROUGHT FROM EVERYWHERE TOGETHER. PEOPLE CAME HERE IN SEARCH OF A "NEW EDEN" AND THEY FOUND IT.

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L Working together, we built a New COMMUNITY -- A COMMUNITY OF THE SPIRIT, WITH NEW HOPES FOR A BETTER WORLD, I BELIEVE THE CEMENT OF THIS COMMUNITY HAS BEEN TOLERANCE AND UNDERSTANDING, OF ALL AMERICANS BY ALL AMERICANS. The PEOPLE OF OUR GREAT COUNTRY ARE DETERMINED NOT TO GO BACK TO THE OLD FORMS AND SYSTEMS . OUR AIM IS ALWAYS TO BE IN LEAGUE WITH THE FUTURE. uncoln Did -A GENERATION AGO THE POET, THOMAS WOLFE, SAID THAT THE PROMISE OF AMERICA IS -- TO EVERY MAN HIS CHANCE, TO EVERY MAN REGARDLESS OF HIS BIRTH HIS SHINING GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY TO EVERY MAN THE RIGHT TO LIVE AND TO WORK AND TO BE HIMSELF AND TO BECOME WHATEVER THING HIS MANHOOD AND HIS VISION CAN MAKE

HIM -- THIS IS THE PROMISE OF AMERICA.

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L BUT THIS PROMISE LIES FAR FROM FULFILLMENT. WE PERMIT OURSELVES TO SUFFER FROM LEADERSHIP WHICH SUBSTITUTES PATCHWORK SOLUTIONS FOR A STRATEGY OF LEADERSHIP FOR THE FUTURE WE LISTEN TO THOSE WHO PROMISE TO "BRING AMERICANS TOGETHER" BUT WHO DIVIDE AND SEPARATE OUR PEOPLE! OLD FROM YOUNG, BLACK FROM WHITE, MAJORITIES FROM MINORITIES, MEN FROM WOMEN. AMERICA DOES NOT NEED A SURVIVAL KIT FOR THE DECADE OF THE SEVENTIES WE NEED A REVITALIZATION OF OUR POLITICAL IDEALS AND A BLUEPRINT FOR FUTURE PROGRESS. L WE MUST ASK OURSELVES: WHY ARE WE LOSING GROUND IN THE BATTLE TO GIVE ALL AMERICANS ADEQUATE HEALTH CARE, DECENT HOUSING, QUALITY EDUCATION, LIVEABLE CITIES -- AND MOST BASIC OF ALL, JOBS AND INCOME?

-7-

WHY ARE WE FAILING TO LOOK TO THE FUTURE, TO THE WORLD OF 1976, 1980 AND BEYOND? L TODAY AS YESTERDAY, THE FUTURE MUST BE OUR VISION. "WITHOUT VISION," SAYS ISAIAH, "THE PEOPLE PERISH . OUR VISION MUST BE TO EXTEND THE BLESSINGS OF LIBERTY THROUGHOUT THIS LAND TO ALL THE PEOPLE. We cannot be satisfied -- I am not satisfied -- when young Racial + Ethics AMERICANS, WHEN, WHEN MINORITIES ARE HINDERED FROM FULL PARTICIPATION IN AMERICAN LIFE. YOUNG AMERICANS WANT LEADERS WHO SPEAK TO THE IDEALS OF

YOUNG AMERICA -- LOVE, PEACE, AND JUSTICE.

THE FOUNDERS OF OUR NATION WERE NOT AFRAID OF THE YOUNG MANY WERE YOUNG THEMSELVES = AND THEY WANTED YOUNG PEOPLE INVOLVED IN GOVERNMENT OUR CONSTITUTION PROVIDES A PERSON CAN BE A CONGRESSMAN AT THE AGE OF 25, A SENATOR AT 30, AND PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AT 35 I WAS ONLY 32 MYSELF WHEN I MADE MY FIRST TRY FOR PUBLIC OFFICE I WAS A POLITICAL SCIENCE INSTRUCTOR AT MACALESTER COLLEGE AND THOUGHT I KNEW A LOT ABOUT POLITICS, SO I RAN FOR MAYOR OF MINNEAPOLIS, I LOST ... BUT I LEARNED A LOT AND TWO YEARS LATER, I RAN AGAIN, THIS TIME I WON.

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IN THE PAST FEW YEARS, THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAVE SUDDENLY BEEN AWAKENED TO THE VERY REAL FORCE WHICH YOUNG PEOPLE CAN REPRESENT THIS IRRESISTABLE URGE TO PARTICIPATE IN OUR NATIONAL LIFE IS FIRED BY THE REFUSAL OF THE YOUTH OF OUR COUNTRY TO ACCEPT THE FLAWS IN OUR SOCIETY I THINK IT IS FUNDAMENTALLY HEALTHY I HAVE SAID TO THE POLITICAL LEADERS WHO FIND THIS DEVELOPMENT TROUBLESOME, AND WHO ARE ALARMED BECAUSE THIS GENERATION DEMANDS MORE THAN OURS DID, GET WITH IT OR GET OUT WE MUST OPEN UP OUR HEARTS AND OUR POLITICS TO THE LEADERS OF TOMORROW -- THE YOUNG OF TODAY,

-10-OUR CONTINUED STRIVING FOR A JUST SOCIETY WE MUST eur minfloga HE REPRESSION OF ME NEGLECTED MAJORITY -- 104 MILLION AMERICAN WOMEN. Z THE WOMEN OF AMERICA HAVE BEEN SYSTEMATICALLY EXCLUDED FROM FULL AND MEANINGFUL PARTICIPATION in Pol, Social, A Can DISCRIMINATED AGAINST REPEATEDLY AND OVERTLY, ELAGRANTLY AND SUBILY, A NATION FOUNDED ON JUSTICE CAN NO LONGER RELEGATE MORE THAN HALF ITS POPULATION TO SECOND CLASS CITIZENSHIP WE MUST CREATE ACCESS, ALTERNATIVES AND OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL AMERICAN WOMEN- fullequality.

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As we continue to translate our ideals into reality WE MUST FULFILL THE EXPECTATIONS OF OUR GREAT MINORITIES --SPANISH-SPEAKING, BLACKS AND INDIANS OVER THE PAST THREE YEARS THEIR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GAINS HAVE FALLEN BEHIND THE RATE OF NATIONAL ECONOMIC GROWTH, NIETHER THEY NOR WE CAN PERMIT THIS NEGLECT TO GO ON -- WITHOUT GREAT DAMAGE TO OUR NATIONAL WELL-BEING \_ WE Mellashothe HIS IS THE AGENDA BEFORE AMERICA IN THE 1970'S: TO MAKE THE RIGHT TO LIFE, LIBERTY AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS MEANINGFUL FOR ALL CITIZENS, BY BEARING THE TORCH BEFORE US THE RELIGIOUS TOWN HALL IS PROVIDING A GUIDING LIGHT OF TOLERANCE, COMPASSION AND UNDERSTANDING,

-12-

LET US NOT BE PUT OFF FROM FULFILLING THE PROMISE OF AMERICA BY THE NOISE, TUMULT AND SHOUTING THE YOUNG, WOMEN AND MINORITIES ARE FILLED WITH A RAGE OF LOVE FOR AMERICA AND FOR ITS FOUNDING IDEALS. IT IS UP TO US -- TO YOU AND TO ME -- TO RESPOND WITH THE VISION AND COURAGE OF AMERICA'S FOUNDING FATHERS.

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# American Religious Town Hall Meeting, Inc.

BEAMING BROTHERHOOD TO THE NATION ON TELEVISION

A CONFERENCE OF ROMAN CATHOLICS, PROTESTANTS, JEWS AND OTHERS PROMOTING TOLERANCE IN AMERICA

> 745 No. Buckner Boulevard DALLAS, TEXAS 75218

#### Telephone 214/328-9828

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February 10, 1972

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Mrs. Ursula Culver Hubert Humphrey for President Headquarters 1225 19th, N.W. - Suite 500 Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Mrs. Culver:

In harmony with our telephone conference you will find enclosed the editorial sheet of the Dallas Times Herald, and I am calling your attention to the second editorial, "A New Humphrey".

I appreciate your help in guiding us in recognition of The Honorable Hubert H. Hjmphrey as "The Man For 1972".

Respectfully yours,

Bishop A. Leiske

President

AAL/eg

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# American Religious Town Hall Meeting, Inc.

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> 745 No. Buckner Boulevard DALLAS, TEXAS 75218

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STATES IN THE PRESIDENT

December 10, 1971

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WENCON W POMEROY

The Honorable Hubert H. Humphrey United States Senate Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Humphrey:

I was glad to receive your letter of acceptance of November 2, 1971 to be our honored guest and Man of the Year at our annual convention here in Dallas for Sunday night, February 27, 1972.

Under separate cover we are mailing you an information kit on The American Religious Town Hall and some of the recognitions that have been received by this broad church corporation.

Mrs. Leiske and I just returned from a trip to our churches in New Zealand, Australia and the South Sea Islands. We had a fine time, but it is wonderful to get home.

We shall check back with you again around the middle of January and definitely confirm our plans. May the Lord richly bless you and Mrs. Humphrey during this Holiday Season.

Sincerely yours,

G. C. C. Bishop A. A. Leiske President

AAL/eg

UC/sm/SP FILE Feb. 27, 1972

TQ: Senstor Reprinted

LROM: Ursula

November 2, 1971

Not your with a subject

Bishop A.A. Leiske President American Religious Town Hall Meeting, Inc. 745 No. Buckner Boulevard Dallas, Texas 75218

포토는 바람을 했는

Dear Bishop Leiske:

I certainly enjoyed my meeting with you at the Fairmont Hotel in Dallas and I just wanted to let you know that I do appreciate your invitation to attend the Conference of Roman Catholics, Protestants and Jews on February 27th in Dallas.

I do have my calendar marked for that day, but I know you will understand that February 27th is a long way off and that there could be a possibility of a change in my plans. However, if this should be the case I would be in touch with you immediately. At present, I am looking forward to visiting with you and the conference in Dallas.

Sincerely, c. We are preprint as the state of the development. The line property is the last the last since of the line property of the state of the line property of the velopment while the top means rights and civil



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> 745 No. Buckner Boulevard DALLAS, TEXAS 75218

Telephone 214/328-9828

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 19, 1971

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DR. MAHLON W. POMEROY

DR. HORACE J. SHAW

The Honorable Hubert Humphrey United States Senator State of Minnesota Senate Office Building Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator:

In harmony with our conference at the Fairmont Hotel in Dallas, Texas, I am writing to you to confirm our plans of having you as the chosen "Man of the Year" by the Conference of Roman Catholics, Protestants and Jews, at our next annual banquet in Dallas, Sunday night, February 27, 1972.

We feel that you are "The Man to Match the Mountains". We are looking forward to arranging the entire reception for you and Mrs. Humphrey as our guests as soon as our request has been confirmed by your office. We are preparing a brochure carrying vital points of the development of The American Religious Town Hall and its purposes over the last twenty years. It will also bear some of the historic contributions you personally made along the way in the development of this interfaith national crusade for human rights and civil and religious freedoms of man.

Again, it was nice seeing you and receiving your favorable response to our committee's request. Expecting to hear from you shortly, I am

Respectfully yours,

Bishop A. A. President

AAL/eg

Bishoop Leiske -- Seventh Day Adventist

Television show 70 outlets some donate, some Town Hall buys sunday morning roundtable discussion of religison issues

by various denominations Moderated by Bishop Leiske

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annual budget \$2 million

7 nursing homes (800 hospital beds; 70 senior citizen beds) in Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota, Oklahoma, and Texas

100king for land for a town for delinquints in Texas

moved to Dallas from Minneapolis because of the weather

Interfaith and constitutional government their two concerns.

HHH has placed various of their things in the Record.

He says the mayors and the governor were present when Town Hall was founded in 1952.

FREEDOM SPEAKS

# - THE VIGILANT VOICE OF ALL FAITHS

## FOR CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS FREEDOM -

VOLUME 7

LOOK IN THIS

JULY-SEPTEMBER, 1971

NUMBER 3



- The Birth of the Town Hall Telecast
- Information Kit on the Town Hall
- How the Moderator's Title "Bishop" Came to Be
- Town Hall's New Interfaith Bible Course

## FREEDOM SPEAKS

745 N. Buckner Blvd. Dallas, Texas 75218 July-September, 1971 Volume 7 Number 3 Postmasters and subscribers: Please send all changes of address to: The College Press, P.O. Box 377,

Keene, Texas 76059. The official magazine of The American Religious Town Hall Meeting, Inc., an inter-religious Conference of Roman Catholics, Protestants, Jews and others, united for the preservation of civil and religious freedom, and to bring about a better understanding among

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EditorR.	W.	Leiske				
Associate Editor A	. A.	Leiske				

all peoples regardless of race or creed.

Subscription: \$2.00 for subscription is included in the minimum annual American Religious Town Hall membership contribution of \$2.00 or more. Make all checks payable to the American Religious Town Hall, 745 N. Buckner Blvd., Dallas, Texas 75218.

Published quarterly by the College Press, Keene, Texas, for The American Religious Town Hall Meeting, Inc. Application to mail at second class postage rates is pending at Keene, Texas 76059.

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#### **Our Cover Picture**

A very historic occasion for The American Religious Town Hall is pictured on the cover of this issue of FREEDOM SPEAKS. It is of significance because it records the official beginning of The American Religious Town Hall organization.

In this picture Jere D. Smith, former President of the Northern Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, is shown leading out in the formalities of organization, placing the weight of his office and the support of the Adventist Churches of the Northern Union back of the Moderator in this joint undertaking.

#### SPEAKING FREELY

The Editorial Section of FREEDOM SPEAKS

## **Something to Think About**

We consider this issue of FREEDOM SPEAKS to be not only historic, but also very informative. We feel it will answer many questions for our readers regarding the beginning of this interfaith movement on television, which is a crusade for the civil and religious freedoms of man.

The organization of this interfaith movement is, in many ways, contrary to the regular routine of man's activities and methods of doing things. Generally, it is the bigger who usually rules. guiding the affairs of the smaller. This is not so on The American Religious Town Hall Television Show. Here, the scheme is completely turned around, and the smallest denomination presides over the much larger religious bodies of America.

Regardless how this came about, we are immediately made aware that the providence of God has been working. It was Dr. Ira B. Allen who first acknowledged this fact when he said, "I am convinced that God has His hand in the birth and the organization of the Town Hall, or else we certainly would not have the smallest denomination presiding over us and telling us what to do."

One of the greatest perplexities to the rank and file of the Seventh-day Adventist Church is how one of their ministers became a 'Bishop' on The American Religious Town Hall Telecast. This issue of FREEDOM SPEAKS has the answer in the original secretary's report of the founding of the Town Hall back in 1952 in Saint Paul, Minnesota.

It should be of interest, however, to our readers that "bishop" actually means "elder," and the words are completely interchangeable. They are so interpreted in the Bible and in the Seventh-day Adventist Manual. Sometimes an over abundance of humility can become a human vanity, it seems! Just something to think about.

## The Church in Review

It must be very spectacular for unbelievers as they observe the church march by and pass in review. It passes, not always with humility, but many times with arrogance, pomp and power, to rule rather than to save.

It is possible that the Christian World might be able to receive its proper mooring and spiritual humility if the church could receive a full view and vision of God's way of doing things. As the Saints prepare to protect the Holy Communion against sinners within the church and the world, they could learn a great deal about tolerance if they see God permitting "the rain to fall upon the just and the unjust."

The heart of Christ must ache when He sees His followers depart from the real spirit of the Gospel and proceed to set up new standards absolutely contrary to the broad scope of Christ in saving the world. The darkest chapters in history record the crimes, the bigotry and bloodshed that have been committed by authorities and by na-tions on the battlefields of the world, all in the name of religion.

If the church would cease to play God, and begin in reality to love God supremely and their neighbors as themselves, the "church would have power to move the world!"

## A Page from History . . .

## "CHURCH LEADERS SIGN CONCORDAT, GIVING **BIRTH TO TOWN HALL TELECAST!"**

A vital document revealing bold and courageous actions by Church leaders as they founded the American Religious Town Hall nineteen years ago. Acting Secretary Rita F. Kiley provides an eye-witness account of the signing of the Concordat and records the minutes of that eventful occasion. Written as it happened, here is a copy of the actual minutes of that meeting.

As the prominent guests began to arrive at Bishop A. A. Leiske's home at 1615 Scheffer Avenue, I searched for the farthest corner in which to hide — busying myself with my notebook and welcoming the fact that I was being mistaken for a reporter, so that I didn't have to acknowledge introductions to such important guests. However, as I observed these laymen, clergy, attorneys, photographers and reporters, a friendly warmth permeated the atmosphere. Their faces expressed happiness, cheerfulness, calm assurance, yet the solemnity of the occasion was felt with spine-tingling effect.

Mr. G. S. Stephens, President of the Globe School of Business, was one of the first guests to arrive. We had a wonderful visit before the afternoon was over. He and his wife have been active members of the Central Park Methodist Church for over thirty years. He recalled how his wife enjoyed playing the organ for Pastor C. W. Teel during his Christian Home Hour broadcasts over WMIN. Other fine Christian laymen were present to lend their support to their Pastors who were to serve on the permanent panel of the American Religious Town Hall Meeting.

J. D. Smith, President of the Northern Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, and E. R. Osmunson, President of the Minnesota Conference, were present to add their support to Bishop Leiske. Others present were Mr. Walter Carpender, representing the Midway National Bank, Mr. John Person, of the law firm of Smith and Person, Mayor Hoyer of Minneapolis and Mayor Daubney of St. Paul, Val Bjornsen, State Treasurer, representing the Governor. As these men of influence became acquainted with one another, informal discussions were carried on.



J. D. Smith, President of the Northern Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, and E. R. Osmunson, President of the Minnesota Conference, were present to add their support to the Moderator.

Again I felt my insignificance and wished myself many miles away. The chairman, Bishop A. A. Leiske, opened the session and requested Ira Allen to pronounce the invocation. The Pastor of the Central Park Methodist Church offered a beautiful prayer for Divine guidance for these God-fearing men to promote the gospel, to keep their goals and ambitions on a high level according to the will of God.

The chairman, panel members and dignitaries sat around a large table like the one they plan to use in their vital history-making discussion. The chairman said: "The churchmen who are uniting and dedicating their lives anew to their God and country will render greater service than they can dream of. Men who have such a broad conception of American freedom, democracy, and human right do not receive such a conception overnight. These men have been at the Fountain and it is a part of their life. In this agreement that we are signing, we are promising and agreeing to sacredly guard the rights and convictions of each other. We dedicate our lives anew and pray God to keep us true to one another."

Speaking for the Governor, Mr. Bjornsen said: "The launching early next year of the American Religious Town Hall by five Protestant denominations in Minnesota is a significant and commendable step. It should create tolerance and should be a means of raising TV to a loftier use at the same time."

Minneapolis' Mayor Hoyer stated that "TV on January 11th will bring to the citizens a living example of democracy in action." He congratulated the ministers and wished them success on their program.

St. Paul's Mayor Daubney, a youthful Attorney, cited that there are difficulties in every anxious hour, but with the spirit of cooperation and greater understanding being portrayed by the panel members and their striving toward the same goals, they must continue to guide our paths, spreading more of good will everywhere.

The Northern Union President, J. D. Smith. said: "As I see this group, I am impressed that great good will come of this panel. All of you are of one accord. It shows bigness. The 265 Churches that I represent are all with you and praying for you in this venture that you are about to launch on television."

The formal signing took place at this point and was filmed for the permanent record. Even with the buzzing of the TV camera, the vital importance of the activities of this panel charged the audience with electricity that can only come from the spirit of God. "Truly this was democracy in action, proving that we can disagree without being disagreeable. In America we need this kind of an attitude in the church and in our business."

The historical agreement to unite and work together for the Truth of God and for the pres-

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## THE AMERICAN RELIGIOUS TOWN HALL

#### **An Information Kit**

Prepared by PASTOR T. PAUL MISENKO, Member of the Executive Board

T. Paul Misenko

**IDENTITY:** The American Religious Town Hall is a religious non-profit organization. It incorporated in the State of Minnesota on August 8, 1955 under the statutes provided by that state.

> The corporation is administered by a Board of Directors who are elected annually by accredited delegates of the corporation. The current President is Bishop A. A. Leiske and Treasurer is Lyman W. Fletcher. The Official name and address is:

> > The American Religious Town Hall Meeting, Inc. 745 North Buckner Blvd. Dallas, Texas 75218

The program is granted tax-free status, and all contributions to the telecast are tax deductible.

**MEMBERSHIP:** As is the case in any religious organization, membership in the American Religious Town Hall is by volunteer subscriptions. All Faiths may become members if they believe and subscribe to the premise of inter-faith cooperation for civil and religious freedoms and for the premise that the dignity of man and human rights stand above the powers of state.

Because of coast-to-coast influence, memberships come from all parts of the United States and Canada. New ones are being received daily from all walks of life.

**HISTORY:** The American Religious Town Hall was chartered on December 30, 1952 when five leading ministers, each of a different denomination of the St. Paul-Minneapolis area, signed a concordat pledging their time and influence to help make our American democratic system strong in this strategic hour of history and to put human rights and the dignity of man to worship God as he sees fit above the powers of the state or national government. Catholics, Protestants and Jews dedicated themselves to the preservation of civil and religious freedoms and our constitutional form of government. The impact of this is now felt from coast to coast on a weekly telecast. Among those present at the signing of the historic document were Mayor John Daubney of St. Paul, Mayor Eric Hoyer of Minneapolis and State Treasurer Val Bjornson who represented former Governor Elmer L. Anderson of Minnesota, all of whom expressed their deep interest in the launching of The American Religious Town Hall.

> The original panel of clergy did not remain exclusively such for long. Educational men from universities, lawmakers and other public officials and professional men soon joined the crusade to broaden the influence of this unique experiment of all races and creeds.

> The force generated by the organization immediately was felt beyond its own community. The Anoka Herald of Minnesota said, "Thousands of people of the Twin City area look toward this panel as one of the most encouraging signs of the times. In fact, The American Religious Town Hall has pointed out one of the most awesome paradoxes of this age,—that in disagreement there can be strength."

Dr. T. Otto Nall, editor of the Christian Advocate, called the American Religious Town Hall one of the greatest telecasts before the American public today. And the bureau of applied research of Columbia University passed its commendation upon the telecast as unique for our time. It has even been mentioned as a possible unit of the Voice of America in an editorial in the St. Paul Dispatch: "The movement started by five St. Paul churches for a weekly television program dealing with religion as a force in democracy may have far-reaching consequences. It doubtless will become part of a national hookup. It could admirably supplement the Voice of America and Radio Free Europe in carrying a spiritual message from America to people behind the Iron Curtain."

PURPOSE: The American Religious Town Hall purposes:

1. To promote tolerance and understanding among all people of every persuasion and to preserve our constitutional form of government with all the rights and privileges it affords;

2. To establish that, under our democratic system of government, civil and religious freedoms for its people can best exist under free speech and assembly, where every philosophy and belief can be examined, criticized or challenged by its people.

3. To present a strong educational program through radio and television to the American people for the preservation of civil and religious freedoms;

4. To sponsor the production of a national educational telecast, making it available to every television station in the nation as a broad open Forum of every race and creed;

5. To bring about a better understanding among all people regardless of race or creed through this open forum and through participation by the public in a discussion of all problems;

6. To uphold the Constitutional rights of minorities.

**THE NEED:** The history of piecing and putting together of our nation is unique and unexcelled. While some men sought land and adventure, the masses of immigrants left country and home and came to a new world that they might have a voice in the affairs of their lives. Settlements initially provided this; but settlements soon grew into colonies of sufficient size that required organized government to protect the civil and religious rights of man.

The American Religious Town Hall organization believes that we may do well to profit by the mistakes of others lest history repeat itself. Individual rights are not lost overnight. Invasion upon them is gradual and unperceptive, nonetheless certain. Today the farmer who produces the bread and butter we eat is under Federal Government jurisdiction. The labor that manufactures the raw product is under Federal Government jurisdiction. The merchant who sells the finished product, pasteurized milk, for instance, is subject to prosecution if he sells it out of harmony with government set prices. By this we can see that the government has all but a free hand in governing the basic facets of our lives. Then while we pause to get our breath, who knows whether the government will next reach into the church treasury, and to the altar to control the civil and religious freedom of man in America. It was as recent as January 23, 1967 when, speaking at a western college, Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas said, "We are facing imminent dangers to the basic liberties in America." (Continued on page 10)

## Partial Television Log for The American Religious Town Hall

## 1971 MID-SUMMER BOARD MEETING

by CLARENCE HORST, Member of Town Hall Board of Directors



It was somewhat of a surprise when I received a letter dated July 8, calling the Town Hall Board to a meeting in Dallas, Texas, July 22 thru July 25.

The first event of this midsummer session was a dinner and social hour Thursday evening, July 22, at the Highland Park Cafeteria in Dallas, where the officers, members of the Board, guests and their wives assembled. LeRoy Leiske

Clarence Horst

came to help celebrate Lyman Fletcher's birthday and Lyman believed the event was in honor of LeRoy Leiske's birthday. No wonder the singing was a little mixed up.

The highlight of the evening was the special tribute and recognition for the many years of devoted and unselfish service rendered to the Town Hall by "Mother" (Mae) Leiske. The award presented to Mrs. Leiske by Treasurer Lyman Fletcher climaxed the evening.

Friday morning the entire group met for the opening session at the Town Hall Offices. Bishop A. A. Leiske opened the session with a devotional, followed by inspirational talks by Herman Stern, Valley City, North Dakota, and Dr. R. A. Anderson from Loma Linda, California.

Administrators from the various homes presented reports of progress and growth of their institutions. Pastor Paul Misenko reported on the progress of a three-way building program at Windsor, Ohio. A new nursing wing, laundry, and parsonage are in the final stages of construction. Del Forsberg reported completion of the chapel and told of the activities and programs at Rochester. Minnesota.

Dr. Mahlon Pomeroy reported a full house and a waiting list at the home in Wauconda, Illinois. The Town Hall was honored and pleased to learn that Dr. Pomeroy was asked to serve on a State Government committee and from there was placed on a Federal Committee on "Care of the Aging" to meet in Washington, D.C.

Lloyd Knecht told of the good community relations that exist with the nursing home at Sayre, Oklahoma and the progress that is being made at the home. Talk about a fellow with things on his mind, that was Kenneth Bunnell from Rusk, Texas, where a new addition was just finished to the nursing home. A multitude of things had to be done before the Open House in just two days.

Clifford Newkirk had just taken over the duties of Administrator of the nursing and retirement home in Tulsa, Oklahoma. He is working with various local organizations which give a lot of help, build morale and improve community acceptance. The latest addition to the Town Hall Family of Homes was the nursing home at Keene, Texas. Jerry Pinson reported on his remodeling program, general redecorating and the addition of a number of beds, making room for more patients.

One can certainly see how God is blessing the work of this fine group of devoted men as they lead out in the care of the aging in the various homes. All are helping to achieve the general goal of the American Religious Town Hall, which istelevision coverage for the Town Hall Telecast from coast to coast to promote the work of God.

Pastor R. J. Thomas, who conducts the "Builders of Faith" radio programs on the West Coast with close to half a million listeners, told of his work and of the opening of an ARTH office in the West Coast area.

The treasurer's report was given by Lyman Fletcher. He told of his visits to the various homes and reported on the financial standing of ARTH. Most important was the statement, "The Town Hall enjoys a favorable credit rating and has a 'Sound Operations' status."

According to Pastor Waldo Jesske, the National Family Bible School is coming out with a new course of 26 lessons on Inter-Faith teachings of the Scriptures. The new lessons are being coordinated by Dr. R. A. Anderson. This will surely help to further what the Bible School is doing to promote the work of God.

Vice-President, R. W. Leiske gave an account of the work and progress of the home office. "Watts Line," a nation-wide telephone service, has been acquired to save time and money. Bob discussed some of the plans for the future

and conselled regarding existing problems. Some of the actions taken were-move the Film Director's office into the Dallas office-establish two new positions-1. Comptroller for ARTH, 2. Inspector of Institutions.

Fellowship was enjoyed by all at the various events that were planned, such as lunch at the Cafeteria, smorgasbord at the Holiday Inn, Chinese dinner at the Sam-Pan, and especially the social evening at Betty and Bob's Home.

Worship services were attended on Saturday at the Central Seventh-day Adventist and Oak Cliff Seventh-day Adventist Churches. Town Hall Personnel lead out and participated in the programs. The Texas Adventist Youth in Action singing teams' program was attended by a group of us. Sunday morning a large group attended Dr. Criswell's Downtown Baptist Church.

The climaxing event of the whole mid-summer meeting was "Open House" and dedication of the new addition to the Town Hall Estates Nursing Home at Rusk, Texas. Many thanks to Dr. Horace Shaw and those who planned the dedication program. The whole group was on hand to support and assist Kenneth and Mrs. Bunnell in a very successful Open House of this beautiful ultramodern facility. The Cherokeean, Texas' oldest newspaper, gave Ken unlimited coverage and publicity.

Praise God! for all the blessings on the Town Hall.

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Anniston, Alabama	WBRC	Channel 6
Arlington, Texas	KTVT	Channel 11
Athens, Georgia	WOWL	
Atlanta, Georgia	WCWC	
Bakersfield, California	KBAK	Channel 29
Bartlesville, Oklahoma	KTEW	
Bay City, Michigan	WNEM	
Bessemer, Alabama	WBRC	Channel 6
Birmingham, Alabama	WBRC	Channel 6
Bismarck, North Dakota	KFYR	Channel 5
Boston, Massachusetts	WSBK	Channel 38
Bottineau, North Dakota Charleston, South Carolina	KMOT WUSN	Channel 10
Claremore, Oklahoma	KTEW	Channel 2 Channel 2
Dallas, Texas	KTVT	Channel 11
Decatur, Alabama	WOWL	Channel 15
Denton, Texas	KTVT	Channel 11
Durham, North Carolina	WRDU	Channel 28
Fairbault, Minnesota	KSTP	Channel 5
Fargo, North Dakota	WDAY	Channel 6
Flint, Michigan	WNEM	
Florence, Alabama	WOWL	Channel 15
Fort Worth, Texas	KTVT	Channel 11
Gadsden, Alabama	WBRC	Channel 6
Garrison, North Dakota	KMOT	Channel 10
Georgetown, South Carolina	WUSN	Channel 2
Glendale, California	KHOF	Channel 30
Grand Forks, North Dakota	WDAY	Channel 6
Grand Prairie, Texas	KTVT	Channel 11
Greensboro, North Carolina	WRDU	Channel 28
Huntsville, Alabama Jamestown, North Dakota	WOWL KFYR	Channel 15
La Grange, Georgia	WCWB	Channel 5
Long Beach, California	KHOF	Channel 41 Channel 30
Los Angeles, California	KHOF	Channel 30
Lynn, Massachusetts	WSBK	Channel 38
Macon, Georgia	WCWB	Channel 41
Mandan, North Dakota	KFYR	Channel 5
Manning, South Carolina	WUSN	Channel 2
Mesa, Arizona	KTAR	Channel 12
Midland, Michigan	WNEM	
Minneapolis, Minnesota	KSTP	Channel 5
Minot, North Dakota	KMOT	
Moorehead, Minnesota	WDAY	Channel 6
Mount Pleasant, Michigan	WNEM	Channel 5
New Town, North Dakota	KUMV	Channel 8
Orangeburg, South Carolina Pasadena, California	WUSN KHOF	Channel 2
Phoenix, Arizona	KTAR	Channel 30
Raleigh, North Carolina	WRDU	Channel 12 Channel 28
Rochester, Minnesota	KSTP	Channel 5
Rome, Georgia	WCWB	Channel 41
Saginaw, Michigan	WNEM	Channel 5
San Luis Obispo, California	KBAK	Channel 29
Sand Springs, Oklahoma	KTEW	Channel 2
Scottsdale, Arizona	KTAR	Channel 12
St. Cloud, Minnesota	KSTP	Channel 5
St. Paul, Minnesota	KSTP	Channel 5
Stanley, North Dakota	KUMV	Channel 8
Tempe, Arizona	KTAR	Channel 12
Towner, North Dakota	KMOT	Channel 10
Tulare, California	KBAK	Channel 29
Tulsa, Oklahoma	KTEW	Channel 2
Valley City, North Dakota	WDAY	Channel 6
Visalia, California	KBAK	Channel 29
Washburn, North Dakota	KFYR	Channel 5
Watford City, North Dakota Weymouth, Massachusetts	KUMV WSBK	Channel 8
Williston, North Dakota	KUMV	Channel 38
Winston-Salem, North Carolina		Channel 8 Channel 28
Wohurn Massachusetts	WSBK	Channel 28 Channel 28

WSBK

Channel 38

Woburn, Massachusetts

5:30- 6:00 am	Tuesday
9:00- 9:30 am	Sunday
9:30-10:00 am	Sunday
12:00-12:30 pm	Sunday
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	Sunday
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6:00- 6:30 am	Sunday
5:30- 6:00 am	Tuesday
5:30- 6:00 am	Tuesday
8:00- 8:30 am	Sunday
12:30- 1:00 pm	Sunday
8:00- 8:30 am	Sunday
3:00-3:30 pm	Sunday
9:00- 9:30 am	Sunday
9:00- 9:30 am	Sunday
9:30-10:00 am	Sunday
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12:00-12:30 pm	Sunday
9:30-10:00 am	Sunday
8:00- 8:30 am	Sunday
6:00- 6:30 am	Thursday
9:30-10:00 am	Sunday
9:00- 9:30 am	Sunday
5:30- 6:00 pm	Tuesday
8:00- 8:30 am	Sunday
3:00- 3:30 pm	Sunday
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5:30- 6:00 pm	Sunday/Wednesday
5:30- 6:00 pm	Sunday/Wednesday
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12:00-12:30 pm	Sunday
8:00- 8:30 am	Sunday
3:00- 3:30 pm	Sunday
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9:30-10:00 am	Sunday
8:00- 8:30 am	Sunday
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6:00- 6:30 am	Thursday
8:00- 8:30 am	Sunday
3:00- 3:30 pm	Sunday
5:30- 6:00 pm	Sunday/Wednesday
11:00-11:30 am	Sunday
12:00-12:30 pm	Sunday
9:30-10:00 am	Sunday
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	Thursday
4:00-4:30 pm	Sunday
9:00-9:30 am	Sunday
11:00-11:30 am	Sunday
9:30-10:00 am	Sunday
9:30-10:00 am	Sunday
8:00- 8:30 am	Sunday
11:00-11:30 am	Sunday
8:00- 8:30 am	Sunday
4:00- 4:30 pm	Sunday
9:00- 9:30 am	Sunday
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1 00 1 00	Sunday
	Sunday
8:00- 8:30 am	Sunday
8:00- 8:30 am	Sunday
12:30- 1:00 pm	Sunday
8:00- 8:30 am	Sunday
12:00-12:30 pm	Sunday
12:30- 1:00 pm	Sunday 7

## **IS DELINQUENCY A CRISIS?**

#### by JOHN K. DONOHUE, Probation Officer of Juvenile Court, Ramsey County, Minnesota

Carl Sandburg, the noted poet, cautioned us, "Read if you can, the strange and baffling eyes of youth." Even the normal child is a serious problem for us to understand, but the delinquent is truly the enigma. Latently each delinquent would like to escape his exile as an outsider and secure his place in society. Paradoxically much of his groping within the life of the gang is a striving toward the gratification of this latent wish. Therein lies the teacher of parent's opportunity: to accept the boys where they are but to hold high the vision of what they can become. And what are they to become? The rewards for a more socialized behavior are neither immediate nor always adequate, and few will reach any heights.

It is scarcely 125 years since a boy was sentenced to be hanged in London for stealing three penny-worth of glass and some nails. Today's attitude in America is best expressed in the following words: For every child who is in conflict with society there exists the right to be dealt with intelligently as society's charge, not society's outcast; with the home, school, church and the court shaped to return him to the normal stream of life. The turning point in treatment of delinquency came with the establishment of the Juvenile Court in 1899, but that institution did not spring full fledged from the head of Jove as Minerva did. As the nineteenth century closed, a new social conscience was born. Probation and the Juvenile Court were only two among many social agencies and child welfare institutions which were born with the twentieth century, the century with the social conscience.

The Juvenile Court is more than a mere court hearing. It is an institution with a community responsibility, able to coordinate resources and to command respect of the delinquent, his family, and of the general public. It must feel the pulse of the community and reflect its tolerance, social consciousness, and spirit of social service. It must understand the child, his family, his assets and liabilities. It must be patient as he grows in stature as a citizen.

The judge must be learned in the law for here, if ever, is the need for protecting the legal rights of the individual—a person with great capacity for good or bad according to his treatment by the court. The judge must also be a student of sociology and phychology. He is loving father and stern teacher, fair but firm, as he deals with the boy.

Greater understanding and more education did not, surprisingly, reduce crime and delinquency. The waves of crime cause the public to fearfully raise its voice in alarm demanding vigorous and often drastic measures to combat the phenomenon of delinquency. There is a sense of unquiet lest we be confronted with an insurmountable problem; a frightening by-product of war; an area of shaken values and scarred character.

In Ramsey County the intake of juvenile cases increased almost twenty percent from 1956 to 1957 as opposed to a school population increase of three percent for the same age group. Fortunately St. Paul's juvenile crime is not as extreme as that of some eastern cities. However, this typical situation occurred last year. Four middle-teenage girls were sitting by a playground late at night in the vicinity of downtown. A car full of seven boys passed them on the way home from an after curfew activity and tried to make a date. After calling off-color remarks, the boys parked their car and the girls started to walk rapidly. As the boys gained on them, it became a race and two of the girls were caught to be taken to a cemetery where they were slugged, held on the ground and raped by each of the boys in turn. These lads did not have delinquent backgrounds. They were average school boys from middle class homes.

Criminologists, sociologists and probation officers who know the delinguent know that it is a truism that his activities nearly always occur as the product of gang involvement and at night. The boy who is on legitimate business and who comes from a home where he is made secure by discipline, will not stop for mischief. Children whose parents are seeking their own recreation and have abandoned them to the street, many times equipped with an auto, will get into trouble, particularly if they become part of a gang and subject to mob psychology.

Unfortunately the crime problem cannot be isolated and eliminated, nor can the juvenile delinquents be read out of society by publishing their names in the newspaper. Objective news writing and editorializing to a moral is excellent, but publishing the names and offenses of our sons who have erred is not good.

The whole structure of juvenile court philosophy is based on the premise that children should not be treated as adults. For this reason we have separate statutes, separate tribunals, separate detention facilities to accomplish their rehabilitation. Were the court hearing to be a public one it might tend to glamorize an immature boy. It could handicap a child who had badly lacked love and security or it might destroy a mentally ill or subnormal child. Some children might become worse through this publicity and no children would profit from it. The brothers, sisters and family of the delinquent, if such publicity is permitted would be branded with him, however innocent they might be. Publicity can work in reverse. While it ostracizes one youngster, it glorifies another one who may try to live up to the infamy he has gained and prove he deserves his new reputation as a big shot.

The positive approach is through good planned juvenile probation service as a means of conserving human resources. It permits the child to live in his home and gives the parents the added authority of the court as they strive to help the child to meet his problems. The probation officer will see the child frequently in his office and in the home and will guide him in planning the use of church, school and recreation.

The greatest economy lies in the field of prevention, however. Although we live in what has been called the century of the child, the sad fact is that the number of delinquents is increasing rather than declining and a study released by the National Association in October indicates that we can soon expect that one out of every five boys will have reached the juvenile court by draft age.

This is not because the parents love their children less, but rather because the child is less secure in essential areas. He lacks a belief in history and the firm base of religion. An individual set of moral standards has been replaced by demands of group conformity often at the expense of personal integrity.

Today's child often needs an authoritarian father and more control. He should have independence but he must know that there are limits to what he is permitted to do and that his parents, teachers, and the police will hold him to these limits. Many modern parents and teachers have found it expedient to adopt a laisse-faire attitude toward the problem of guidance and control of children. Almost as though parents and mentors feared the child.

Delinquency has increased in Ramsey County and the United States generally. We must meet the problem squarely. Good police apprehension combined with wise court judgment based upon careful probation investigation can do much to insure public security. If the probation or institution treatment which follows court is fair but

#### (Continued from page 3)

ervation of civil and religious freedom in America was made between the five selected panelists: The Rev. Ira B. Allen of Central Park Methodist Church; Rev. Lloyd R. Gillmett, the Episcopal Church of St. John the Evangelist; Bishop A. A. Leiske of the Seventh-day Adventist Church of St. Paul; Dr. Clifford A. Nelson, Gloria Dei Lutheran Church; and the Rev. Mahlon W. Pomeroy of the Park Baptist Church; and witnessed by the Mayor of St. Paul, John E. Daubney; the Mayor of Minneapolis, Eric G. Hoyer; by the Treasurer of the State of Minnesota, representing the Governor, the Honorable Val Bjornsen: the Presidents of the Northern Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists and the Minnesota Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, Jere. D. Smith and E. R. Osmunson, respectively,

One of the important events of the day was the selection of a permanent moderator. There was some lengthy discussion in favoring our Pastor as moderator, but the regular signatories to the Concordat were hesitant because of the term 'Elder' as used by the Seventh-day Adventists. The ministers maintained that in most churches an elder was a layman rather than an ordained clergyman. However, the President of the Northern Union came up with a Scriptural solution. He said: "According to the Scripture and the position of our denomination and Church manual, the term 'elder' may also be interpreted and used to designate a 'Bishop'. The Northern Union and the Minnesota Conference, I am sure, have no objections to the term Bishop being used in referring to your moderator, rather than Elder, should you see fit to select our Pastor." In agreement with this explanation by the Northern Union President of Seventh-day Adventists, and with the consent of the Minnesota Conference, our Pastor was then unanimously selected by the regular signatories to the Concordat as permanent chairman and moderator of the American Religious Town Hall Meeting telecast and to hold the title 'Bishop' A. A. Leiske. This was indeed epochal for our Church.

The laymen present, so important to the occasion, were asked to make their statements. To

The quiet photographer, Mr. Anderson, was deeply moved as he presented the final statement of the day, "What is going on this afternoon has certainly impressed me more than any one project that I have heard of. I have never had the privilege of being with the clergy on such a great and outstanding project." The enthusiasm of the laymen and the clergy was contagious.

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strict and uses all community facilities and personalities, many delinquents can become good citizens. Likewise a new public attitude toward all teenagers, one which required them to obey rules, will keep hundreds of other children on the right side of the law. The child whose emotional needs are fulfilled and who knows that he must obey the mores and laws will not become a serious delinquent or neurotic.

Of course the church is not to blame. Neither is the home, nor do I hold a brief for those who would have a crack across the knuckles enter the classroom. Children need love, understanding, expression, and the right to explore new worlds. but they also must learn self control and discipline. Every child will some time be in conflict with society. This is the way of the world and particularly is the pattern of adolescence. When the child comes in conflict with society, the home, school, church, his friends, and sometimes the police, the court and its probation service must enter the picture quickly and with emphasis. They must tell him what is right and insist on his compliance with society's mores.



The formal signing took place . . . and was filmed for the permanent record.

me it was a sacred privilege to listen to these statements from "adult Missionary Volunteers". Mr. Stephans joined in saying: "This venture is bound to bring epoch-making changes in our nation over the television channels and will be a benefit to this generation and generations to come." Mr. Peterson felt that the program will have the glory and honor which it is due. Mr. Stenson, whom some of our board members have already met, said, "It is my deep conviction that one of the basic troubles in the world today is misunderstanding. If we can agree amicably and still respect the other fellow's beliefs, we are going a long way."

Mayor Hoyer volunteered with deep feeling: "Every program needs a slogan — Let's talk TO one another rather than ABOUT one another.'

I do not believe I could have rendered this report in person for my emotions overwhelm me as I think about this great event; I believe I have "stood where Moses stood" and am unworthy. Rita F. Kiley, Acting Secretary

#### (Continued from page 5)

The pioneers and founders of our great Republic sacrificed for the liberties and freedoms of future generations as well as those of their own age. Our economy is so highly geared that most people consider civil and religious freedom only as it affects their own organization, church, school, business or industry in present-day society. This national inter-religious organization, The American Religious Town Hall, teaches the audience to develop a futuristic vision of American freedoms so that the basic civil and religious rights of man in our democracy may be preserved for future generations, as the nation's founders so ably preserved them for us.

One of the most pressing needs of our time, and one that will grow even more acute during the years ahead, is facing national controversial issues as they arise. To prove this can be done without malice by individuals of varying viewpoints, while preserving their integrity and ethical concepts, is the goal of The American Religious Town Hall.

Only those recognizing the problem of democracy's survival can fully appreciate the full meaning in having such a program available to a community. This kind of cooperation for the preservation of constitutional government by all peoples regardless of race or creed will become increasingly serious to the nation as the rights of man are being challenged on every hand. This is a problem which can be coped with only by enlightened citizenry.

The American Religious Town Hall is one of the few institutions which has long recognized this special need and answered it by providing a method of approach commensurate with American ideals, and has been providing this type of service for more than nineteen years.

The nation lacks extremely this kind of media which can provide its citizens in all parts of the nation with a two-fold blessing of free discussions and mutual understanding in an atmosphere of reassurance and frankness. This interfaith conference has been created to offer this much-needed service in all parts of our great nation.

THE The American Religious Town Hall, therefore, has established a bridge of communica-**REMEDY:** tion and education for the sake of preserving the inalienable rights of man. Through its organization and its access to the masses by radio and television, The American Religious Town Hall provides a channel of communication between government and people. James Madison and Thomas Jefferson saw clearly the need of strengthening our democracy through the medium of communications. The American Religious Town Hall gives the citizens of this nation the opportunity to carry their ideas into an open marketplace of free discussion and continuous evaluation where every opinion, no matter how valid it is believed to be, will be either strengthened or destroyed by the judgment of a watching nation. This is the only program of its kind in this nation which draws all segments of American life to an open forum in the presence of a watching and listening America.

THE The American Religious Town Hall provides a forum for Catholics, Protestants, Jews, CHARTER: educators, lawmakers and any other body who may wish to appear on the telecast and declare their beliefs, views or political persuasions without hesitancy while the rest of the members of the panel agree to uphold and guarantee the right of free speech and conviction to each who appears, regardless of his race, creed or political persuasion, so that the rest of the world can see that we, as a nation, stand for a constitutional system of government that places the inalienable rights of man superior to the powers of the state.

# **Town Hall Estates Retirement** and Nursing Centers

FEATURING . . .

## "STERLING CARE FOR THE GOLDEN YEARS"



Those needing services offered by Town Hall Estates Retirement and Nursing Centers may write our nearest facility for information, or may call collect. Our representative will be happy to help.

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- TEXAS TOWN HALL ESTATES Kenneth Bunnell, Administrator 1900 East Bagley Road Rusk, Texas 75785 (214) 683-5438
- TEXAS TOWN HALL ESTATES Dan Ecord, Administrator 300 Happy Lane Hillsboro, Texas 76645 (817) 582-2332
- TEXAS TOWN HALL ESTATES Lloyd Knecht, Administrator P.O. Box 78 Whitney, Texas 76692 (817) 694-2233
- NATIONAL OFFICE American Religious Town Hall 745 North Buckner Blvd. Dallas, Texas 75218 (214) 328-9828















## Rusk Town Hall Estates Opens Addition

"This is a great day for the Town Hall!" Thus spoke Bishop A. A. Leiske as he opened the service at the dedication of the new Town Hall 57 bed addition in Rusk, Texas.

The Town Hall was welcomed to Rusk by Commissioner Burtis Watson whose interest in everyone seemed more like that of an old fashioned country doctor than that of a professional politician.

Administrators from other Town Hall Estates and office personnel served as tour guides for the nearly 500 visitors who toured the new facilities, showing them the lobby-chapel combination, rooms with baths, nurse's station, kitchen and dining room. This well-built, attractively decorated and furnished addition brings the total number of beds to 117 for the Rusk Town Hall Estates.

Yes, Bishop Leiske was right, It was a great day for the Town Hall. But then, there have been many great days for the Town Hall lately—moving the office to Dallas, filming the telecasts at Channel 11, the opening of Town Hall Estates at Wacaunda, Sayre, Rusk, Tulsa, and Keene. And the marvelous thing about it all is that there undoubtedly will be many more.

#### (PICTURES ON LEFT, TOP TO BOTTOM)

The president and treasurer have a conference with Dr. R. A. Anderson of Loma Linda, California.

In the act of dedication.

Vice-president Robert Leiske visits with Town Hall Administrators and Board members.

Clifford Newkirk, Jr., of Tulsa sang, "Bless This House."

Bishop Leiske, who has been a preacher for 40 years, couldn't resist "trying the pulpit for size" in the lobby chapel.

And naturally, the treasurer, Lymon Fletcher would be visiting with their banker, Elmer Jenkins and his wife.

Pastor and Mrs. M. V. Campbell of Dallas sign the guest register.

#### (PICTURES ON RIGHT, TOP TO BOTTOM)

The Chapel was filled.

Administrator Kenneth Bunnell visits with guests. Tour guide Jerry Pinson in action.

Bishop Leiske welcomes Commissioner Burtis Watson of Rusk.

Hospital Administrator, Altus Hayes, of Fort Worth, and Pastor and Mrs. Huff of Dallas are interested observers.

Mrs. A. A. Leiske proudly shows guests the kitchen facilities.

Robert W. Leiske stops to visit with a patient.















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