

ADDRESS BY

FORMER VICE-PRESIDENT HUMBERT HUMPHREY

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Annual Passion Sunday Communion Ekfst
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ANNUAL PASSION SUNDAY COMMUNION OBSERVANCE

Guest Speaker

The Honorable Hubert Humphrey

Introduction by Toastmaster Bill Farrell.

It was a real thrill for me to visit with our head table guests, especially for a country boy like myself. Just a few moments ago I heard our Archbishop and our former Vice-president Hubert Humphrey chatting and nodding together. I overheard such phrases as total dedication, complete involvement, a real commitment and the urgent need for action, etc. I couldn't contain my curiosity and just had to find out and so I leaned over and said: "I heard these phrases and certainly the two of you must be speaking about Vietnam, or the campus disorders, or economics or something else. What's it all about?" They looked at me and replied: "No, we were merely talking about raising money."

It's true that both of them do spend considerable time on this problem of raising money. Just last night Professor Humphrey delivered a lecture in this very hall on the science of government. A select and distinguished audience came to hear him. It was a record-breaking crowd, and it is true that he was in this room last night and he is now here again this morning. I know it would be merely repetitious to tell of his many accomplishments. I think back now to the fact that years ago, about 1953 or 1954 I had opportunity to introduce him at a JC banquet in Marshall, Minnesota. Something occurred at that time that I thought would teach me a lesson and something that I thought I would never do again. However, the same thing happened here this morning. In any event, I was sitting next to him at Marshall and

I didn't eat anything. He asked what was the matter and I replied that on occasions such as this, if I did eat, I wouldn't feel right. I told him that I get a lump in my throat, that my stomach knots up, and that I feel very uneasy, so at this part of the program I don't eat anything. We got through the Banquet and I finished my part in the program and as I sat down I said, "Senator, how did I do?" He said, "Bill, you might just as well have eaten." (Laughter)

Well, I love him anyway. I have known him for many many years and it is indeed a singular pleasure for me to introduce to you at this time Professor and former Vice-president of the United States, the Honorable Hubert Humphrey.

Address by Hubert Humphrey.

Your Excellency Archbishop Byrne, Monsignor Coates and Father Fleming, our good friend Frank Brown, and the man who knows no truth, Bill Farrell, and my good friends and neighbors:

It is a fact that I was in this very hall last night and it was filled to capacity. It seems, in fact, that I haven't left. There were a few people around here of Democratic faith, who had gathered for the evening. They must feel that St. Patrick's Day is still on. At least, it was that way when I left. I don't know what they were celebrating. I left a little earlier than some, because I didn't think I had as much to celebrate about as they thought they had, and so I decided to remove myself. First, I want to say that your program this morning has been an inspiration to me. I have an old friend in Bill Farrell and he's improved. He really has. Ever since that day in Marshall. If I were you, Bill, I would start to eat and you can do just this with full confidence.

The Archbishop and myself do have some things in common and I did note the references here this morning to raising money. May I say to your Excellency that I am not at all sure what the financial situation of the Diocese may be, but if you would like to know what it is with the Democratic National Committee, I can give you a full report. All of my life I have been living in deficits, and all of my life there has been somebody in my family and now it is my turn to try to raise enough money to cover the deficit. It seems like I should have joined the church a long time ago. But, we have been doing well. By the way, my home is at Waverly, Minnesota, a community some 38 or 39 miles west of here and Father Hermes will never forgive me if I didn't tell you that we can use your help out there. You know, we are re-doing his church of St. Mary's. It needs a little re-doing as they have gone out of their way with a very heavy capital expenditure. They put a special pew in out there - the only cushioned one in the whole church and it has the vice-presidential seal on it. I hope that Mr. Agnew doesn't come and take it away. (Laughter).

Out in Waverly we just don't acknowledge the results of elections. By the way, our town still has a sign out there that says, Waverly, Minnesota, Home of the Vice-President of the United States, Hubert Humphrey. They asked me what to do about this sign and I said: "Well, just leave it there until someone tries to take it down and then we'll defend it to the last man." (Laughter).

There has been some reference here this morning to the Ecumenical spirit. It is certainly true and I thought, Bill, that you handled that just about as well as I have ever heard. Particularly, your reference to Minneapolis. But this Ecumenical spirit is, of course, the spirit of the day and it really becomes a living spirit. In my family, it is very evident. I have a daughter that married a Lutheran, a son that got married over there at Father Fleming's Church of St. Olaf, another one that is going to be married this summer at a little parish

church out in St. Anthony to a very nice Catholic girl, and then I also have another son that married a young lady from a Christian Science family. So we are spreading ourselves just a little bit. I figured that if we couldn't convince them, we would marry them. (Laughter).

I asked my good friend Frank Brown, your Grand Knight, what I might talk about this morning and he said it wouldn't do very much good to tell you as you would probably talk about anything you want to, and perhaps talk a little longer than any of us would want. But he did indicate in the following letter and I'll read that part of it:

"We do not desire to assign a specific topic for Mr. Humphrey." He knows, I guess, that I am a general practitioner. To go on: "But because of the nature of the occasion and also because members of the families will be present, the role of the family in our American Way of life today would seem to be most appropriate."

I am not going to try and tell any of you how to run your family this morning, but I thought maybe I might be able to visit with you. After all, that is what this event is - a visitation. I am a night man, you know. I don't really do very well in the morning. As a matter of fact, everyone in my household says to beware of Dad until noon. By noon, I am becoming somewhat social. Really, I am on good behavior here this morning. I haven't insulted anybody yet. My best time, is about midnight. So this morning I'll try to visit with you just a little bit about some concerns of mind and I think that perhaps they are also concerns of yours.

I don't come here to try to upset anyone and I am not here as the bearer of ill tidings. Someone said to me last night, after we had left the banquet here, that it is good to hear once in a while that everything isn't bad, and that there are some things in our country that are good. And it's good to hear that there is some hope. And I suppose that if there is any word that means a great deal to me, and there are many that do, it's this word HOPE. We must

have HOPE. We must all have hope for tomorrow and we must have faith in that hope for all the tomorrows, and I think we have good reason for such hope. Now, I know what makes news. If I were to stand here on this platform this morning and attack somebody, that would be news. There would be a skirmish here, quite literally, to get out of here if I were to launch a partisan political attack, particularly upon our President. I don't intend to do that. There may be a time when I disagree, and most of us do at one time or another, but I happen to also believe that a man is entitled to his time to bring about his program and to prepare his own assessment of the situation he inherits, in this instance, through a national election. I do believe that there is so much to say that is good that we ought to try, at least, to give equal time to this part of our life.

The way to make a hit these days, however, is to do something that is so unusual that it cannot be ignored. This is really nothing very new. Many of us who have brought up families know that we perhaps have a child in the family who is one who insists on getting attention by occasionally causing a rumpus, kicking someone in the leg, or by pulling the dishes off the table, or by something else, and all this is as old as that, as old as the first child, I imagine. Today, this is done in more dramatic ways, and that is what we call the news. I happen to think, however, that there is a lot of good news in the world as well and I am going to state for you this morning just a few observations of what I would call the revolution of our discontent, and the revolution of our progress, because we are living in the midst of a very revolutionary effort.

If there is one thing that characterizes the time that we live in it is the explosion of knowledge. This is the explosion of the inquiring mind, the search in endless search for new information, for facts, and, hopefully, for truth. Because of it, our libraries are being filled with documents, with new knowledge. It has been said that 95% of all of the scientists that the world has ever known since

the beginning of creation live today. 95% of them! In the last fifty years there has been more scientific increase than in the preceding five thousand years. All one needs to do is to go and see the volume of periodicals, the professional periodicals that exist today. These appear in medicine, in the abstract sciences, or in the natural sciences, in engineering, in architecture, in space technology and in our atomic sciences. There is a whole new language that our young people speak. The new math, for example. When I sit on an airplane and look across the aisle and see a young man, perhaps 25 to 30 years of age, and he's looking at tables, or studying graphs, or talking with his fellow companion. I look at him and he might just as well be from another planet. His knowledge is far beyond some of us, especially for all those in my age bracket, unless you have been brought up in it. They are teaching our young people now in our schools, the language of the computer. I can only tell you this that the computer has revolutionized learning, decision making, technology, and industry, and I venture to say that if I were to go through this room and ask any of you if you know how to read a computer, how to work a computer, what to do with a computer, I would doubt there would be one out of a hundred that could say YES. And yet, the computer today is as important to modern science and technology as the telephone was 25 years ago. We know so little about it, no wonder there is a generation gap, and no wonder there is a communications gap. Who would have ever dreamed that we would learn what we have learned today out of our space program. Do you realize that we are less than ten years into space? Less than ten years. Apollo 9 and Apollo 10 and Apollo 11 and by this summer we will have a station on the moon. Young people know about these things.

This is merely the beginning of such information. They are today collecting information about space and in the next twenty-five years our young people, and these will be the sons and daughters of men and women here in their thirties,

will be talking about the solar system as if it were the next door neighbor.

I was chairman of the space council for your government for four years. I know every one of the astronauts better than I know any one here, with the possible exception of Bill Farrell and I have worked with them, lived with them, been with them and have travelled with them. They are a remarkable group of brilliant, highly-able and competent men. They have been selected under the most selective process and yet, we are a mere ten years into the space age. And I venture to say that within the next 25 years, what we know today will be so primitive that we will wonder why anyone was even excited about it. Remember how excited we were around Christmastime when Apollo 8 was circumnavigating the moon and when the message came to us. By the way, I must say that I think one of the greatest religious experiences that the world ever had was when Colonel Borman was reading from the Book of Genesis. From outer space - a voice coming literally from the heavens. A human voice that had such tremendous impact. This space science and technology will open whole new areas of understanding and of life itself, about the environment that presses in upon mankind today. We have weather studies being made now out near the Bahamas, studies to enable us to measure temperatures in the high altitudes, up to 100,000 feet and beyond, and into space itself. We will also be measuring temperatures in the ocean down to 5,000 and to 10,000 feet and we are going to find out what happens and how we can better predict weather. People have said, what is the use of that? Well, weather prediction is important for savings of lives, for guarding against property damage that runs into millions and billions annually, in income and in losses, and if we can predict weather a week in advance or a month in advance, then we will be able to literally revolutionize agriculture. It will certainly mean a tremendous protection of human life and property damage when we will be able to control weather itself.

Someone once asked me what is my favorite passage in the Bible. When you are in public life, you always get questions like this. Every man in public life

is supposed to be a student of the Bible. Most of us, however, are not very good students of the Bible, but we sometimes have to act that way. Well, I'm not a particularly good student of it. I used to teach Sunday School. I taught the old testament prophets and I formerly taught at the University of Life at the Hennepin Avenue Methodist Church and did get to learn a little about the Bible. I can only paraphrase it, because there are many translations, but in the Gospel according to St. John, when he was speaking of what Christ once said to His disciples and to those who had gathered around, "Greater things than I have done, ye shall do also." And I often think about this and how much this means in our 20th century. They speak of the miracles of Christ in raising the dead. I hope it is proper for me to say it, but this is happening today. People that are dead, modern medicine brings them back to life. No circulation, no heart beat, and the process of death itself has set in. They come alive. We change weather, we soon will be doing things that are beyond human comprehension, and we are also beginning to find out why the primitives worshipped the sun. We are learning that the sun is the giver in many ways of life. We are beginning to touch that power called the atom. We today get so little out of the atom in terms of its power that it is almost futile to try it. I forgot the percentage, but it is something like 1/1000th of 1% of the power of the atom that we can extract today through modern process. I was in a laboratory less than a year ago where we are working on this process, and we will be able to accomplish this, when we will be able to take less than 1/10 of the power of the atom. This will revolutionize power allthrough the world - unbelievable power. This is a factor of a hundred greater times, and we think the modern atom weapon is powerful. That is the way we generally equate it - atomic power, by weaponry.

Now think of what atomic power can mean in terms of peace. We haven't even touched the greatness of this earth, that God Almighty gave to us. I think

that the more one becomes involved in science, the more he realizes the verities of religion. I really believe that. Well, all of this comes so fast. It comes like tidal waves. And then there was World War II that unleashed unbelievable social forces in this world. Nations have come into being as if they were just waiting for the sunlight to bring them out of this earth. When the United Nations was founded there was less than fifty nations. Today, there is over 125 and all these peoples are aspiring for their own identity. People and nations -- Identity. They want to be recognized. This is the day of recognition, of the day of emancipation. It's the day of liberalization! It's the day of identification! Whether it is in the Soviet Union, or whether it's in the Dark continent of Africa, or whether in America, people say, Here I Am! Look at me! Despite the fact of the computer, despite the fact of science, or because of these, people say, don't lose me and don't make a number out of me. Remember my name! Take a look at me! I am an individual and people in Africa are saying look at us. We are not just Africans. We are this tribe or that tribe. This is the time of identification. Interesting and paradoxical as it is, while there is a great international movement in the world and great movements of international cooperation and international regionalism, there is also this great individualism and recognition of identity. These are the forces we are dealing with.

Well, what else do we see. I mention industry and the computer and there is also Electronics. There is no place to hide. It used to be that if there were poor people you could ignore them, because you didn't know unless you could see them by a personal visitation. The young people of today have television, the most powerful instrument for good or evil that this world has ever created. They haven't made up their minds just what they are going to do with it. It could be the most powerful instrument for mass education, for enlightenment, for constructive purposes, that the hand of man has ever created. The power of a picture. Confucius say, as they put it: "One picture is worth 10,000 words."

But Television gives us motion pictures, real life. True life. And no place any longer where to hide. Where do we hide, with the camera ever present, with the electronic system, with the radio, the transistor - the simple little transistor radio that brings the voice of nations to the most primitive nations in the world. So, it is a different world we live in today. Very different, and friends, it's totally different just within the past twenty years. There was no television 20 years ago. This is what I am trying to impree upon you. There wasn't even much of it 15 years ago. And the little transistor radio that has literally brought the message of modern society with all of its pains and all of its hopes to the whole world is less than 25 years ago. The space age is less than 10 years old and the atomic age began only in the year 1924. So, we are talking about very contemporary life, the things that we used to talk about are almost forgotten. The computer, less than 15 years old, and yet it has put American industry and American technology so far in advance of the rest of the world that the whole world stands in awe. Europeans today are more worried about American technology than they are about anything else. Worried, frankly, that we will move in and take over everything because of our advanced system of industry.

What of education? There was for a long period of time when advanced education was only for the few. I'll give you an example. Twenty-five years ago only 1 out of every 20 families in America had anybody that either went to a technical school or to college. Today, 54% and ten years from now, 75% of our American families will have someone in College. An explosion in education. And we wonder then why there is trouble on our campuses. There are many reasons for it but actually, education has failed to keep up with this great influx of students, plus the fact that the educational system and structure in many of our countries is very much out of date and inadequate. Today, we must have an educational structure that takes into consideration space and atomic power, electronics,

the transistor, television, and the revolution of rising expectations throughout the world. This is why the young people say about us adults, "They don't get it. They're not with it!" We probably are more with it than some of think we are but there is a degree of truth in this statement since things have moved so fast that we don't quite understand or comprehend their impact.

There is a restlessness in the country today and that's not all bad, not by a long shot. In fact, it may be good. There has been very little social progress, dear friends, without this restlessness. It is dangerous today for a man in public life to say things so openly because statements are so subject to interpretation and mis-interpretation. But I feel now as one who has gone back to the classroom that you will just have to take it as it comes. Very little advance has ever been made in this country without turmoil and violence. I think there are some people from the labor movement here this morning. You will remember the sit-down strikes, the battles between management and labor. Ask Walter Reuther sometime what he remembers? Ask George Meany, and ask Joe Keenan. These are some of the older hands now in the labor movement. They were all beat up and many of them went to jail. Unbelievable struggles! Men killed and injured by the hundreds. Strikes, lockouts, the sit-down strikes in the factories, all the struggles, but finally, today, we have revolved a system of management-labor relations that are reasonably tolerable and, I think, very effective.

The women didn't get her right to vote by just going around telling the men that they thought it was a good idea. The men didn't listen. If you really want to see somebody that carried on a struggle you ought to see the story of Carrie Nation. She really fought. You talk about breaking up property and you talk about violence. She led a band of women across this country that upset more pieces of property than any militant group of Americans in our 20th Century. It's a fact!

What I am trying to say is that it has been a long struggle. Bill Farrell and I talked about the Irish just this morning. Well, let me tell you the Irish had to fight for their rights and by the way the Irish weren't always the most docile of people. They too rioted once in a while. If you really want to read the history of our country, think about the Know-nothing party, the anti-Catholics, who used to think it was their solemn duty to bring about destruction of homes and businesses owned by Catholic families and they destroyed them. They burned them. Think about the Ku Klux Klan and then you begin to see what America has been like. This has been a rather violent country. There are people today that don't want you to know this. But it has been a violent country. I am not advocating this form of action, but I am telling it as it is. My job is to be a teacher and I don't think you can teach without trying to find the truth. But the important thing is that out of all this our system has been able to adjust itself and to fashion these dynamic forces that seem destructive into a constructive force and into a very constructive pattern. That is what happened. We have not lost our way. We have only been trying to find a better way, and when I hear people say that the nation is sick, I say that it is troubled. When I hear the people say the nation has lost its way, I repeat what I said a moment ago. It has not! It is merely seeking a better way. And that is and always has been the sign of health.

Look at the changes that are taking place in religion. Look at the changes in the Church. You know of them. The struggle that is going on. It doesn't mean the end of Christianity and it doesn't mean the end of the Catholic Church. I personally think that a whole new day is coming. I think we are in the changing period, and suffering growing pains as we enter this new age of enlightenment and I predict that the little ones that are in this room will be the beneficiaries of a much better way without having ever lost the eternal verities or principles of the great faith that has been grounded into them.

I have been asked at various times who have been the most interesting men I have ever met and I have replied that two of the most interesting men I have ever met were Pope John and Khrushchev. Right away, they say: "That's it, that shows he's been under tension too long." Well, I spent hours with both of them. I'll never forget when I visited with Pope John. Monsignor Gillian was there. I saw him across the room and I hadn't seen him dressed up before in all those very nice robes, and I had known Father Gilligan in other circumstances at St. Mark's parish and also at a few other places in the St. Paul labor school. In any event, we were there together and I hope you will forgive me but he kept trying to impress upon the Pope what a fine man I was (laughter). I think that Pope John possibly will go down in history as one of the truly great men in the Christian era. That's my view of it. He set forth in motion forces that today the consequences of which we cannot quite fathom. He knew that something needed to be done. This peasant priest that many people thought was going to be merely a caretaker became one of the most powerful forces in religious and spiritual life that the world has ever known.

He has brought more people together than anyone else, even tho it may seem they are torn apart. People feel more comfortable today in religious faith with one another, than they ever did before. Khrushchev is the other one. I sat and talked with him for hours. By the way, here's an interesting fact. He studied to be a priest in his younger days, you know. He really did. I think that's where he got some of his insight into human nature. And he took what was the monolith of communism and he changed it. It will never be the same again. Never! Because he did something to it that shook it, that fractured it. From that day on, Communism changed. What it is ultimately to come to, I cannot safely predict. But I can tell you that he made it a much more human instrument, than just a political one. He was a dangerous man, for those that wanted it to be just the same as it had always been. They don't know just quite what to do with him yet. Interestingly enough, in the older days of the Soviet Union he would not only have been exiled, but he would have been shot. He still lives in Moscow. By the way, I get a New

Year's card from him every year. I send him a Christmas Card in return. (Laughter).

We spent more time in that eight hours spent with him talking about religion, than almost any other item. He was fascinated with it. And I thought also that in all this time he made more references to God than most people would have done who said they believed in God. A very mixed-up troubled mind, but a brilliant one, and he left a very real impact on this world. Only time can tell how much and to what degree.

What else has happened in our time? I know that I am keeping you here but another fact is the discovery of poverty. A Minister said in a church that I attended about one year ago, and I remember it because it left such a great impact upon me, that the way you treat people is the way you treat God. And then he went on to point out that after all people were God's finest creation and that God did create man in his own image and he built an entire philosophy around that phrase, "The way you treat people is the way you treat God." By the way, I tried to teach the Democratic Government with the small "d", this same principle. In the meantime we have all these people trying to justify democracy on the basis of constitution and laws. Remember what Winston Churchill once said about democracy? He said: "It's the worst possible form of government ever tried, except all others that have ever been tried." (Laughter). Well, the only justification for democracy, after all, is that it isn't even efficient, and most likely it is the most inefficient of all governments, but it does have other qualities. By the way, you can read the old and the new testaments and the declaration of Independence and the Constitution, and the Emancipation Proclamation and you will never find the word efficient. Try this sometime. You will find love, brotherhood, liberty, justice, hope, freedom, but the word efficiency had a rather low priority. Nowadays, we think primarily of efficiency but I want to tell you that even efficiency has some disciples and some of them were very destructive. Our standards should be that of love.

Another fact we are beginning to discover is that there are a lot of people in this world today that have been hiding out. The poor hide amongst themselves, but television and the newspapers and the radio have now exposed them. And here we are today, and this is what shakes people. I ask that you ponder these simple things this morning. There is hunger in this land this morning, in the midst of incredible plenty. For forty years you have heard me and others speak about surpluses, and there is hunger in America. Actually, people do not get enough to eat. You can say, how can this be. Well, it is because, first of all, many of them did not know where they could go. The food was there, that's true. But they were ignorant. The distribution system wasn't good but the welfare systems in some places are not good. I shouldn't shock you this morning but I have been in counties in this country where they don't care whether or not you are cared for. And they really don't care, particularly if you are black. Of, if you happen to be the poor in the valleys of Appalachia. There is poverty in this country, and this in a country that will have a trillion dollar economy next year. Why, I remember when I was a student at the University of Minnesota when it was said that if we ever got an economy of some 80 billion dollars, that it would be a miracle. That was in 1937 - some thirty-two years ago. We are now approaching a trillion dollars. By the year 2000 the per capita income of the American family will be \$14,000.00 per year. Per Capita, this is 6. A family of 5 should have \$75,000.00 in income. The per capita income in China is estimated to be \$300.00 per year. You think you are going to have a peaceful world in that kind of situation? That beloved Pope I spoke to you about said that where there is constant want there is no peace, and he's right. We are up here at \$14,000 per capita and the Indian and the Chinese are down there at \$300.00 per capita. That's more dangerous than all the atomic weapons that any madman could put together. And we are either going to change this condition or your children out here are not going to live. Just that direct!

Poverty is one of the problems that young people see today and they see it right here in America. They see the tremendous waste in America. I talked about that banquet here last night. More food was removed from these tables to feed more people than were in the hall. We have glorified waste and yet we have people that are victims of abject poverty. You can say, perhaps, it is their fault. I don't know who's fault it is. I haven't really been able to determine this, and I cannot presume to pass that much moral judgment, but I know it is here. Then we have the poverty of the spirit. I just read Martin Luther King's letter from the Birmingham jail. Just read it again last night; that is, re-read it. I think everyone should read it and when I spoke to the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in Los Angeles last week, I read some of the sermon that was given by Father Herrly, I believe that was his name, of Dublin on the occasion of the death of Martin Luther King, Jr. We don't have to agree with everything that he did, but there was a powerful message in that letter to the christian leaders in Birmingham who had sent him a note while he was in jail.. It is a magnificent document and it reminded us of the years and years of waiting and the years of humiliation of the Negro. Segregation wasn't only that it separated people, and separated the races, dear friends, but its evil was that it humiliated people. Humiliated them! Two or three centuries of humiliation and now, my fellow Americans, it is boiling over. It has come to a head like an abscess and now we are the victims of our own injustices. Maybe not our injustice! I don't think I've been unjust to any Negro and perhaps you don't think you have, but way back, generation after generation, injustice was done and that hate has built up. The poverty of the spirit and the hate and the alienation and frustrations and now we must pay a price today. Can we ride this storm out? More importantly, can we remedy the inequities and the injustices as we ride this storm out? I think that there is only one answer. The answer is that we must. We simply have to. I don't want to be a prophet of doom, dear friends, but there is a greater shortage of decent housing today for low income groups in America, despite

everything we have done, then there was ten years ago. We built massive big highways. We cut through cities and generally we cut through areas of the poor and we scattered the people. We haven't yet figured out how to be just about this. We condemn a piece of property. We take some old person's home - the only home they have ever had -- we give them \$12,000 and tell them to go ahead and get themselves another home, and they couldn't buy another one any place for less than \$16,000.00 or \$18,000.00 and we call this justice. There are fewer Negro doctors today than there were 10 years ago. It is hard to get into a medical school. The standards are so high and this in a nation that has the greatest health system and the greatest medical system in the world and yet, we are number 16th in infant mortality. If you are black, you have about one-half as good a chance to live to be age 65 as if you are white. These are the things that are boiling up around us here in America and, my fellow Americans and my friends in Christianity and my white friends, unless we do something about this I think we are going to have troubles that we never dreamed possible. Thank goodness, we are beginning to do something about this problem. The beginnings are very important. Now then, what is the role of the family?

What do we teach our people? I think that we over-emphasize government. We expect government to do things it cannot do and we expect schools to do things they cannot do. I told my students over at Macalester College that I didn't come there to be a policeman or a baby-sitter. I told them that I was not their mother and that I'm not their father I'm ~~not~~ your teacher and I'm not your disciplinarian, either. You should be grown and at this point in your life old enough to do something with your life, and at least, have some manners.

Family Life is the answer. You cannot build a strong society on top. You build it on the bottom. This is why a society without a religion and a society without values is a hopeless society. We have three out of every five mothers in America today as working mothers. I'm not opposed to that, but where are the day centers?

Where are the children left, particularly if one is poor. What's wrong with this country? We want to help improve the condition of the black woman and particularly the condition of the black man. Many people say that the black family has broken to pieces and it has. In many instances, there is no man in the house, they say. Well, our welfare laws have helped to create this kind of condition. But more importantly, what about the black mother? She has to leave her children to go to work in order to provide so as not to depend upon welfare. Where does she leave her children? I'll tell you where she leaves them - in the street. In this, the richest country in the world. It's wrong! If it were not for the fact that some of the churches are helping in this regard, there wouldn't even be the few day care centers that we do have.

Ladies and Gentlemen, we have to do something about this. All the talk about family life comes to naught unless we do something. Let me give you another statistic to take home with you. There are more people living in Harlem, per square mile, than anywhere else. You could take all the population of America, the 200 million Americans and you could put them in the other four burroughs - Queens, the Bronx, Manhattan, and Brooklyn -- if the same density of population were to exist in these four burroughs as does exist today in Harlem.

In other words, the density and population in Harlem is so high that all other 200 million Americans could be put in New York City, if that same density prevailed. So, when you drive through Harlem as I have and I have been there plenty of times, and you see the dirt on the streets and the problems of crime, and the youth loitering on the corners, and you see all the evils of society, just remember that it is all compressed and intensified human activity. Move the whole country to Manhattan Island and you would see these same conditions in all the rest of Manhattan.

You cannot have family life under these conditions. We are going to have to

re-make our cities in this country, at least in some of the areas. I happen to believe there is little hope for this nation unless we can restore a kind of family life. Cities, therefore, have to be built for families. The park system has to be judged on the basis of how does it fit the neighborhood family. The trails in the park should be for families, for Dad and Mother and for their children, and for the kids to go there with their older brothers and fathers and to be safe. I was pleased that someone thanked the police here this morning. This is most unusual these days. Let me say that I happen to believe that unless the public starts to support their policemen with something more than bumper stickers, we will not have anyone who desires to be a policeman. And then we will really begin to have some troubles. We need good police officers and we need to pay them well. We also need good teachers and we need to pay them well.

We must design our cities for Mother and Father and the children, and yes, we need to design our factories for Mother and Father. There isn't any reason at all that in the days to come that a large corporation could not provide a place not only for the man and woman who seeks to work, but also for the children of the men and women who must go there to work. Particularly, if they are of a low income group, and I might add, as I conclude, that the problems of this nation are not just of the poor. Let us take a look at what's happening in our suburbs, particularly at what's happening in our middle income group. In Montgomery county in the State of Maryland is the highest per capita income in these United States and the greatest problem in the schools in that county today is dope. The use of drugs. Heroin, not just marijuana, not just speed, but heroin and it is a major problem. Permissiveness. Everybody too busy for each other. There is no substitute any place in the world for being needed and for being loved. And I don't care what kind of a government you have. Liberal or conservative, Republican or Democrat, socially concerned or not socially concerned; unless we are concerned

where the basic unit of social organization starts in our families there is nothing that can be done about government.

Government is not the father nor the mother. Neither is the teacher. You shouldn't expect your schools to do your job. They have a job to do, to be sure. You shouldn't expect the city fathers to be the father of your children. These things have to happen in our home and I hope that this generation, my generation, and the generation of my daughter and sons have learned something from all this. I hope that the excesses of today are teaching us something, because if they are not, then there isn't much hope. We must make a new start. We have to start right where it counts, when that new child first comes into the world. After all, what was it that has been said: "God's testimony to His faith in the future is revealed with the birth of every new baby." If that is the case, then we do have a very special stewardship - those of us here that are the parents. I know for a fact that this is what the Knights and their Ladies think. There is much that needs to be understood and if we do understand the pressures of today upon the lives of today and tomorrow perhaps then we will do a better job than we have in the past.

I end with the note that I am optimistic because I am one who thinks we have what it takes. We have a strong faith, we have a great country, we have a basically sound political system, and I think we have a social conscience that few other people in the world have manifested to date. And if we keep in mind that whatever we do unto the least of these, ye do unto me also, then perhaps we will begin to live as God's children in respect and in fellowship and in real love and affection, which is the only way in which any society can long endure. Thank you.

- -

Passion Sunday Breakfast at Hotel Leamington, Mpls, Minnesota March 23, 1969.



(X)

S. A. Mary's Parish
Father Herman
my Pew - Padded
+ v. p. Seal

Ecumenical Spirit
Daughter - Lutheran
Son - Christian Science
Son - Catholic
Son - Catholic

Jewish

Raising money!
DNC
Amount left:
Deficit!



7 course Just Dinner
6 Pack of beer
A Hard Boiled Egg.

Women World -

married - How to the wife

1st July. How to the mother

mother Day

finally when old man drop dead

How much did he leave
Her!

000333

HONORED GUESTS - TO BE SEATED AT RAISED TABLE (Behind Head Table)

Past Grand Knights of our Henn-Mpls Council

	<u>Grand Knight</u>	<u>Born</u>
Leo Reider, 5308 Grand Avenue South	1935-36	5-30-96
Bernard J. Mulcahy, 3816 Pillsbury Avenue	1936-37	7-11-93
Leo P. Roth, 4437 Prospect N., Milwaukee, Wis	1941-1942	2-4-06
Pat W. Colbert, 1308 W. 73rd Street	1943-1944	2-17-98
Roger A. Boushor, 6005 Eden Prairie Road, Apt. 110	1944-1945	8-7-90
Joseph Moskalik, 2817 Glenwood Avenue	1946-1947	10-7-96
James G. Butler, 5016 Edinbrook Lane	1947-1948 -	9-7-05
O. Jack Talbot, 2946 Xerxes Avenue N.	1949-1950	3-23-04
Sylvester Thom, 6314 Franee Avenue South	1950-1951	2-12-00
Frank Totzke, 4051 Pleasant Avenue	1951-1952	7-28-00
James E. Stewart, 3659 Girard Avenue N.	1952-1953	11-27-20
Ted Francis, c/o Colwell Press	1943-1954	5-7-93
Frank Fudali, 2025 Argonne Drive	1954-1955	1-23-08
Ernest W. Andresen, 3037 Georgia Avenue	1955-1956	1-21-13
Frank Celusnak, 4111 Upton Avenue North	1956-1957	7-2-13
Ray F. Sheehan, 1624 St. Croix Circle	1958-1959	11-29-18
E. John Abdo, 112 West Minnehaha Parkway	1959-1960	6-23-12
Herman Ratelle, 6716 Arrowhead Pass	1961-1962	7-24-23
George Violette, 1322 N. E. Fifth St.	1961-1962	2-23-06
Robert D. Norgren, 2512 Humboldt Avenue S.	1962-1963	1-31-28
Lawrence F. Gebro, Cottage Grove, Minn.	1963-1964	12-30-06
William Chapman, 28 15th Avenue N. E.	1964-1965	11-1-02
Edward P. Hudoba, 3614 Zenith Avenue N.	1965-1966	3-4-15
Victor DeJarlais, 3408 Portland South	1966-1967	6-28-01

HEAD TABLE GUESTS

John Hoban, State Deputy, Minnesota Knights of Columbus	Born 7-2-519
Lawrence Sierzant, District Deputy, Minn. K. of C.	Born 8-4-17
Frank Hill, State Master, Minn. 4th Degree, K. of C. of St. Paul	
Francis Duquette, Faithful Navigator, 4th Degree, Nicollet Assembly	Born 8-1-05
Monsignor P. Wm Coates, Pastor, Ascension and Council Chaplain	
His Excellency, Leo E. Byrne, Archbishop of St. Paul and Mpls	
Hubert H. Humphrey, former Vice-president (Guest speaker)	
Toastmaster: William Farrell	
Frank Brown, present Grand Knight, Henn-Mpls Council 435, K. of C.	
Harold Beerboom, Chairman of Passion Sunday Communion Obs. Committee	
Leo P. Jahnke, Deputy Grand Knight, Henn-Mpls Council 435, K. of C.	
Father Fleming, pastor, Church of St. Olaf.	
Prayer for His Excellency (?)	
James Campbell of Shakopee, State Secretary, Minn. K. of C.	
(Campbell to make tape recording of Mr. Humphrey's talk).	

New generation!

- Hunger - Plenty
- Poverty - wealth
- Unemploy. - full economy
- Pollution - Science
- Slaves - Appollo

Thanks to the Police!

"Family on our way
of American life"

Revolution
Discontent + Progress

{ Knowledge & plain
Science, Space, ocean

- World War II -
innovations

{ Industry - Computer
Electronics

| Education - Longer
Terms
Vast expansion
Teacher Salaries

| Family - Day Care
3 out of 5
women - drunk

{ Cherish
Peace - Race

Can we take it -
Yes!

- John G. Sweeney
- Archbishop Byrne
- Bill Farrell
- Frank Brown
- magistrates, falling living
- Shattered more - changed
moral
standards

American Technology

Public & Private Fed Aid
Modern Equipment

DOWNS PLANES Critics
for family - Parks, Trails,
Community centers.

0332

March 23
M
3/23
Sights of Colours



Minnesota Historical Society

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