

ENROLLED SENATE
CONCURRENT
RESOLUTION NO. 45

By: Fisher of the Senate

and

Rice, Adair, Adkins, Armes, Askins, Balkman, Benge, Blackburn, Blackwell, Bonny, Boren, Braddock, Brannon, Calvey, Carey, Cargill, Case, Claunch, Coleman, Covey, Cox, Dank, Davis, Deutschendorf, DeWitt, Dorman, Easley, Eddins, Ellis, Ericson, Erwin, Ferguson, Gilbert, Graves, Greenwood, Hamilton, Harrison, Hastings, Hefner, Hiett, Hilliard, Hutchison, Ingmire, Jones, Kirby, Lamons, Langmacher, Leist, Lindley, Liotta, Maddux, Mass, McCarter, McClain, McIntyre, Miller (Doug), Miller (Ray), Mitchell, Morgan (Danny), Morgan (Fred), Nance, Nations, Newport, O'Neal, Paulk, Perry, Peters, Peterson (Pam), Peterson (Ron), Pettigrew, Phillips, Piatt, Plunk, Pope, Reynolds, Roan, Roberts, Roggow, Smaligo, Smith, Smithson, Staggs, Stanley, Steele, Sullivan, Sweeden, Taylor, Tibbs, Toure, Trebilcock, Turner, Tyler, Vaughn, Walker, Wells, Wilson, Wilt, Winchester, Worthen, Wright and Young of the House

A Concurrent Resolution commending the career and praising the life of Jenkin Lloyd Jones; extending condolences to his family and friends; and directing distribution.

WHEREAS, Jenkin Lloyd Jones had a distinguished ancestry. His grandfather, Jenkin Lloyd Jones, the uncle of Frank Lloyd Wright, was a famous Unitarian abolitionist minister who opposed child labor, supported the trade union movement, and presented lectures to immigrants at the famous Hull House in Chicago, Illinois. A series of national lectures is now presented in his honor. His father, Richard Lloyd Jones, a generous and devoted Unitarian and one of the early founders of the All Souls Church in Tulsa, Oklahoma, bought "The Tulsa Democrat" in 1919 and changed its name to "The Tulsa Tribune"; and

WHEREAS, Jenkin Lloyd Jones was born in Madison, Wisconsin, in 1911. A graduate of the University of Wisconsin, he joined the Navy and attained the rank of Lieutenant Commander. During World War II, he took part in the Iwo Jima and Okinawa campaigns. After the war, Jones joined the Naval Reserves and served as Assistant Secretary of the Navy in 1953; and

WHEREAS, Jenkin Lloyd Jones joined the staff of "The Tulsa Tribune" in 1933, was promoted to Managing Editor in 1936, Associate Editor in 1938, and Editor and Publisher in 1941. A Vice President of the Tulsa Tribune Company, he was elected to Chair the Board in 1982; and

WHEREAS, Jenkin Lloyd Jones became famous for his Saturday editorials that became a syndicated column carried by up to 150 newspapers nationwide. He continued to write the columns until 1992. Not only were his columns widely reproduced, he was also a noted speaker and some of his quotes are famous. "We are drowning our youngsters in violence, cynicism, and sadism piped into the living room and even the nursery. The grandchildren of the kids who once wept because the Little Match Girl froze to death now feel cheated if she isn't slugged, raped, and thrown into a Bessemer converter," he commented. His most famous speech was "Who Is Tampering with the Soul of America?" (subtitled "The Stomach Turning Point") which, addressed to the Inland Daily Press Association in Chicago, contains this quote: "In this hour of fear, doubt and self-confusion let this be the story of America. Unless I misread the signs, a great number of our people are ready. Let there be a fresh breeze, a breeze of new honesty, new idealism, new integrity. And there, gentlemen, is where you come in. You have typewriters, presses and a huge audience. How about raising hell?"; and

WHEREAS, Jenkin Lloyd Jones was a member of the National Press Club, the Inter-American Press Association, the International Press Institute, and the Sigma Chi (journalism) fraternity. He received the William Allen White Foundation certificate for editorial leadership and the excellence in journalism award. He also served as a Director of the Foundation. Jenkin Lloyd Jones was President of the American Society of Newspaper Editors in 1956 and served on the American Committee of the International Press Institute. He was inducted into the Oklahoma Journalism Hall of Fame in 1972; and

WHEREAS, Jenkin Lloyd Jones served as a Director of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in 1942, in 1969 was the first Oklahoman to be elected President of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, and in 1975 was elected to Chair the Board of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. Locally he served on the Board of the Metropolitan Tulsa Chamber of Commerce, was a Director of Fourth National Bank, served on the Tulsa Council for International Visitors, and was a Trustee for the University of Tulsa; and

WHEREAS, Jenkin Lloyd Jones was inducted into the Oklahoma Hall of Fame in 1968, was given The Henry G. Bennett Distinguished Service Award in 1974, and received the Distinguished Public Service Award in 1981. He was inducted into the Tulsa Historical Society's Hall of Fame, given an honorary doctorate in humane letters from Oral Roberts, and was recognized as a headliner by the Tulsa Press

Club. Jenkin Lloyd Jones was also honored by the Civitans, American Legion, the Eagle Forum, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars; and

WHEREAS, Jenkin Lloyd Jones died Tuesday, February 24, 2004, at the age of 92 years. He is remembered as a journalist, syndicated columnist, public speaker, author, businessman, world traveler, moralist, and patriot.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE 2ND SESSION OF THE 49TH OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

THAT the Oklahoma State Legislature commends the career and praises the life of Jenkin Lloyd Jones and his many contributions to journalism, the business community, the City of Tulsa, and the State of Oklahoma.

THAT the Oklahoma State Legislature offers its most sincere condolences to the family and friends of Jenkin Lloyd Jones as well as to all those who worked with and for this journalistic giant and civic leader.

THAT a copy of this resolution be distributed to his wife, Ana Maria Lloyd Jones; children, Jenk Jones Jr., David Lloyd Jones, and Georgia Lloyd Jones Snoke; and sister, Mrs. Howard G. Barnett.

Adopted by the Senate the 1st day of March, 2004.

Presiding Officer of the Senate

Adopted by the House of Representatives the 4th day of March, 2004.

Presiding Officer of the House
of Representatives