

The Lutheran
SPOKESMAN



**“THE SCRIPTURE
CANNOT
BE BROKEN.”**

John 10, 35

**JULY
1963**

"GOOD GOVERNMENT"

The Fourth of July has extra meaning this year. One of our most cherished liberties has just been reaffirmed and defended. The June 17 decision of the Supreme Court gave a full answer to many questions left unanswered last year when the Board of Regents' prayer of New York State was outlawed as unconstitutional. That case dealt specifically with a prayer composed by a governmental body. Since that decision dealt within rather narrow limits, many felt that they could still have Bible reading and the recitation of the Lord's Prayer in the schools. Some 35 states have laws requiring such practices. Every year the schools were responding more and more to the pressing demands of the majority that there be more spiritual training incorporated in public education. The softening of creeds and commitment to creeds and the impact of the ecumenical movement greatly lessened any resistance to such joint religious observances. In fact, such resistance has been a quiet whisper, and this from Jews and atheists. The Supreme Court then has defended and reaffirmed the Bill of Rights against a very large and an intensive attack. The eight men who voted to prohibit the exercises have protected a small minority from the demands of the many. Thank God for "good government."

Why?

What is so dangerous about Bible

reading and The Lord's Prayer in public school? First, it is only a beginning. If the school has the obligation to create and develop spiritual attitudes then it will not stop with this. More and more will be needed to achieve the goal. More ways will be found to do this in a "non-sectarian" way. It will be necessary (if the goals are to be attained) to really *teach* the Ten Commandments, the Sermon on the Mount, and the 23d Psalm. If public schools are to be responsible for religious training, then they will try to do a better and better job. They will inculcate a national religion of the lowest common denominator.

Second, even reading ten verses of the Bible each day can be dangerous. Certain portions can be read to the exclusion of others, accidentally or by plan. Children seldom have a contextual grasp of the Bible. They need comments to give a passage its relationship to the salvation story. Comments on the historical setting of a passage are sometimes essential to a correct understanding. The reading of "Law" portions without an understanding of the Gospel are cruel and cause despair and even hatred of the Word of God. Even reading the Ten Commandments from Exodus 20 without the knowledge that the Sabbath law was temporary, until Christ, would be wrong teaching. Reading from Romans about God hating one and loving the other would teach wrong if the meaning of the words love

and hate were not carefully provided.

Third, the praying of the Lord's Prayer together in public school is both wrong for our children and teaches wrong concepts as well. God is particular about prayer. Who can pray to Him, who can call Him Father, on what basis people can pray to Him, and He has much to say about with whom we pray to Him. By such joint prayer in the public schools the children are taught that all Americans have the right to pray together to the Father in heaven. And if the Lord's Prayer is not explained what a blasphemy to mouth words about hallowing His Name and asking for His Kingdom.

Both opinions are true!

The most remarkable thing is that both the opinion of Justice Clark for the majority and the dissenting opinion of Justice Stewart are true. Justice Clark writes: ". . . the concept of neutrality . . . does not permit a state to require a religious exercise even with the consent of the

majority of those affected . . . While the free exercise clause clearly prohibits the use of state action to deny the right of free exercise to anyone it has never meant that a majority could use the machinery of the state to practice its beliefs." And finally, "The place of religion in our society is an exalted one, achieved through a long tradition of reliance on the home, the church and inviolable citadel of the individual heart and mind. We have come to recognize through bitter experience that it is not within the power of government to invade that citadel, whether its purpose or effect be to aid or oppose, to advance or retard." Particularly good was the inclusion of a part of Justice Jackson's dissenting opinion in the *Everson* case twenty years ago. He in part had agreed with the majority view when he wrote: "There is no answer to the proposition . . . that the effect of the religious freedom amendment to our Constitution was to take every form of propagation of religion out of the realm of things which could directly or indirectly

Second Class Postage paid at
New Ulm, Minnesota

Published monthly at New Ulm, Minnesota as an official organ of the Church of the Lutheran Confession. The issues appear on or near the 15th of each month.

Editor **W. Schaller, Jr.**
8624 Valjean Ave., Sepulveda, Calif.

Church News Editor **D. C. DeRose**
2868 Elm St. Denver 7, Colo.

Associate Editor **G. Sydow**

Contributors **L. Bernthal, O. J. Eckert,**
B. Naumann, R. A. Reim,
E. Schaller, C. Thurow

POSTMASTER: Send notice on Form 3579 to The Lutheran Spokesman, Box 145, New Ulm, Minnesota.

Material submitted for publication should be sent to the editor three weeks before the date of publication. **Church and School News Items** should be sent to Pastor DeRose. **Subscriptions and address changes** and requests for sample copies must be sent to the Business Office, Box 145, New Ulm, Minnesota.

Subscriptions are \$2.00 per year, paid in advance. Blanket Subscriptions are \$1.75 to congregations.

be made public business and thereby be supported in whole or in part at taxpayers' expense . . . This freedom was first in the Bill of Rights because it was first in the forefathers' minds, it was set forth in absolute terms, and its strength is its rigidity."

The majority opinion makes it clear that a state supported school can not teach religion of any kind. Exercises of a religious character are in violation of the establishment clause.

Yet, Mr. Justice Stewart speaks some truth. He writes: "It might also be argued that parents who want their children exposed to religious influences can adequately fulfill that wish off school property and outside school time. With all its surface persuasiveness, however, this argument seriously misconceives the basic constitutional justification for permitting the exercises at issue in these cases. For a compulsory state educational system so structures a child's life that if religious exercises are held to be an impermissible activity in schools, religion is placed at an artificial and state-created disadvantage. Viewed in this light, permission of such exercises for those who want them is necessary if the schools are truly to be neutral in the matter of religion. And a refusal to permit religious exercises thus is seen not as the realization of state neutrality, but rather as the establishment of a religion of secularism, or at the least, as government support of the beliefs of those who think that religious exer-

cises should be conducted only in private."

Place these two true opinions together. The majority demonstrates clearly that under our Constitution you cannot have religious exercises in the public schools. In dissent, Justice Stewart demonstrates that this must establish a religion of secularism. The correct conclusion from these seemingly contradictory truths is that government (such as we know it and have it) cannot have education as one of its functions. Either it will have a non-religious training which is hostile to a religious training, or it will have a religious training in violation of the Constitution and in violation of the consciences of minorities.

God gave us the answer

Our Lutheran forefathers in America recognized this 100 years ago. They developed the only possible answer. A child's training must be wrapped up and centered in the most important part of our heritage, the Christian religion. This cannot be done in state supported schools, and so we must provide Christian schools if we are to carry out our responsibility as parents. The Reformed churches have continued to think that the public schools are their domain and that as a Protestant majority they can use them for the propagation of their beliefs and morals. They are now faced with a great readjustment of their thinking. For Lutherans who received the parochial school heritage from the Synodical

Conference this is only a reminder of what they should have known all along. You use the public schools and you place religion in the life of the child at a precarious disadvantage. You secularize the next generation and then try to inject religion on Sunday morning into a secularized child. The only answer lies in Christian day schools and high schools. We know it, and now

we have been reminded of it forcefully by this historic decision. And yet one still hears fears expressed that schools are too costly for us. It is much more the other way around. A lack of Christian schools is the most costly situation possible. For we are training children bought with blood; holy blood; holy precious blood. Don't secularize blood bought souls. W.S.

Convention Welcome to U. P.



Pastor B. J. Naumann

Calvary and St. Paul's Lutheran Churches eagerly anticipate hosting the CLC Convention August 8-13 in Michigan's Upper Peninsula vacationland. Marquette, located on the south-central shores of Lake Superior, has a population of approximately 17,000 residents, whose economy is aided considerably by the 6,000 residents of the nearby K. I. Sawyer Air Force Base. It is the home of Northern Michigan University, and the world's largest

producer of charcoal products, the Cliff-Dow Chemical Works. Delegates approaching Marquette will notice that the northern Upper Peninsula area is pierced with iron and copper ore mine shafts. The mining and lumber industries are still the major means of livelihood.

Calvary congregation, located at Sixth and Ohio Streets in Marquette, was organized in the spring of 1955 by 65 communicants, a minority group which followed its former God-given shepherd, The Rev. Egbert Albrecht, when the majority rejected his scriptural admonitions concerning questions such as the lodge, scouting, and woman suffrage in the church. The majority group, also formerly members of the Wisconsin Synod, applied for and received a Missouri Synod pastor, and was subsequently accepted into that body over the protests of Wisconsin Synod officials.

Despite the bitter turmoil, however, the new congregation did not miss a single worship service and, in the years following, flourished,

even in the temporary, rented quarters of a clubhouse and of another church. In December of 1957 Calvary Lutheran Church was erected and dedicated to the service of the Triune God. Since that time, the congregation has approximately doubled in communicant size, and prospects for further expansion are very good. The church building is located in a new and still growing residential area.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, which will celebrate its centennial this year, is located in Green Garden, a rural area which overlooks the entire rolling countryside, nine miles south of Marquette on U. S. Highway 41. Informal services were first held in 1863 when the surrounding land was homesteaded by a group of German farmers. The present church building, except for the later chancel addition, was erected twenty-five years later, in 1888. The current communicant membership stands at 197. The present Parish Hall, used now for many years as a Sunday school and fellowship meeting room, has recently been moved adjacent to the church from a site across the highway, to make room for improvements to U. S. 41. One of the traditions still observed by the members of St. Paul's is the annual use of the natural amphitheater in a wooded area opposite the church for outdoor Mission Festival services.

The present pastor of Calvary and St. Paul's was ordained and installed in July of 1957. In October of 1959, both congregations, after repeated admonitions concerning the inaction of the Wisconsin Synod over against

the continuing offenses in the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod, severed fellowship with the Wisconsin Synod and the Synodical Conference, in obedience to Romans 16:17. Having been so severely tested and strengthened just a few years before, both congregations this time followed their pastor, and internal dissension under God's grace, was avoided. The congregations and their pastor were received into membership in the Church of the Lutheran Confession in 1960.



Calvary Lutheran Church

Calvary and St. Paul's welcome the convention to Marquette, and are looking forward to becoming acquainted with operation of a synod, and to learn to know the faithful pastors, teachers, and laymen who will be visiting the community.

Both congregations have organized committees to assist with housing, transportation, meals, and to provide for the general welfare and comfort of their visitors. Although the sessions will be held in Marquette, the Green Garden members are cooperating in every way to make their August guests feel welcome in this "conventional" vacationland.

Pastor B. Naumann

CHURCH NEWS

Looking to the Convention

The Coordinating Council represents the various boards and departments of the CLC, and meets twice a year, in May and October. Its purpose is to coordinate the activities of these boards and departments in the interest of good stewardship of time, talents, and funds. Particularly in the May meeting, the reports, recommendations, and resolutions all look to the August convention.

Immanuel College

Since Immanuel Lutheran College is moving to a new campus, to the 75 acre estate purchased at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, it is natural that college relocation problems would require much attention. Even when the coming year will be full of new experiences and problems, the past year often is a helpful base from which to plan the next.

Professor C. M. Gullerud, President of ILC, reported that the enrollment for 1962-63 showed another increase. Total enrollment was 101: high school, 67; college, 27; seminary, 7. During the school year, 1962-63, the third full year of college instruction was added. Credits for certain art courses were earned at Mankato State College. Otherwise, all other courses were offered by Immanuel College.

Four men graduated from the seminary and are ready for service in the pastoral ministry. A graduate of last year's class took a post-grad-

uate course and is also ready for the pastoral ministry.

Of the college graduates of this year, five completed the courses in the education department, and are ready to teach in our elementary schools. Two others were part-time students and are available for the teaching ministry, one on the elementary and the other on the secondary level.

President Gullerud also reported that an alumni association is being planned and that a homecoming day on the college campus is being proposed. If it is approved it will very likely take place in the early fall of 1963.

Students who plan to register for the coming school year and have not done so, are urged to get their registrations into the mail now. At the Coordinating Council meeting in mid-May 52 students, 25 girls and 27 boys, were registered in the high school department. Eleven women and ten men were registered for college classes, four men in the seminary.

President Gullerud will reside in the house located on the campus (Address—C/O Immanuel Lutheran College, Grover Road, Route 22, Eau Claire, Wisconsin). His office, however, will be in the administration area of the main building. He is to have a central authority and supervisory control over all school activities. All staff personnel will work under his immediate direction.

Among appointments made by the Board of Regents are the following:

Campus Caretaker and Purchasing Agent, Elmer Zimmermann
Matron and School Secretary, Mrs. Anne Schaller
Treasurer for ILC, Marlin Beekman

Supervisor in the Men's Dormitory, Candidate for the Ministry, Daniel Fleischer

Receiving agents for tuition and housing revenues, Professor Robert Dommer (high school), Professor Paul Koch (college), and Professor E. Reim (seminary).

Mrs. Arvid Gullerud will be the instructor in the General Business and Typing courses. At the last report, the position of cook was not yet filled. The need is urgent.

The proposed budget for Immanuel Lutheran College for the coming fiscal year is \$84,810. This figure includes a subsidy of \$33,260. However, if the current ILC Relocation Fund collection makes it possible to pay the \$75,000 due on the property, the ILC subsidy monies needed will be \$21,635, therefore it is our hope that it will cost the CLC less to operate Immanuel college at the Eau Claire campus than it would at Mankato. This would be a practical return on the capital investment we are making in the Eau Claire campus and should be a real encouragement on the part of each of us to bring the ILC Relocation Fund collection to a happy conclusion.

The Board of Regents feels that the method of handling the finances of the college should be reviewed, chiefly because the college will now be operating a dormitory. The regents are also recommending a review of the salary code under which the faculty members receive their salaries.

Missions

Particularly since the Manchester convention of 1962, it has been the hope of all, the Board of Missions, congregations and their pastors, that all church workers in the public ministry who were secularly employed would be subsidized fully by August, 1963, that they could devote themselves entirely to the work of the Church. This hope has not been realized. During the past year ten congregations were subsidized wholly or in part. The Board is proposing to drop one congregation from subsidized support and to add two congregations to the list of those who received support during the past fiscal year.

The proposed budget for home missions is \$37,515; for Japan, \$6,600; for moving, administration and miscellaneous, \$2,000. The total mission budget as proposed stands at \$46,115.

By resolution of the Board, a missionary conference will be held, August 7, a day before the coming convention. Its purpose is to discuss mission policy and to hear reports from each field.

Constitution

The constitution committee is offering nearly two pages of suggested

changes in the constitution and by-laws. One major change suggested is in Article IV, Membership, that voting privileges be granted *two* delegates from each congregation holding voting membership.

ILC Property Committee

Since the special convention at Eau Claire, Pastors M. J. Witt and Ralph Schaller have served as co-chairmen of the committee to gather the \$100,000 for the new property for ILC. They engaged Waldemar Bernthal of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, an artist, who donated his services in producing the progress posters sent to each congregation. A slide lecture of 30 slides, a bulletin cover, bulletin inserts, a map poster, and special collection envelopes have also been sent to every congregation. The February *Lutheran Spokesman* reported the purchase of the Eau Claire property and illustrated the news with 16 pictures. The committee supplied each congregation with copies of this special issue at small cost. Subsequent issues have provided further information and reported on the progress of the collection with fact and figures.

Book House

From the Book House comes the report that it will soon be incorporated, and that it is undertaking to place itself on a trial self-sustaining basis. This, it should be remembered, implies raising the cost of printed materials and merchandise sold to the CLC or Immanuel college.

Board of Education

Because of the expense and time involved the Board of Education

does not feel that production of our own material is warranted at this time. Instead, it is recommending sustained emphasis on the study of Scripture coupled with uninhibited discussion of spiritual things in every forum available in each congregation. It is concerned with an ever continuing improvement in methodology. With this in mind it calls our attention to two papers presented by Professor Martin Galstad, and is encouraging him to embody these treatises in a more permanent form.

Since the May issue reported on the major change in building plans made at ILC, we refer you to it, but otherwise pass it by.

Board of Trustees

This Board is asking the coming convention to release the \$6,000 bequest and accrued interest and that it be applied to the remaining debt on the Eau Claire property.

Housing Plan for Professors

A housing plan for professors at ILC will be presented to the convention. The program is outlined in detail. If carried out as proposed, the homes would be paid for in less than 22 years.

Budget, 1963-64

The Budget committee proposes a total budget of \$136,625. It estimates that ILC housing and tuition revenues will come to \$51,550. This means that we will need offerings totaling \$85,075, or about \$11 per communicant member . . . \$1.00 per month for the work of the church at large. This is really very little.

Local High School To Open

Mankato, Minnesota — Pastor Clifford M. Kuehne has accepted the call to serve as instructor and acting principal, of the first four-year local high school to be opened by a CLC congregation. Pastor Kuehne has been serving Prince of Peace Lutheran Church, Hecla, South Dakota. Candidate for the ministry, Gene Schreyer will serve as tutor for the coming school year. Additional part-time instructors are being recruited from the congregation and surrounding area.

The high school is designed to meet a particular local need at Immanuel congregation. The title of the property is being turned over to the original owners by the CLC in accordance with the resolution of the Eau Claire convention. Its use is being offered rent free for the coming year to Immanuel congregation. The original building, at Third and Harper, will house the classrooms. The congregation anticipates an enrollment of about 25 students.

Double Anniversary

Denver, Colorado — On June 23, St. Luke Lutheran Church honored its pastor in a double service. In the morning, the pastor's father, the Rev. George Tiefel, Sr., of Stambaugh, Michigan, preached the sermon on the occasion of the jubilarian's twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination.

Pastor Victor Tiefel was ordained March 5, 1938, at St. John's Luth-

eran Church, Platteville, Colorado, by the Rev. Victor Schultz. In 1939 with a six month leave of absence from the Platteville congregation, he began a mission congregation in Pueblo and thereafter continued serving the Pueblo mission from Platteville. In 1941 Pastor Tiefel moved to Greeley to establish another mission congregation and then also served a fledgling congregation in Cheyenne, Wyoming. Since 1945 Pastor Tiefel has served St. Luke congregation in northwest Denver and Trinity Lutheran church, Deer Trail (formerly Byers) Colorado.

The occasion of the afternoon service was the twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of Pastor and Mrs. Tiefel. Pastor Roland Gurgel, Cheyenne, Wyoming, addressed them and the assembled guests in this service. Pastor and Mrs. Tiefel, the former Arleen Dollase of Watertown, Wisconsin, were married in St. Mark's Church in Watertown, Wisconsin, on June 26, 1938.

Some 120 guests attended each of the services and the reception following the afternoon service. The enthusiastic appreciation of the congregation was evident on every hand. The premises and buildings were cleaned and repaired, many details which sometimes are forgotten on such occasions were not forgotten. A specially constructed tree in the fellowship hall to which numerous greeting cards were attached turned out to be a silver dollar money tree, as Pastor and Mrs. Tiefel discovered after the guests had returned home.

D.

Hi Fidelity Preaching

The second annual recording by our ILC Chorus is on the way. This writer has not heard the chorus, either on tour or at graduation, but there have been favorable comments from those who did hear the concert.

The recording will contain the complete program except for the omission of one number and parts of the motet, *Jesu, Priceless Treasure*. It presents an ideal balance between well-known and less-often-heard selections. Our *Lutheran Hymnal* is represented by 59, 224, 347, 23 and also the beautiful 532, "Ich halte treulich still," from Schemelli's *Gesangbuch*. Every Christian loves to hear our true Gospel chorales. They become more dear with each hearing, and so does their message.

But the little-known works by both modern and early (Bach and pre-Bach) composers will also be enjoyed. The mixing of hymn tunes with more difficult works is good programming, which helps us to grow in musical knowledge and understanding. For example, not many of us have been able to hear Heinrich Schuetz's musical setting for the words of John 3:16. As the ILC Chorus sings it on this record, the hearer will first learn to like the music. But repeated hearings will tie the music to the words and help us understand better than ever before just how much God *did* love sinful man. Both music and words will be rooted in the believer's

heart, not to be surpassed until he hears the singing of the angels and saints in heaven, gathered around the throne of the only begotten Son of God.

Director R. Dommer informs us that the recording was done by a Minnesota firm, which is now editing and preparing the master tape. In several weeks this will be sent to Columbia Records for cutting the master disc and pressing the records. The name of Columbia assures good quality and faithful reproduction for which we will overlook a slight price increase. Since costs can be cut by placing the total order at one time, everyone is urged to order immediately from *Robert Dommer*, 522 *Lyndale St.*, *Mankato, Minnesota*, for \$3.98. Records will be mailed shortly.

Meanwhile we call your attention to a new release, *ORATORIO ARIAS*, sung by Maria Stader, a leading classical soprano who shows great delight and ability in our type of music. She sings with clarity and an understanding that gives life to every note and word. She sings several arias from Bach's *St. John* and *St. Matthew Passions*, from Handel's *Messiah* and *Joshua* oratorios, from Haydn's *Creation* and *The Seasons*, and from Mendelssohn's *Elijah* ("Hear ye, Israel . . . Who hath believed our report?" Isaiah 53:1). This is a good sampling of the soprano arias from these works and should disappoint no one.

Deutsche Grammophon, the Ger-

man manufacturer, always advertises, "Superb recordings; beautifully packaged." German advertisers must not believe in exaggeration. DGG recordings are always good, and the packaging is more than beautiful—it is elegant. The record is sealed in a paper-plastic dust envelope. The album is so sturdy that a disgusted purchaser could stomp on it without damaging the record. And the entire album is again factory sealed in plastic. Order *DDG LPEM* 19 261 at \$6, or stereo *SLPEM* 136 261 at \$7, from *CLC BOOK HOUSE*, Box 145, New Ulm, Minnesota.

Lest any may have missed the advertising, an important event has taken place in the LP record field. The publisher of the *Schwann LP Record Catalog*, which we often mention, has just now released the *Schwann Artist Issue*, the first in over three years. Anyone accustomed to the monthly catalog will find just as much need for this one, and with good reason. Every LP on the market is included, but all the information is grouped according to artists, even if they are inactive or dead. There are these divisions: orchestras (590 listed), quartets and chamber groups, conductors, instrumental soloists (1213 are listed according to 42 instruments from accordion through lute and organ to the virginal), choral groups, operatic groups, and vocal soloists. Helpful cross references are plentiful. This catalog is a massive undertaking and may sell out quickly. Besides receiving an overall view

of the entire field as to what types of music and instruments and which musicians are gaining in public acceptance, one is also given an immediate picture of any artist or group. For example, in a moment one learns that Maria Stader 1) can be heard on 34 records, 2) specializes in Mozart and sings much Bach, 3) has recorded lengthy works, excerpts, also lieder or songs, 4) is found almost exclusively on the DGG label, twice on Westminster. This volume is a bargain at 95c and can be purchased only through record shops or our *CLC BOOK HOUSE*.

There have been requests for information on mono-stereo conversion. Briefly, no one should be pressured into stereo. It is a waste of money, except for intense listening. It is not hi fi unless almost twice as much is spent as for a first-rate mono set. And mono is good enough for background music and ordinary listening. But in order to exchange records with friends and because some records are already coming out only in stereo, every monaural set should be equipped to play stereo records also.

This requires only a new stereo cartridge-needle assembly in the tone arm. A mono needle ruins a stereo record at once, but a stereo needle plays both stereo and mono records. Today's cheap cartridge will easily outplay the best of two or three years ago. Write *Sonotone Corporation*, Elmsford, N. Y., for its cartridge brochure. Their line will match any need, and the cartridges sell

for about five to ten dollars with diamond needle when purchased through a radio mail order house such as *Allied, 100 N. Western Ave., Chicago 80, Ill.* There are other good inexpensive brands, but Sonotone rates high in lab tests—reproduction is good, needle chatter and record wear are low, channel separation is high, and the needle mount appears to repel rather than attract record dust. These are the high-powered ceramic type used in almost any good commercial set, but Sonotone also has a replacement for the low-powered magnetic type used in fin-

est equipment. Two things must be watched: the new cartridge must match the grams of playing weight for which the tone arm is engineered, and the power or voltage it generates should closely match the old. Any hi fi buff or radio man will gladly advise and will also solder the stereo wires together for operation through a monaural set. Listening will be improved and *any* record can be played, all at little more than the cost of a new diamond needle to replace the usually over-worn one being used.

Carl Thurow

We Make God's Gift Our Own—The ILC Relocation Fund monies have been coming in regularly, but we need an avalanche of receipts to complete the collection by convention time, as the Treasurer's Statement shows.

The Lord gave the children of Israel the Promised Land 'to possess it' (Joshua 1:11). So it is with every gift from God, including the Eau Claire campus, we need to make it our own. We'll do so just as quickly as we learn to value the gift for what it really is. Our 'land,' too, flows with milk and honey.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT BUDGETARY

Cash Balance July 1, 1962	\$ 4,998.14	
Receipts for General Budget	76,853.50	
Total Budgetary Receipts		\$81,851.64
Total Budgetary Disbursements		84,122.01
CASH DEFICIT JULY 1, 1963		\$ 2,270.37

ILC RELOCATION FUND

RECEIPTS:		
Offerings	\$27,626.18	
Accounts Payable (Loan)	10,000.00	
Total Receipts		\$37,626.18
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Property Payments	\$ 9,900.00	
Other Disbursements	10,701.83	
Total Disbursements		\$20,601.83
CASH BALANCE JULY 1, 1963		\$17,024.35
	Orville Noeldner, Treasurer	
	South Shore, South Dakota	

AID IN PURCHASING

We are in search of the following: Teacher's desks, tablet arm chairs, adult-size student desks for classroom and dormitory, freight transfer from St. Louis and Green Bay (August 1), a small panel or pick-up truck. Write to Rollin A. Reim, Secretary of the Building Committee, 1106 South Broadway, New Ulm, Minnesota.

The Things That Come To Pass

The Long Range View

With the death of one pope and the election of another the affairs of the Roman Catholic Church are again very much in the news. To a great extent what is being said is set in the background of the Ecumenical Council of last fall, with the hope that it gave the Protestant world that the Roman church "really wants to live in brotherly association with other churches." This speculation about Rome's new "image" and what it might do in regard to relieving the "tension" over against Protestants and entering into "dialogue" with them, should not be considered except in connection with what Scripture and the Lutheran Confessions say of the Antichrist. In that light there is no reason to expect anything essentially different. In fact, we wonder how it is that Protestant leaders are taken in by Rome's present activities. Have they forgotten history and Roman Catholic confessions and pronouncements? Of all the things we have read in recent times on these matters these stood out and took our attention. One qualified Catholic speaker said, "The Roman Church wins most of its victories with the weapon of time." A Vatican official puts it this way, "The Vatican thinks in long range terms." While others become engrossed with the immediate concerns, Rome has the patience to

bide its time. No matter what it says or does, it never forsakes its objective and relentlessly seeks its avowed goal of dominating all men, not only religiously, but in all spheres of life. We all might do well to take the "long range" view.

Somewhat About Face!

We read with interest a report in the May 31 issue of *Time* concerning the decisions of the United Presbyterian Church, in its May General Assembly, in regard to the separation of church and state. "Besides opposing prayers and Bible reading (except in history or literature classes) in public schools, the church objected to the use of public property for religious displays of any kind, opposed federal aid for church-related schools. The report adopted by the assembly also recommended that existing Sunday-closing laws be changed to free Jews and Seventh-day Adventists from observance, urged that tax exemptions be stripped from commercial enterprises operated by church institutions." Even more interesting was the article in *Look*, June 18, by the Rev. H. B. Sissel, Secretary for National Affairs of the United Presbyterian Church. There he speaks on the report adopted by his church. In it he admits that these decisions indicate a change of direction. A change that didn't arise out of the church,

its doctrines or confessions, but came about because circumstances forced them to give consideration to the Supreme Court's ruling in regard to prayer in public schools. This points up an inherent weakness in Calvinism. Because in its theology it permits human reason to hold an erroneous position, it can change its stand to keep in step with prevailing trends. This time it is a step in what we consider the right direction. From our understanding of Scripture and our knowledge of history we have steadfastly upheld the things which are now defended by the Supreme Court decision and the Presbyterian assembly.

Be that as it may, the *Look* article says some things quite well. After citing an example of the hazards of confessing Christ in the early days of Christianity, he contrasts Christianity of those days with its social acceptability today. "The believer is no longer in danger. Quite the contrary. Today, it is hazardous to disturb the gentle currents that waft church and society along in a mutually supporting relationship."

"For today, in dozens of ways, our culture is saying to the non-Christian, the Christian, the Jew, the Unitarian, the humanist, everybody: "Sing the hymn and carol, send the Easter card or Christmas

card, support the public prayer, bow your head, say the words, display the Bible, offer the pinch of incense. You don't have to change your beliefs or even your behavior. Just follow the forms. It's to your advantage you know. But be warned. Do not attack any of the symbols of public piety."

"When it was worth a person's life to say he was a Christian, his avowal had enormous significance. But when a profession of a faith is a worldly advantage and its absence a worldly liability; when the church is at peace with the world (Old Testament prophets called it being 'at ease in Zion') then thoughtful religious people become deeply troubled."

After setting forth this point that Christianity, in the general sense of the term, has become the socially accepted religion in our country, he makes this significant observation, "Social establishment tends toward legal establishment." This is the thing to be feared. In this connection he brings a very worthwhile statement of James Madison: "Who does not see that the same authority which can establish Christianity, in exclusion of all other religions, may establish Christianity, in exclusion of all other religions, may establish with the same ease any particular sect of Christians, in exclusion of all other sects." G. S.

The Bread of Life

Date	Reading	Hymn
July 21	—Matt 18:1-14	347,1
July 22	—Matt. 15:1-9	347,2
July 23	—Rom. 6:12-18	347,3
July 24	—Gen. 4:3-16	347,4
July 25	—Matt. 21:28-32	347,5
July 26	—Acts 14:8-18	347,6
July 27	—Gen. 25:7-10	349,1
July 28	—Matt. 18:15-22	349,2
July 29	—Matt. 15:10-20	349,3
July 30	—Eph. 4:29-32	349,4
July 31	—1 Kings 17:1-16	349,5
Aug. 1	—Mark 4:26-29	349,6
Aug. 2	—1 Tim. 6:6-12	349,7
Aug. 3	—Acts 16:22-33	494,1
Aug. 4	—John 7:14-24	494,2
Aug. 5	—John 5:30-38	494,3
Aug. 6	—1 John 4:1-9	494,4
Aug. 7	—Jer. 23:21-32	518,1
Aug. 8	—Matt. 12:46-50	518,2
Aug. 9	—Acts 16:16-32	518,3
Aug. 10	—Mark 8:34-38	518,4
Aug. 11	—Mark 12:38-44	518,5
Aug. 12	—John 5:39-47	518,6
Aug. 13	—1 Tim. 6:6-10	518,7
Aug. 14	—Exodus 32:1-14	477,1
Aug. 15	—Matt. 13:44-46	477,2
Aug. 16	—Acts 17:16-34	477,3
Aug. 17	—Matt. 14:22-34	477,4

Announcement

The Fourth Annual Convention of the Church of the Lutheran Confession will be held at Calvary Ev. Lutheran Church Marquette, Michigan August 8-13, 1963 Paul F. Nolting, *Secretary*

Wanted

Chancel furnishings, particularly Communion ware and Altar appointments, are needed by the Los Angeles mission congregation.

Write to Pastor Winfred Schaller
8624 Valjean Avenue
Sepulveda, California

Notice

Two essays, *On the Relation of Synod and Local Congregation to the Holy Christian Church*, and *Concerning the Ministry of the Keys and the Public Ministry*, delivered at the 1962 convention of the Church of the Lutheran Confession, and published at its request, are now available in pamphlet form, at seventy-five cents per copy, from the CLC Book House, Box 145, New Ulm, Minnesota.

Change of Address

Professor C. M. Gullerud
Immanuel Lutheran College
Grover Road, Route 22
Eau Claire, Wisconsin

Teacher, Henry E. Hasse
104 Sixth Street,
Jan Phyl Village,
Winter Haven, Florida