

MINNESOTA ASSOCIATION FOR RETARDED CHILDREN, INC.

1965 GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE REPORT

What follows is not so much a report of activities of the Governmental Affairs Committee as it is a description of the efforts that went into developing our legislative program and seeing it through the 1965 session of the Legislature. Although the Steering Committee cannot claim responsibility for initiating much of what happened, there is much to be gained from reviewing the whole picture, as a means of determining what course we should follow in the future.

One lesson that we learned and which became increasingly apparent as the session progressed was that the ARC, both the local Associations and the State Association, both members and staff, had to consider our legislative efforts as a priority activity. Our efforts in this area could not be treated as simply one of the many activities of the ARC. The reason for this is very clear in dollars and cents terms. We were requesting increased appropriations for the retarded amounting to millions of dollars. The increase alone in staffing at the institutions that we were requesting amounted to \$71/2 million additional per biennium. Compare this with the price of the camp, for example, \$150,000 and the amount of time and energy it takes to raise that amount! If anything, in the future, state, federal, county and local governments will bear a larger proportion of the costs of meeting the needs of the retarded, and we will be increasingly dependent on their willingness to provide funds.

Another factor that has become more apparent is how dependent we are on each other to ensure legislative progress. Every Association is a vital part of the statewide effort. In some programs, if a local chapter is less energetic, it may be only the retarded of that county who will suffer, or the camp fund will be not quite as high, but in legislative activity the whole program suffers if one Association does not follow through in repeated contacts with their legislators. This is especially so when their legislator is on an important committee or plays a key role in the leadership of the House or Senate.

The 1965 Goals for Public Action were a result of almost two years of discussions, with professionals and others in all phases of programs for the retarded. The needs were assessed and then we put together a legislative program that we thought was politically realistic. We were especially dependent on the thorough survey of staffing at the three State Schools and Hospitals, conducted last September by the Minnesota ARC, as well as last fall's survey of day activity centers. These legislative goals were then published in November and our attention turned to informing legislators of these goals and obtaining their support.

Meanwhile, governmental affairs workshops were held at all ARC regional meetings in late summer and early fall. Many Associations conducted bus tours to institutions (often including community facilities en route), a very important way of involving the public in what was to become one of the major issues of the 1965 Legislature: staffing at the state institutions for the mentally retarded. As a result of these tours (some are still being planned), hundreds of citizens saw for themselves conditions inside the institutions and wanted to do something about it.

In January, our program got a big boost when Governor Rolvaag's budget included a request for 578 new staff positions, the largest increase ever recommended by a Governor. Governor Rolvaag also included the full request of the Department of Welfare for state aid for day activity centers (whereas in most cases the Governor cuts back department requests).

Once the session started in January, our activities were stepped up. We are particularly indebted to Jerry Walsh, Sally Swallen, and Jane Donnelly who spent several days a week for almost five months at the Capitol keeping in constant touch with legislators, attending committee hearings, finding authors for bills, and occasionally helping to rewrite bills. Many other ARC members testified before legislative committees. Our President, Mel Heckt, particularly did yeoman's service in his eloquent testimony and his many hours at the Capitol during these past months.

On February 18, we held our first "Day at the Legislature", where over 100 members from throughout the state (including stalwarts from as far away as Roseau and Kittson-Marshall ARC's.) came to the Capitol in St. Paul for tours, committee hearings, chats with their legislators, and a luncheon which was also attended by over 100 legislators. Arrangements were ably handled by Gloria Tymesen and Karlyn Cross of the St. Paul ARC.

On February 12, despite a blizzard, a full bus load of leaders of statewide organizations were taken on a tour through Cambridge SS&H. Pat Rustad and Sally Swallen of the Minneapolis ARC did a magnificent job of planning this bus tour which was led by former representative Douglas Head.

Meanwhile, our efforts were given a tremendous boost by Sam Newlund's article on Faribault SS&H in the Minneapolis Sunday Tribune, the letters to the editor that followed, and the reporting of his subsequent trip to a "model" institution in Kansas. Soon after came Governor Rolvaag's increased involvement in legislation for the retarded, declaring these programs as priority items in his budget. His office arranged for weekly newspaper columns, TV interviews and publicized the needs of the retarded in a variety of ways.

During April and May, 10 regional public affairs meetings were conducted by ARC's throughout the state. Governor Rolvaag spoke at 8 of these, and other non-ARC speakers included Sam Newlund, GOP state chairman, Robert Forsythe, former representative Douglas Head, and Representative Gary Flakne, whose appropriations sub-committee on welfare recommended such a large number of new staff positions. Over eleven hundred persons attended these meetings and they served as stimulation for further action for those of us who were already working for the legislative program as well as reaching others who became involved for the first time. For example, a suburban newspaper editor was prompted to write an editorial on the need for more staff, and this editorial was subsequently reprinted in a much larger, Minneapolis newspaper.

Probably the most important part of our legislative effort were the activities of local ARC's in keeping in touch with their legislators and in informing the public about our legislative goals. Countless speeches were made to organizations, community leaders were contacted individually, brochures describing our program were distributed, resolutions were introduced at meetings, thousands of signatures were obtained on a statement on willingness to pay increased taxes to pay for programs for the retarded, repeated personal contacts were made with legislators, and scores of letters and telegrams were sent. Prior to certain key committee votes, special "calls to action" were sent to ARC's who had legislators on that committee and during the final weeks of the session an emergency appeal was issued for letters and telegrams. The response practically wore out the Western Union wires!

The importance of this communication of constituents with legislators cannot be overstressed. Even though we have well-informed people talking with them at the Capitol, legislators in the long run will be most responsive to their constituents. Personally knowing families of the retarded and being familiar with facilities within their districts are a very important part of a legislator's education. And, in the long run, the number of letters and telegrams on a particular issue provide the basis for determining how much public support there is for it. When introducing oneself to

legislators at the Capitol, more often than not, their first response was to recall how much mail they had received for the retarded. In the final weeks, legislators frequently showed us the large pile of mail they had received on this issue.

We are very indebted to individuals and organizations outside the ARC who responded to our bus tours, speeches and other appeals by contacting their legislators and by spreading the message to others, and in the case of the GOP and DFL state offices, by making their WATS phone available to us.

We found that materials for wide distribution were very useful in taking our message to others and in showing them how they could help us. Particularly effective was the picture booklet, "A Major Minnesota Problem".

The results of all this activity are recorded on the attached Legislative Newsbulletin. All these factors: the Governor's leadership, favorable news media coverage, the well-documented presentation of our needs to legislators, the wise and persistent efforts at the Capitol itself, the visits, letters and calls from constituents throughout the state -- all these combined favorably to the advantage of the retarded. Many legislators have commented that the ARC was the most effective of all lobbying groups this session.

In addition to these specific legislative gains, the whole effort certainly produced a vastly increased public awareness of the retarded and their needs. We learned a very valuable lesson: we need not rely on our 4,000 members alone. Indeed, they are not enough! In reaching out to others, we learned that when eyes were opened and people were educated to the needs, they responded and were willing to act, especially if given some guidance as to how to act effectively.

As much pride as we may take in this year's accomplishments, we must redouble our efforts in the future. The needs of the retarded are still vast. We have made a good beginning on which to build. It is hard to imagine that we will again have so much publicity from a Governor or the press, and we run the danger of legislators and the public alike having the false impression that the 1965 session gave the retarded what they needed.

We need to start now and lay the groundwork for the 1967 session. We must maintain contact with all legislators when they have more free time, between sessions. We must make sure that they visit all types of facilities. As individuals for the ARC cannot become directly involved in politics, we must work to re-elect legislators favorable to us and to seek out candidates who are committed to helping the retarded. (Some of our best friends in the legislature say that ARC members had been influential in their election campaigns.) We must start now to educate other government officials and community leaders on the needs of the retarded. We need to work now with other organizations, such as teachers groups, PTA, Jaycees, Mrs. Jaycees, who concern themselves with state legislation and have lobbyists at the Capitol

In planning a legislative program, we must have it completed months ahead of the opening of the session. We should involve more ARC members as well as others in developing the goals for action. We must take full advantage of the work being done by the Governor's Planning Council for Mental Retardation and its task forces and regional committees. Our materials should be prepared well in advance to permit the widest possible distribution.

We need to educate our own members and involve the whole membership in legislative effort. This should not be left solely to the Governmental Affairs chairman. For example, too many ARC newsletters made no mention of legislative activity during

the session. And in one county, we discovered too late an ARC member whom we had not yet involved in our efforts and who was very close to a key legislator who was not very favorable to our program.

We need more people from the metropolitan area who have the time and knowledge to work at the Capitol during the session, and we need to start preparing them now for the next session.

Our public education on needs of the retarded must continue and should include mention of the role of local, county, state and federal governments and the need for increased appropriations. We need more bus tours to institutions and open houses at community facilities.

In other words, our local and state governmental affairs activity should be a year-round effort every year and should not be limited to biennial bursts of activity only during a legislative session.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Molly Woehrlin". The ink is dark and the handwriting is fluid.

Mrs. William Woehrlin, Chairman  
Governmental Affairs Committee

MINNESOTA ASSOCIATION FOR RETARDED CHILDREN, INC.

1965 Volunteer Service Committee Report

"The blind had their Helen Keller,—the deaf had Beethoven. Among the feeble-minded, there is none who, through his achievements could demonstrate to the public his value and the value of those affected like him. There is not one whose worth is revealed to mankind like a tall burning flame, like those great personalities who overcame their handicaps. Despite all our efforts, they will remain flames. But these little flames radiate warmth and soothing quiet joy; they shine on the road that leads to the wisdom of the heart, to human maturity and to true wealth"--"when a Child Is Different"--Dr. Maria Egg.

To draw out that warmth and joy from these "little flames" is the aim of the ARC volunteer. Because of the very personal nature of much of our volunteer work, it is impossible to evaluate statistically the results which are being achieved. With the increasing public awareness of the problems, countless retardates are being reached and helped in quiet unpublicized relationships.

Now in the third year of existence our ARC Volunteer Services Committee can see great changes. These have come about so gradually, so naturally that we are not always aware of them. This committee is more concerned with seeing that these services are provided where needed than it is with who is doing the job and how well.

Not all ARC's have Volunteer Services Committee Chairmen. Because of transportation problems and the absence of facilities in their communities, they have not felt the need for volunteers. However, we have found that some fine things are being accomplished in these areas on an individual basis and we hope that the ARC's without Volunteer Services chairmen will reconsider their decisions. Possibly regional conferences in these sparsely settled communities would be beneficial.

Areas of service are classified into services in the communities and in the state schools and hospitals. These may again be divided into "direct" and "indirect" services, "direct" referring to personal contacts with the retarded, and "indirect" to such services as providing funds, materials, equipment, etc. for use of or care of the retarded. In this respect much is being done through churches, veterans' organizations, civic clubs, farm groups, women's clubs and other units.

In the communities projects vary greatly depending upon whether urban or rural. In urban areas organization is more thorough and volunteers can be better supervised. Where the same opportunities for service exist, there is little difference in quality or availability of volunteers. Their services are provided to special classes, day activity centers, recreation activities and religious instruction for the retarded. All of these programs report increased activity due in large part to volunteer help.

Day activity centers vary in their use of volunteers from one or two to fifty persons. In the smaller centers volunteers are used mainly in food preparation, transportation, recreation and arts and crafts. In large centers such as the Open Arms Center in Mankato, there are 43 currently active volunteers who assist in every aspect of service. In addition, the Mankato center has had a great advantage in having professional people from the State College who serve for limited periods. This year these include 24 student public health nurses, 12 student social workers, graduate students in special and elementary education. A few more experienced volunteers with college work in social sciences do parent counseling. On a smaller scale, the same services are being duplicated in other centers. Several report the use of teen-agers in programs involving sports, recreation, music and special events.

Both urban and rural areas are becoming more aware of possible services for older retardates for whom transportation is provided for church services, parties, athletic events, and various leisure-time activities.

It is in the state schools and hospitals that volunteer work can be most readily evaluated. Within the past year, a Volunteer Services Coordinator has been secured for the Owatonna State School, and during the incomplete year 1,125 hours of service was given. An Independent Living Program has developed to the point that they are critically short of household furniture, electrical appliances and all kinds of household furnishings in which the students live. Their use of teen-agers on a one-to-one basis has been highly successful.

At Brainerd, Cambridge and Faribault from 1000 to 1400 volunteer hours were served monthly. These volunteers gave assistance in feeding patients, story-telling, serving, giving religious instruction, transporting on shopping trips, to ball games and picnics, assisting in arts and crafts and countless other activities. (Brainerd now has arts and crafts in every cottage.) These figures include the "Visiting Friends" who have established personal friendships with hundreds of patients, remembering them with letters, gifts and occasional visits. We look for this program to grow as more staff is available for assigning and orienting these volunteers. At times the coordinators have reported that they were "swamped" with requests. If our ARC Volunteer Services Committee had done nothing else, we believe we have justified our existence in arousing the interest and participation of these hundreds of people who, through "the human touch" (literally and figuratively) are bringing happiness and hope to otherwise rather dull and drab lives. And this happiness has proved mutual. The "friend" realizes the joy of seeing results of his concern in the smiles of appreciation.

"I sought my soul  
But my soul I could not see.  
I sought my God  
But my God eluded me.  
I sought my brother  
And I found all three."

Two outstanding examples of indirect aid this year to the state schools and hospitals are the bus projects at Brainerd and Cambridge. Brainerd has received \$6,500 from 550 organizations and individuals. Included in the contributions are 12 ARC's and 95 Veterans groups. Cambridge is well on the way toward purchase of a bus through donations of Gold Bond stamps, but many more are needed. Also, at Cambridge a pick-up truck for the Treatment Unit is being secured through efforts of the Mrs. Jaycees in collecting Gift House stamps.

Volunteers are assisting in the purchase of the new ARC camp near Annandale. At present, approximately \$102,000 has been paid or pledged toward the \$147,500 purchase price. Volunteers will aid in camp activities.

This report is of necessity quite incomplete. We do not credit the ARC with the greatest share of the volunteer work. However, much of the service has come indirectly through ARC members and through one volunteer enlisting services of another. We are unable to include all aspects of our task. We cannot cite figures to prove accomplishments, but we are encouraged, but not complacent, by what we see.



By Stella H. Petersen, Chairman  
Minnesota ARC Volunteer Services Committee

MINNESOTA ASSOCIATION FOR RETARDED CHILDREN

RESEARCH COMMITTEE REPORT - 1965

The membership of the Minnesota ARC Research Committee consists of:

John L. Holahan, Chairman, Head, Cereal Development Department, James Ford Bell  
Research Center, General Mills, Inc.

Dr. Harriet Blodgett, Program Director, Sheltering Arms

Dr. Richard Bartman, Director of Childrens Mental Health Services, Minnesota  
Department of Welfare

Dr. Franklin Smith, Stennes and Associates (Actuaries)

Dr. Reynold Jensen, Department of Child Psychiatry, University of Minnesota

Dr. Sheldon Reed, Dight Institute, University of Minnesota

Dr. Maynard Reynolds, Special Education Department, University of Minnesota

Dr. Thomas Swallen, Pathologist, North Memorial Hospital

Richard Tudor, M.D.

For the forthcoming year, we would hope to keep the committee intact. The chairman is recommending that the chair be assigned to one of the other committee members.

During the past two years, the committee has evolved a research philosophy which is hereby summarized:

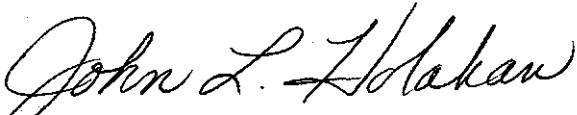
- (1) The committee is very sensitive to the obligation of the Minnesota ARC to support the NARC research fund. Even though the Minnesota ARC chapters are at the very top as regards their support to the NARC research fund, and even though the Minnesota ARC research committee funds are those which have been set aside, over and beyond those funds dedicated to the NARC research fund, the committee has nonetheless looked at each request in the light of whether or not the money appropriated might not be better utilized by being sent to the NARC research fund. This being the case, it is not surprising to note that the Minnesota ARC research committee has turned over, each year, a substantial portion of its funds to the NARC research committee.
- (2) The committee is very sensitive to the "new" era in research which is now upon us because of the huge sums of federal money which are now available for all forms of research which are blanketed under the all encompassing interests and responsibilities of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Starting with the beginning of the Eisenhower Administration when the Department of HEW research budget total something like \$30 million, the current budget for research totals close to \$1 billion. These monies, along with a staggering \$15 billions of research dollars available as part of the defense budget has made the research money problem today not so much a problem of getting money, but knowing how and where to find it.

The committee, therefore, has rejected numerous research requests on the basis of its general knowledge that the money could be obtained from other sources. Likewise, the committee has tended to turn down requests to "funish" up a research started with these other monies. In these instances, the committee felt that there

was money available to "finish" up projects even though the researcher would have to wade through the customary red tape before he obtained his additional appropriation.

- (3) As was its intent from the beginning, the committee tended to favor projects for which no other monies were available, and which were quite pointed towards mental retardation. Research projects carried out in the State Schools and and Hospitals for the retarded are examples.
- (4) Because of the distinguished nature of the research committee, and the proven dedication of its members to the cause of Mental Retardation, the Board of Directors of the Minnesota ARC instructed the Chairman to encourage the members of the committee to submit requests for money for projects which they themselves or members of their staffs were associated with. This too has been done.

A copy of the financial statement of the research committee accompanies this report. Research papers summarizes several of the projects financed by grants from the committee will be presented at the June 12 Minnesota ARC annual convention during the research seminar. These will be mailed out with the report covering the Annual convention.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "John L. Holahan". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

By John L. Holahan, Chairman  
Research Committee



RESEARCH ACCOUNT

Total for Year May 1, 1964 to April 30, 1965	\$ 26,868.00
Less Research Analyst	<u>5,000.00</u>
	\$ 21,868.00

1964-65	Budget	Spent
KTCA-TV	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
Faribault State School & Hospital	1,425.00	1,425.00
Owatonna State School	251.00	--
Friden Calculator	375.00	375.00
Speech Evaluation Study (Dr. Seigel)	200.00	129.00
Dr. Milton Alter	5,255.00	2,628.00
Institution Administration Study	800.00	158.00
NARC Research	10,000.00	10,000.00
Undesignated	--	--
Carry-Over to 1965-66	3,412.00	--
	<u>\$ 21,868.00</u>	<u>\$ 14,865.00</u>

To carry over for 1965-66

Undesignated	\$ 3,412.00
To carry over, designated	<u>3,591.00</u>
Total carry over	<u>\$ 7,003.00</u>
Grand Total	<u>\$ 21,868.00</u>

# MINNESOTA ASSOCIATION FOR RETARDED CHILDREN

## Residential Care Committee Report--1965

The structure of the Residential Care Committee remained the same as in previous years, but again several local ARC's did not name a representative to serve on this Committee. I urge every president to name someone for this task as soon as possible.

There were three general meetings during the year. Only four local ARC's were represented at all of them. They were Douglas-Pope, Rice, St. Paul, and Washington. St. Paul has the distinction of being the only one with 100% attendance since the inception of the Committee and certainly deserving of commendation. Twenty-seven ARC's attended at least one meeting; eleven sent people to at least two of the meetings.

We have tried to encourage participation of our state institution personnel in these meetings, but only C.M. Henderson of Owatonna came to one of them. We think some problems could be solved almost "on the spot" if these people were present when the problems are aired.

The first short meeting during the convention at St. Paul was chaired by Mrs. Charles Tymeson, in the absence of Mrs. Johnston. The objectives of the Committee were adopted as drawn up by the Steering Committee. There was discussion of the bus tours which were being promoted at that time and suggestions made to make them more meaningful to persons participating in them. Mrs. Tymeson asked how doctors and clergymen could better help parents of a retarded child, but little could be offered to answer the question. Perhaps a meeting with these groups could be valuable at a later date. There were 19 ARC's represented.

The meeting in August at the Rochester State Hospital was planned so that the visitors could compare this facility with those for the retarded and to see the surgical area in which corrective surgery is done for patients from other institutions. Volunteer guides took the group to a dormitory, the day hospital, patient canteen and library, the women's geriatric unit, and the surgical ward. We learned that there were 1052 patients and a staff of 462! Most of the buildings are new; patients are housed in two or three bed rooms or in wards with two bed bays. There is a surgical ward of 54 beds which handled 856 cases the previous years--of many different types. It was an impressive visit for members from 12 ARC's.

The November meeting at the State Camp at Annandale gave several persons an opportunity to see the camp for the first time and to attract more members from the northern part of the state. Sixteen chapters were represented. Molly Woehrlin, dynamic State Governmental Affairs Chairman, reported on the program adopted by the State Board of Directors. She stressed the importance of being sure that elected legislators know the needs of the institutions and that community concern be aroused. She pointed out that specific areas of concern for institutions are staffing and buildings.

Miss Marlis Butler, social services consultant for Minnesota Department of Welfare, was present to explain the attack on dehumanization by the Department in institutions for both mentally ill and retarded. The Department has been conducting assemblies at Glen Lake for 200 staff people at a time to help these people take a better look at current practices. It is realized that what was good 20 years ago may not apply today.

The Residential Care Committee will attempt to help the Department in this attack by gathering information from parents of children in institutions. A survey is being made in all ARC's. To date 16 sets of replies have been received. A brief examination of them reveals that problems group themselves into a few areas which have been discussed time and time again through the years. As expected, care and handling of clothing heads the list. Personal cleanliness (or lack of it!) with possible boils, sores, bruises, etc. ranks next. Handling of mail, including packages, received criticism. Problems developing from a patient's illness, hospitalization, and sometimes death were mentioned frequently. Dissatisfaction with aides, vacation policies and visiting privileges, lack of outdoor or unsupervised recreation, etc were other areas of complaint.

Criticisms outnumber praises two to one, but those who were satisfied seemed to be completely so. Hopefully, members who have not completed their surveys will do so very soon and send them in to the State office. The material can be very useful to us.

We have been criticized for being too individualistic--that is we have tried to solve problems for individuals but have not really removed the causes of the problems. Perhaps this is true, but in solving individual problems we have tried to set up a pattern for continued solution of similar problems. This has not always followed, but we are continuing to try.

Several steering committee members served on Governor's Task Force Committees of the Planning Council and attended many meetings during the past several months. Some of our group cooperated closely with the Governmental Affairs Committee, bringing information of incidents which were used in reports to the Legislature and to the Governor himself. And so, all have been busy. But much remains to be done and so we continue to work. We urge each president to name a member to this committee. A few cannot do this vitally important work. It takes a united effort and lots of manpower.

I could not close this report without a word of tribute to Gerald Cook who served so faithfully and so well on the Steering Committee, and for his own Carlton County ARC. All of us extend our sympathy to his wife and family.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Verna Johnston". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

By Mrs. Hugh C. Johnston, Chairman  
Residential Care Committee

## MINNESOTA ASSOCIATION FOR RETARDED CHILDREN

1964-65 Membership Report

Chapter	Members Year Ending 4-30-65
Anoka County ARC	50
Austin ARC	51
Becker County ARC	28
Beltrami County ARC	23
Big Stone-Stevens ARC	71
Brown County ARC	65
Carlton County ARC	27
Chippewa County ARC	15
Clay County ARC	15
Cottonwood County ARC	28
Crow Wing-Aitkin ARC	80
Dakota County ARC	69
Dodge County ARC	32
Douglas-Pope ARC	64
Duluth ARC	145
Ely Area ARC	27
Faribault County ARC	22
Fillmore County ARC	53
Freeborn County ARC	55
Goodhue County ARC	26
Houston County ARC	46
Itasca County ARC	42
Jackson County ARC	22
Kanabec-Pine ARC	37
Kandi-Meeker ARC	108
Kittson-Marshall ARC	34
Koochiching County ARC	32
Lac Qui Parle-Yellow Medicine ARC	50
Lake-Cook ARC	28
Lyon County ARC	28
Mankato ARC	67
Martin County ARC	26
McLeod County ARC	36 (Inc.Sibley Co.)
Mille Lacs County ARC	35
Morrison County ARC	28
Murray County ARC	32
Minneapolis ARC	1,203
Nobles County ARC	33
Norman County ARC	31
Olmsted County ARC	44
Ottertail County ARC	31
Pennington-Red Lake ARC	30
Pipestone County ARC	17
Polk County ARC	28
Range ARC	135

Chapter	Members Year Ending 4-30-65
Renville County ARC	69 (Inc. Chippewa Co.)
Redwood County ARC	20
Rice County ARC	57
Roseau-Lake of the Woods ARC	55
St. Cloud ARC	63
St. Paul ARC	599
Scott County ARC	29
Sibley County ARC	22
Steele County ARC	17
Swift County ARC	51
Todd County ARC	17
Traverse-Grant ARC	82
Wabasha County ARC	38
Wadena County ARC	23
Waseca County ARC	34 (Inc. Steele Co.)
Washington County ARC	28
Watsonwan County ARC	32
Wilkin County ARC	20
Winona County ARC	19
Wright County ARC	<u>24</u>
TOTAL	4,448

MINNESOTA ASSOCIATION FOR RETARDED CHILDREN, INC.

1965 EDUCATION COMMITTEE REPORT

The Education Committee consists of: Dr. Thomas Swallen, chairman; Mrs. Donald Berglund, Jesse Ellingworth, Howard Huelster, Mrs. Joyce Meyer, Mrs. Thomas Swallen, and Mrs. William Woehrlin.

The Minnesota ARC Education Committee was established in June, 1964, by President Melvin Heckt, who described it as a "long range and on-going committee concerned with the longer range aspects of special education in Minnesota.

Two meetings of the committee were held--on November 30, 1964, and February 16, 1965. At the first meeting discussion was broad, and included considerations of the committee's role. Mr. Gerald Walsh, executive director, presented information concerning other committees in existence which are also concerned with education of the retarded. These included:

1. The Advisory Board on Handicapped, Gifted, and Exceptional Children
2. The Minnesota Council for Special Education
3. The Minnesota Citizens Committee on Public Education
4. Minnesota Rehabilitation Association

The make-up and function of these groups was discussed.

At the second meeting, reports were received from certain committee members.

Mrs. Woehrlin discussed the possibility of increased contacts with teachers organizations, including the M. E. A. and A. F. T. She reported that this year the M. E. A. adopted the Minnesota ARC's legislative proposals concerning special education. The A. F. T. had a representative on the Minnesota ARC's bus tour of February 12. Efforts at increasing communications with these organizations will be expanded.

Mr. Jesse Ellingworth discussed the problem of teacher supply. Estimates indicate a need for an additional 50 to 60 teachers per year, whereas current sources supply 35 to 40.

Mrs. Donald Berglund supplied information concerning past rates of growth of special education classes for the retarded. Major areas of need at the present time include secondary level classes for the educable retarded, programs providing transition to work for the educable retarded, and classes for the trainable retarded.

One of the principle specific tasks of the Education Committee will be to provide the legislative committee with recommendations for legislation pertaining to special education. Pursuant to this task, the committee will continue to evaluate the state-wide special education situation. During the coming year, items of particular interest will include:

1. The Mental Retardation Planning Council's recommendations pertaining to education.
2. The effect of the legislative increase for state aids of "two-thirds of salary, up to \$4000" for special education teachers.
3. The continued growth of educable and trainable classes.

*Tom Swallen*

By Dr. Thomas Swallen, Chairman  
Education Committee

MINNESOTA ASSOCIATION FOR RETARDED CHILDREN

CAMP COMMITTEE REPORT - 1965

Headline news was made during the convention last year when the Board of Directors at a special meeting approved the purchase of the Beecher Resort property on Clearwater Lake. Now, a year later, the headline news is that our camping program will get underway on June 17. Between these two events lies a great deal of effort, planning, and organization on the part of our dedicated staff and the camp committee.

We took possession of the property last fall. Shortly thereafter, Mr. & Mrs. Lynne Zothman joined us as camp caretakers. Mr. Zothman's varied and many abilities have been in constant use.

Each association was asked to appoint a camp chairman. In September, 1964, these chairmen spent a week-end at the camp to view the property and make preparations for a fund drive. A film was prepared to explain the camping program to members and the general public. The fund drive is now nearly complete.

Of the numerous changes and improvements made to the property, perhaps the most striking one is the new beach area which we felt to be essential for our program. Probably the next most noticeable change is the fencing of the main camp area. There is now a nice grassy slope from the main lodge to the lake—the high bank is gone. A new ceiling has been installed in the main lodge (with grateful thanks to Lyle McGladrey, Ted Moberg and others). Several cabins have been moved to provide better access to the lake. The changes which we felt essential to our first year's operation have been completed, but a continuing program of changes and improvements should be planned for the years ahead.

Ralph Larson, a University of Minnesota graduate majoring in recreation, has been hired as full-time director of camping and recreation. In some respects, preparing for this first year's program has been on a trial and error basis, since we have no past experience to use as a guide.

Once again our state association is pioneering. We have led the way before in providing services and help for the retarded. There is every reason to believe this will be another successful venture.

This camping program is for you, as well as for your children. Our primary purpose is to provide opportunity for camping opportunities for the retarded which will make their summers happy experiences. Your suggestions for helping us carry out this program are welcome and desired.



Stanley Crist, Chairman  
Camp Committee

FACTS ABOUT THE  
MINNESOTA ASSOCIATION FOR RETARDED CHILDREN'S CAMP

OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE  
MINNESOTA ASSOCIATION FOR RETARDED CHILDREN  
2742 Hennepin Avenue  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55408

LOCATION: The Minnesota ARC Camp is located on beautiful Clearwater Lake near Annandale, Minnesota. It is reached from east or west via Highway #55, about 55 miles Northwest of Minneapolis, and 7 miles north of Annandale on Highway #240. It covers about 75 acres of land.

CAPACITY: Eighty campers can attend each two-week period. Camp is in session from June to September. Children are divided into groups depending upon size, age, and mental ability. Approximately 90 campers will be able to attend each session during the family camping periods.

FACILITIES: The Minnesota ARC Camp is located on the property formerly known as Beecher's Resort. Thirty-three permanent buildings are located on the grounds, and these are being remodeled, if needed, to meet the needs of the retarded. The cottages vary in size and will house from 3 to 9 campers and their counselors. The lodge contains an attractive dining room, a complete kitchen and administrative office, and some small recreation areas for rainy day activities. A health center building contains an infirmary, special equipment for treatment, an office for the camp doctor and nurse, a contagion ward, and the nurse's sleeping quarters. Other buildings include staff housing for the doctor, the camp director, the kitchen staff, waterfront staff, program director, and the caretaker, as well as a large recreation hall and other storage buildings. Wholesome well-planned meals are served in the dining room. Counselors live in the cabins with the children and give care and supervision at all times.

ELIGIBILITY: Any retarded child, over 10 years of age is eligible for the general sessions, irrespective of race, color, or creed. Epileptic persons whose seizures are not controlled are ineligible. Physically handicapped children, persons who are incontinent, those with cardiac conditions, and otherwise delicate persons will be admitted on an individual basis depending upon medical evaluation and consultation. Younger children will be accepted during family camping sessions. One session has been planned for institutionalized adults also.

STAFF: To care for the 80 campers each period approximately 40 trained persons are employed including a full-time doctor, nurse, 24 cabin counselors, craft instructor, nature director, waterfront staff, and others.

ACTIVITIES: The program at the Minnesota ARC Camp includes many of the activities that are enjoyed in any well-rounded camping program. Emphasis is placed on active participation in outdoor activities. A nature trail through the camp's wooded acres will include insect, plant, and animal identification. Evenings will be fun-filled with the singing and telling of stories around a blazing campfire under a star-filled sky. The days are filled with many meaningful activities. There are art and draft sessions, nature study periods, game tournaments, pontoon boat rides, swimming, hikes, and cabin fun. A day may include an early morning fishing trip and a late afternoon hike, topped off by an evening program and songfest around the fire in the Council Ring. All campers will be able to participate in the full camp program with the assistance of trained and understanding counselors.



CAMPERSHIPS AND COST: A two-week campership is an \$80 donation, provided by any organization, business, foundation, or individual, which helps defray the cost of a camper during his two-week stay at the Minnesota ARC Camp. The approximate cost of ~~the~~ two-week period will be about \$80. Camperships of \$40 will pay for one week. The difference between the actual cost of the camp and the amount received from camperships and camper contributions is defrayed by the Minnesota Association for Retarded Children, Inc. A person may sponsor specific children or adults if they are eligible and are accepted by the selection committee. Campers are expected to pay a \$5 registration fee, which includes the cost of insurance. Campers are encouraged to contribute toward the cost of their stay at Camp according to their ability to do so. No camper will be refused admission because of inability to contribute. No distinction will be made between campers who can afford to contribute and those who cannot.

### 1965 CAMPING SEASON

<u>Session No.</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Campers Served</u>
1	June 17 - June 24	Ages 10 - 20
2	June 27 - July 9	Ages 10 - 20
3	July 11 - July 23	Ages 10 - 20
4	July 25 - Aug. 6	Ages 16 and up
5	Aug. 8 - Aug. 14	Family Camping for Physically Handicapped and Blind, no age limit.
6	Aug. 15 - Aug. 21	Family Camping, no age limit
7	Aug. 22 - Aug. 28	Family Camping, no age limit
8	Aug. 29 - Sept. 4	Family Camping, no age limit
9	Sept. 5 - Sept. 11	Institutionalized Adults, no age limit

MINNESOTA ASSOCIATION FOR RETARDED CHILDREN, INC.

B A L L O T

No. of Votes \_\_\_\_\_

June 11, 1965

OFFICERS

One year term. Vote for 1 each office.

(Mark X)

President

1. Raymond Doyle, Rochester

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

1st V. Pres.

1. Mrs. Willis Sewall, Minneapolis

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

2nd V. Pres.

1. Dr. Arthur Bennett, Circle Pines

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

Secretary

1. Mrs. O. H. Baumgartner, Bird Island

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

Treasurer

1. Dr. Franklin C. Smith, St. Paul

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

DIRECTORS

Term to expire in 1968: (Vote for 6)

(Mark X)

Mrs. James Tobkin, Detroit Lakes

\_\_\_\_\_

Calvin Aurand, Minneapolis

\_\_\_\_\_

Dr. Robert K. Anderson, St. Paul

\_\_\_\_\_

Mrs. William Woehrlin, Northfield

\_\_\_\_\_

William Chamberlain, Anoka

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Mrs. Robert Kovall, Ely

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Term to expire in 1966 (Vote for 1)

Dr. Donald H. Berglund, Northfield

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